



Milan International Model United Nations

2007

Final Report

Contents

Contents	p.	2
Introduction	p.	3
Questionnaire Feedback & Event Statistics	p.	4
The MILMUN 07 Team	p.	8
The MILMUN 07 Secretariat	p.	9
Participating Nationalities & Universities	p.	10
Report Secretary General	p.	11
Report Team Manager	p.	13
Report Co-Team & Events Manager	p.	15
Report Recruitment Manager	p.	17
Report Finances Manager	p.	18
Report Public Relations Manager	p.	19
Report Logistics Manager	p.	21
Report Chief Editor	p.	23
Report Security Council	p.	24
Security Council Resolutions	p.	27
Report UN Development Programme	p.	30
UN Development Programme Resolutions	p.	34
Disarmament and Intl. Security Resolutions	p.	36
Sponsors	p.	38

Milan, 15th June 2007

Dear Reader,

This report represents the final evaluation of the Milan International Model United Nations 2007 (MILMUN 2007) conference in Milan, Italy. We hope that it will provide you, dear reader, with all necessary information you might need to gain a good overview on this year's event and that you ultimately come to the same conclusion as we did:

MILMUN 2007 was a great success!

The report consists primarily of the evaluation of the delegate questionnaires, which allow us to compile basic statistics about the event.

Furthermore, reports written by each Member of the Board, the main organizational body, as well as the chairs, which moderated their respective committees, will provide you with their individual impressions and should give you a rich and diverse picture.

Finally, we included copies of the resolutions passed in each committee. These documents reflect the ultimate outcome of a year's preparation and one week of hard debate and negotiation.

We hope the insights gained by all participants in this conference will help to raise awareness for global problems and that solutions to these problems can be achieved. Optimism is the major driving force of this type of event and we hope that this next generation of diplomats and leaders will remember MILMUN as one of the moments that sharpened their view for global issues and expanded their horizon. Because in the end, it is "We, the peoples of the United Nations" of this world, that can make a difference!

On behalf of the entire MILMUN 2007 Team I hope you will enjoy the reading of this report and that you will catch a glimpse of the enthusiasm and commitment that have made this conference possible.

With best regards and optimism,



Karl Victor Henckel von Donnersmarck
Co-Team Manager & Events Manager
MILMUN 2007

Questionnaires Feedback

The questionnaire used to conduct the survey amongst the participating delegates was not reviewed before this year's conference. We therefore used the identical one as in MILMUN 2006. Although this allows for an easier comparison between the two editions that have been organized so far, the questionnaire proved to be insufficient for an optimal evaluation. It has therefore been decided that a revised questionnaire will receive high priority for the MILMUN 08 edition in order to guarantee high academic standards in all areas of the conference organization.

The questionnaire used was anonymous. The first part consists of a set of basic questions, including the delegate's age, sex, committee and MUN experience. The second part consists of a series of questions concerning the committees, the rules of procedure, the social activities, the opening and keynote conference, the MILMUN Chronicle (our daily newspaper), the website and media concept as well as the conference in general.

The delegate was asked to grade each question on a five-point scale, where one (1) represents the lowest and five (5) the highest degree of satisfaction. For this report I have converted the five-point scale into a percentage, showing the obtained satisfaction degree out of the maximum possible.

A second questionnaire was drawn up by the Co-Team Manager for the members of the organizational team, the Board Members (BMs). It features the same basic questions as explained above but concentrates on a very few questions deemed essential, like quality of food and degree of overall success, in the second part. Again, a five-point scale was used.

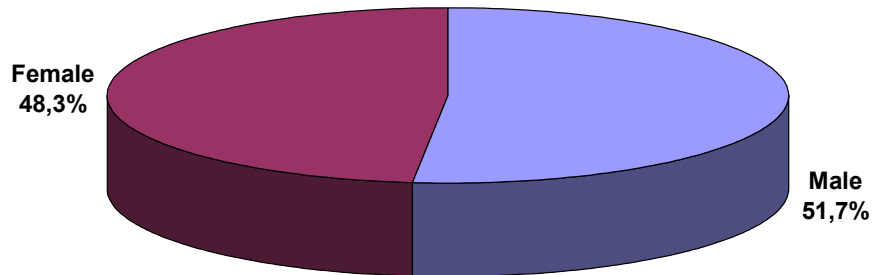
The total number of valid questionnaires used to compile the following statistics is 86.

First of all it is my pleasure to report that the classification of MILMUN 07 as a major success by the organizational team is clearly confirmed by all surveyed participants with a total of 92.7 % approval rating.

This year's MILMUN conference hosted a total of 93 delegates, four journalists and two photographers. The event staff summed up to 19, consisting of seven members of the organizational team, one Chief Editor, eight chairs and three secretaries. Thus the total number of participants in MILMUN 07 stands at 112, representing 38 nationalities and 37 universities worldwide. Please see page 10 of this report for a full listing of all participating nationalities and universities.

The total gender distribution was almost perfect with 48.3 % being female and 51.7 % being male. If we look only at delegates, the figure stands at 49.3 % male and 50.7 % female. It is interesting to note that certain committees attract different amounts of one or the other gender. Especially the UNHRC was predominantly female, with 27.8 % female and 72.2 % male, while the DISEC committee was mostly male, with 68.4 % female and 31.6 % male. The common guideline is to have a roughly equal distribution among the committees and the conference in general and we consider this goal achieved.

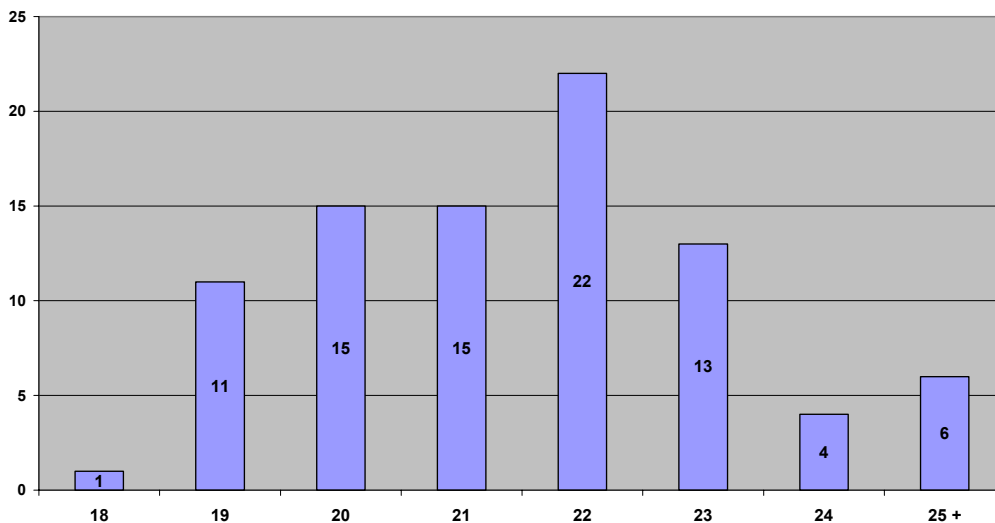
Overall Gender Distribution



The average age of all participants was 21.5 years. This is very satisfactory, since it is an explicit goal of the conference is to attract under-graduate students. It is important to spread the MUN knowledge as early as possible in a student's university career to enable multiple participations as well as the creation of a solid MUN experienced student body.

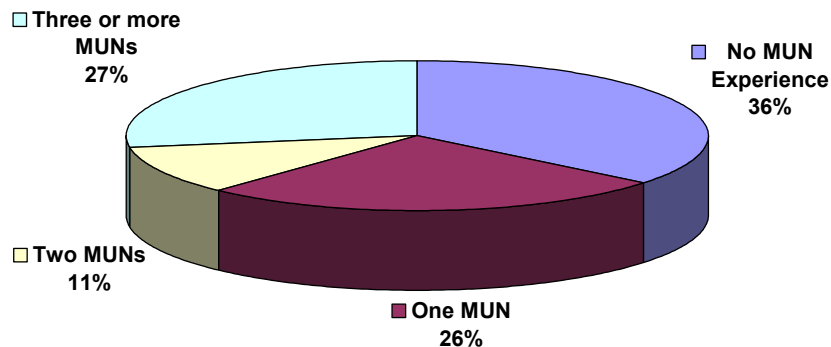
The average age of all the conference staff, which includes the organizational team as well as the chairs, the average age is 22.2. This can be explained by the fact that generally more experienced people are chosen for these purposes which subsequently tend to be older.

Age Distribution MILMUN 2007



The average MUN experience amongst all of the participants is of particular importance. We try to strike a balance between the need to attract new and inexperienced students to our MUN while still keeping the academic quality and thus level of experience as high as possible. This is particularly important for committees like the Security Council, which traditionally attract more experienced delegates. With an overall average of 1.6 MUNs per participant (excluding MILMUN 2007!) we thus more than satisfied our initial goal of one prior MUN on average. We are particularly proud of having attracted so many highly experienced MUNers this year! We also feel that the amount of participants without previous MUN experience stands optimal at about one third of the total number.

MUN Experience prior to MILMUN 2007



The location of the conference, ISPI in Palazzo Clerici, was much liked among participants and received an overall 84.1 % approval rating. Comments applauded the Italian flair and the excellent position in the very heart of the city. Negative comments pointed specifically at the poor availability of computers for resolution writing and printing and the slow internet connection. It is sad to notice that these are the precise same problems that occurred in the 2006 edition and it is strongly recommended that the MILMUN 2008 Team will find a solution to these issues. Suggestions include a possible collaboration with a major internet service provider (ISP), possibly on a mobile/wireless basis for the duration of the conference. Also the hiring of an additional photocopy machine should be evaluated.

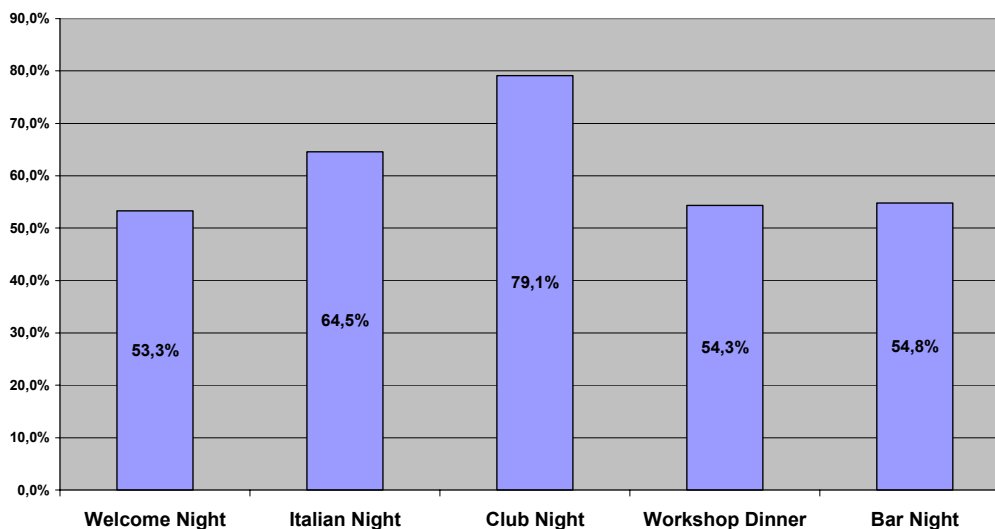
One of the topics that received a relatively low approval with 64 % was the Opening conference. Comments suggest that the main deficit were the speeches held, which did not relate to either the topics chosen for discussion in the committees, nor to the overall UN Reform Theme of the event.

Another major problem was the audio quality of the UN Reform key-note conference, although delegates gave it an overall approval of 76 %. Sadly this audibility problem is identical to last year and thus needs absolute priority for future events since MILMUN considers the idea of a key-note conference a core part of the overall conference!

Furthermore, the food served at the conference received an approval rating of only 66.2 %. Fortunately it can be noted that this issue has improved considerably compared to last year (~ 50 %) where the main problem was the overall quality of the food served. This time, comments suggest more a lack of quantity rather than quality and should thus be easily solvable. We suggest calculating a 10 % mark-up on the total number of people attending the conference to ensure enough food for all hungry delegates. Also, we noticed that several people, who were not part of the MILMUN conference, did help themselves to food at our buffet. To make sure that this does not happen again we suggest at least one member of staff controlling badges at the entrance to the dining hall during lunch and coffee breaks.

Social activities received a total approval rating of 93 %, with the Club Night on Thursday receiving the highest marks. It needs mentioning that part of the questionnaire was one of the most problematic to evaluate since it asked delegates to “rank” the night events on an inversed scale. This caused much confusion and a total of 18 out of 66 questionnaires had to be omitted from this analysis. The following chart thus represents a corrected version of the original data and the percentages should be seen in relation to each other.

Delegate preferences of Social Activities relative to each other



The MILMUN Chronicle, our daily newspaper, received an overall approval rating of 90 %, with a 78 % rating for the quality of the articles and 75 % for the layout. The photography team was rated very high with a total of 81 %. This outcome for journalism as a whole should be considered highly satisfactory, especially since we unfortunately missed a Vice Chief Editor this year. Given the workload that the Chief Editor subsequently had to handle, it is strongly suggested to have a Vice Chief Editor next year while much of the praise should be attributed to her.

Finally, the Chairpersons received outstanding marks with an overall 93 %. The topics chosen were given highest approval by 83 % of the delegates interviewed and 90 % were highly satisfied with the chairs' topic knowledge. The only point where the delegates were only 67 % satisfied was with the help received for the final preparation of the position paper. Due to the high workload of chairs close before the conference it should be made clear to delegates that they have to respect deadlines to enjoy maximum support by chairs. Also we suggest making more basic preparation material available on the website. On the other hand, 84 % of delegates felt that chairs provided them with relevant information prior to the conference.

At this I shall conclude the statistical analysis of the MILMUN 2007 conference. I hope that you, dear reader, have now gained a better insight into the numbers behind this year's event.

I thank you for your attention and with best regards,

K. Victor Henckel von Donnersmarck

Karl Victor Henckel von Donnersmarck
Co-Team Manager & Events Manager
MILMUN 2007

The MILMUN 07 Team

Team Manager
Mirko Montuori



Co-Team Manager
Events Manager
Karl Victor Henckel von
Donnersmarck



Finance Manager
Andrea Locatelli



Recruitment Manager
Ofelia Maria Ocampo



**Public Relations
Manager**
Enrico Pandolfo



Logistics Manager
Giulia Gullotti



Webmaster
Rosario Giacomazza



The MILMUN 07 Secretariat

Secretary-General

Carlos Andrés Enmanuel O.



Milmun Chronicle

Giulia Donato (Editor-in-Chief)



The Chairs

Security Council

Alessandra Mangini & Ine Declerk



Disarmament and International Security

Rami Rasamny & José Antonio Villena



Development Programme

Juan Esteban Guarderas & Ilia Riaskoff



Human Rights Council

Andrés Salazar & Alain Pescador



Participating Nationalities & Universities

1	Argentina	1	Al Akhawayn University
2	Armenia	2	Aristotle University
3	Austria	3	Babes – Bolyai
4	Brazil	4	Barcelona Business School
5	Bulgaria	5	Brno University CZ
6	Canada	6	Coventry University
7	Chile	7	Erasmus University Rotterdam
8	China	8	HEI - Geneva
9	Colombia	9	IFM University Geneva
10	Croatia	10	JIPS Sweden
11	Czech Republic	11	Koc University
12	Ecuador	12	London School of Economics and Political Science
13	Finland	13	Stockholm School of Economics in Riga
14	France	14	The Chinese University of Hong Kong
15	Georgia	15	Trent University
16	Germany	16	Univeridad Carlos III
17	Greece	17	Universidade Nova Lisboa
18	Guatemala	18	Università Bocconi
19	India	19	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore
20	Iran	20	Università degli Studi di Brescia
21	Italy	21	Università degli Studi di Milano
22	Lebanon	22	Università di Bologna
23	Lithuania	23	Università di Verona
24	Mexico	24	Université de Lausanne
25	Morocco	25	University College Utrecht
26	Netherlands	26	University of Amsterdam
27	Norway	27	University of Athens
28	Pakistan	28	University of Geneva
29	Poland	29	University of Rostock
30	Portugal	30	University of Salamanca
31	Serbia	31	University of Toronto
32	Spain	32	University of Utrecht
33	Sri Lanka	33	University of Zagreb
34	Sweden	34	Vilnius University
35	Switzerland	35	Warwick University
36	Turkey	36	Westminster University
37	United Kingdom		
38	USA		

Secretary General

Carlos Andrés Enmanuel O.

JOB DESCRIPTION

My duties as Secretary-General started on June 22nd 2006. My candidacy was put forward by the former Co-Secretary-Generals and voted upon by the former team. The same process was followed for the election of the team manager.

The responsibilities of the SG, according to the organizational scheme that was put in place by the organizing team of MILMUN 06, provided that the SG was to be in charge of the content or academic part of the conference, ranging from the election of the chairs, to the selection of topics, speakers, countries, etc.

WORK DURING THE FIRST MONTHS

The first step was to look for adequate and competent chairs that could perform the required duties, but not without a decision of the committees and councils that were to be simulated the following year during the conference. This task was initiated roughly two weeks after my appointment and lasted throughout September. There was an online application process for chairs, and those applications arrived to the SG.

The chairs team was compiled after careful analysis of the applications received. For the most part they were assigned according to their preferences expressed in their online application. In order to be able to keep up with the demands of the recruitment schedule, it was important for the chairs to decide upon the topics and countries as soon as possible. This was done in a period of two months. The topic projects were available online and ready for the opening of registration by the first days of November.

The date of the conference was decided during summer, since the question of holding the conference at ISPI or Bocconi was still in the air. Several meetings took place to define the details of the conference for both locations, but at the end due to a problem with Bocconi's room availability, we opted for ISPI.

From September on, the team gathered once a month to discuss the various issues involved in the organization of the conference, including meetings with Bruno Mariani of the International Relations Office in Bocconi and Francesca Robbiati from ISPI. It is worth noting that the Bocconi Events Office had very little presence at the beginning of the year due to busy travel schedules from their counterparts.

WORK DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS

As a SG the job during the year is to coordinate the organizational part of the conference with the academic part. This was done through periodical meetings with the other board members. The work of the SG and chairs is relatively easy until roughly three months before the conference.

At that point in time a welcome e-mail was sent to the delegates in order to briefly explain what a MUN is, what their respective role is and what they are supposed to do. Along with this email there were references to research sources, position papers and diplomacy techniques. About two months prior to the conference a reminder was sent, along with a deadline for the position papers, which was set to two weeks prior to the conference.

Speakers should be dealt with in the last two months of the conference. Those that were contacted before either forgot, or had to resign at the last minute. A good balance between timely request and confirmation of assistance needs to be achieved.

WORK DURING THE CONFERENCE

The conference week is very busy since the SG has to deal with everything practically. It is very important to brief chairs and for the whole secretariat to be on the same page regarding rules of procedure. For that it's good to meet one day before the start of the conference if they have some experience. More time is required if there is no experience. It is very important to explain secretaries the way that resolutions, agendas and amendments should be formatted.

The SG has to deal closely with the Journalism part of the conference. Another main responsibility is the preparation of a "crisis", an unannounced fictional event that disrupts the planned working of one or more committees. The crisis main channel of diffusion is the press. Previous research was done on the crisis before the conference and several guidelines need to be followed. First of all, the actuality of the issue is essential. Second, possible solutions, the countries involved and possible outcomes need to be outlined to allow on the spot briefings of all directly involved delegates.

It is important for the SG to be aware of what is going on in each committee and to know its developments. That is why I consider it particularly important that the SG and all chairs meet for a debriefing at the end of every day. In that way we can ensure that any problems can be timely addressed by the SG and by the fellow chairs.

Also, if there is any doubt regarding any point at any time during debate, which the chairs themselves can not resolve, it has to be forwarded to the SG.

POST CONFERENCE WORK

After the conference the main task is to compile the reports and resolutions from chairs. It is important that they know in advance, therefore it is easier for them to have an idea of what they are supposed to do. The SG, being the public face towards delegates and some institutions, shall be in charged of thanking them and being accountable towards them

GENERAL COMMENTS AND REMARKS

Various comments and remarks can be made regarding the organization of the event, but they have all been acknowledged and compiled by the respective organizational unit.

My recommendations go further on a more managerial level to ensure an adequate development of the MILMUN organization and provide sustainable solutions for the drawbacks we faced during this year.

Team Manager

Mirko Montuori

JOB DESCRIPTION

Team Manager: responsible for the overall organization and coordinator of the Board Members' work. I had the task to rule Board meetings and check the good outcome of each BM's assignment, taking the place of those whom were not present for short periods.

WORK DURING THE FIRST MONTHS

The work of the first month consisted mainly in a team-building activity: after being named Team Manager by MILMUN 2006 board, I made up a team of 5 other people, namely an Events Manager (then also Co-Team Manager); a Recruitment Manager; a Financial Manager; a Logistics Manager; a Public Relations Manager, plus the webmaster. I gave them some tasks, on the basis of what we decided after MILMUN 06, and they started their work.

With the Secretary-General and the Co-TM, I also kept the contacts with Università Bocconi and ISPI, in order to have them confirmed as main sponsors. Università Bocconi promised us a financial and logistic help: but the initial logistic offer was declined later, so that we had only the Opening Ceremony in Bocconi. As for the first year, simulations and the key conference were held in ISPI. I started dealing with Milan City Council as well in order to get a sponsorship.

WORK DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS

The last month of preparation was hard and stressful as forecasted, but it allowed MILMUN 07 to be a success. I kept on coordinating the BMs work: I helped the FM, the RM and the EM in their effort to balance the budget; I gave the new LM some directions and assignments; I asked the PRM (and the Chief Editor) to keep on advertising MILMUN through the press; I advertised MILMUN in Università Cattolica and within my friend's network due to last-minute dropouts. We had several BMs meetings in the last month, especially in the last two weeks.

I kept dealing with Università Bocconi, ISPI and Milan City Council. I had a contact with the Responsible of the European Commission in Milan, who was very interested in MILMUN and sent his representative at MILMUN key conference.

I helped the SG with the workshops' guest speakers, and I found one (Doct. Cutillo) for the UNDP workshop.

WORK DURING THE CONFERENCE

During the conference I was there at Registration, having prepared with other BMs the placards, the badges and the bags for delegates. I welcomed and registered all delegates with other BMs. The day after I took a speech at the Opening Ceremony, then I was present in ISPI during the workshops to coordinate the works, keep contacts with ISPI, Università Bocconi and the caterer. I also wrote two articles for the MILMUN Chronicle, I followed the speech by Doct. Nicastro and the one by Doct. Cutillo, then some workshops activities. I welcomed Prof. Draetta and the Representative of the European Commission in Milan with whom I had kept contacts, and I took a speech at the Closing Ceremony in the City Council, having then offered a dinner and a speech in the Council Room by the President of the City Council. I organized with the EM the moving from the City Council to Old Fashion for the farewell party.

POST CONFERENCE WORK

After the conference, we had some BMs de-briefing meetings, to sum up all our work and agree on the overall satisfaction feeling we got from delegates and institutions. We talked about weak points, and we agreed that the works for organizing MILMUN 2008 have to start as soon as possible. I gave information on the registration of an association and wrote the Statute and the Constitutive act with the LM. I kept contacts with some delegates willing to get some extra or not given documents with the SG and the FM. We contacted our sponsors to thank them and say that they will get our reports and official thanks letters soon.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND REMARKS

MILMUN 2007 was a success. Organizing the conference was a long and hard task, but I am generally satisfied of the outcome. I will make my own considerations on each BM:

- Co-TM & EM: His job was the most appreciated: he was great writing Board meetings reports and organizing every single night. The last-minute discussions on balancing the budget brought a bit of trouble, but they were positive; the only point which might be changed for next year is having one free night during the week in order to let everyone have a rest.
- RM: Her job was great, delegates were well chosen. The only suggestion for next year is letting the RM choose journalists as well (and having 5 journalists + one Vice-Chief Editor)
- FM: He did a great job, being a fundraiser (Banca Popolare di Sondrio), opening a bank account, which entries and expenses were clear to all BMs, creating some Google lists for delegate's payments.
- LM: Our first LM, who provided us with the caterer, had to resign for some problems, and was replaced by the new LM: she did a great job, dealing with ISPI and the City Council while I was not in Milan for 3 weeks; she kept the contacts with the caterer and printed the placards and the badges. She also found a guest speaker for the Key conference. Next year we definitely have to split LM's competences in two persons: there are too many tasks for only one person. Infact, this year we had a last-minute BM: an Accommodation Manager, who dealt with hostels. Next year we should assign this position as well, and make a clear section on our website regarding accommodation.
- PRM: We had some initial troubles with our first-choice Public Relations Manager: she was replaced by our new PRM, who worked in cooperation with Università Bocconi and did a very good job, also preparing a contacts list and sending reminders to it, and putting posters in Università Bocconi. We have to start MILMUN 2008 promotion as soon as possible (and Facebook is a wonderful way to start it)!
- Webmaster: Chapeau.

One general consideration is that everybody should make an effort to be at ISPI during the week. Regarding the content, I think that the Opening and the Closing ceremony were well structured. The Key conference was interesting, but the audio was bad.

I had some complaints from the City Council for some exuberant behavior during the Closing ceremony: we have to be aware of that not to repeat this misunderstanding next year.

Our SG did a hard and great job, organizing the content and choosing the chairpersons: I can't really judge their work, since I didn't follow it deeply, but they were all nice and experienced people.

In the next days we will hopefully register MILMUN association. This is a way to keep our conference alive and to keep our contacts. I really hope it can keep being a successful and internationally appreciated MUN!

Co-Team Manager & Events Manager

Karl Victor Henckel von Donnersmarck

JOB DESCRIPTION

My primary responsibility as Co-Team Manager (CoTM) was to assist the Team Manager (TM) and Secretary General (SG) with their work. My second responsibility as Events Manager (EM) was the organization of the social events during the conference, mainly the evening activities and logistics.

WORK DURING THE FIRST MONTHS

As a member of the MILMUN 2006 edition I was deeply involved in the set up of the organizational framework and recruitment of Board Members (BMs) for the 2007 conference. Since I was not entirely sure whether I would be available for the whole time until May, I initially opted against a fixed position but to support the TM Mirko as Assistant. When it became clear in November 06 that I would be in Milan until the conference I decided to take on the responsibility for Events, which I had already done in the 2006 edition. Furthermore I was “promoted” to Co-Team Manager to better reflect the increased workload that I took on.

My main activities during this time included relations with sponsors (mainly Bocconi), the preparation of agendas and reports for Board meetings, as well as the overall logistics together with the TM and SG.

WORK DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS

With the conference approaching, the workload increased significantly. Since we had to change our Public Relations Manager (PRM) at the beginning of the year, I shared some of those responsibilities with our new PRM Enrico. This included the preparation and distribution of marketing materials (eg Flyers, Posters) as well as the creation of a database for emails.

Furthermore, I planned the evening program, deciding which locations to use as well as bargaining for acceptable prices. Prices were of particular concern since MILMUN is dependent on participation fees and the Board felt that further financial strains on delegates should be limited to a minimum. For this reason it was decided that MILMUN 07 would almost double the resources spent on delegates night events compared to 2006.

Also, I was responsible for the delegate handbook, which is the compiled information handed out to participants at the beginning of the conference. I helped our Chief Editor with the layout of the MILMUN Chronicle, our daily newspaper, and wrote an article for the first issue.

Another important task was the preparation the so called “crisis”. Being an established part of a MUN, its main purpose is to confront the delegates of one or more committees with a problem that has not been announced in advance and thus makes it impossible for delegates to prepare for. Usually it consists of an international event that has UN relevance and thus interrupts regular session. It need thorough planning and should, although entirely fictional, be as realistic as possible.

Finally, due to last minute delegate drop-outs, I was actively recruiting participants in the last three weeks before the conference.

WORK DURING THE CONFERENCE

During the conference my main task was to coordinate the evening events, making sure all participants knew where to go and how to reach the location of the respective event. This was achieved through daily briefings as well as logistical help for transportation to and from the events. For this purpose we used ATM’s Radiobus which proved to be very reliable and practical.

Furthermore, I helped my fellow BMs on a case by case basis with their work, for example

proof reading of articles for the Chronicle, preparation of participants' certificates and overall logistics.

POST CONFERENCE WORK

After the conference I took on the responsibility of evaluating the questionnaires handed out to the delegates and calculating the necessary statistics for the event. Furthermore, I will be compiling the reports of the BMs as well as the chairs into a final report of the event, which will serve as a basis for next years event as well as a feedback to the organizers and sponsors.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND REMARKS

In my opinion MILMUN 2007 was a great success! Compared to the 2006 edition, this years Organizational Team was much more focused and organized, which which contributed to the extensive analysis of last years strengths and weaknesses. We managed to roughly double the number of nationalities and universities present which greatly surpassed our goal of a 50% increase. Also the general level of participant knowledge and preparation improved with more experienced delegates.

The conference location in ISPI is unbeatable for its flair, position in the city centre and generally Italian style but was sadly again poor on several important factors. These include internet as well as printing access as well as the audio quality during the Key Note Conference. Since these are the identical weak points of last year, I feel that a solution is paramount if MILMUN is to continue its commitment to ISPI.

The social events seem to have been a success as well, receiving praise from almost all delegates. On the other hand I do feel that this years evening program was a bit too extensive, thus putting a great strain on delegates ability to be on time in the morning. I would thus propose to cancel one night, namely the club night on Thursdays, in order to give participants the possibility to rest. In order to improve punctuality I would propose a min amount of attendance in order to receive a certificate at the end of the conference.

Finally, each committee needs at least one secretary at their disposal throughout the conference and at all times. The lack of former seriously diminished the quality of committees' work since chairs had to run off to type up draft resolutions etc. I propose to ask for high school students, a proposition originally put forward by Bocconi.

Registration Manager

Ofelia Maria Ocampo

JOB DESCRIPTION

The position of Recruitment Manager consisted in reading applications, sorting and answering emails, deciding which candidates to select as delegates and for what country/committee and filling in a database of all MILMUN delegates.

WORK DURING THE FIRST MONTHS

My work as Recruitment Manager started around November, when registration was officially opened. However at the beginning there was not much work to do due to a lack of applications (around 2 applications per week).

WORK DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS

The work load intensified considerably starting at the end of March, when we started getting 20 to 30 applications a day. We also started getting many emails from potential candidates and delegates requesting all sorts of information (payment, accommodation, financial aid etc.). Therefore from the end of March till the opening of the conference my job consisted in being very organized, reading emails, accepting delegates, answering emails and especially working very closely with the Financial Manager, Andrea Locatelli. We worked together in updating the online database with the delegates in order to make sure we got all payments (therefore being able to confirm delegates and close positions).

WORK DURING THE CONFERENCE

I would say that my job as Recruitment Manager ended with the opening of the conference. During the MILMUN week I was therefore busy with all sorts of other tasks, i.e. printing placards and badges, sorting paperwork, registering the last payments and delegates, updating the online database and generally being at everyone's disposal in case of need.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND REMARKS

My general feeling on MILMUN is positive. I personally think the conference and week went very well. The delegates were interesting and had a broad international background and the Chairs were generally well prepared. ISPI proved, as last year, to be a wonderful location, a beautiful building with good facilities in the centre of the city. Last but not least, the MILMUN social events were very well organized and an enormous success.

However I would like to stress a few areas of improvement:

- Organization has to be improved: placards and badges should have been printed before the start of the conference and the rooms should have been ready maybe a few days before. Registration on the first day should also be better organized : a clear list of delegates that have paid or not is necessary and preferably the FM should be present. I would also recommend the use of a check list during the year and especially during the MILMUN week with deadlines on things that need to be done urgently (i.e. thank you notes!).

- I would also like to stress the importance of giving top priority to the overall academic quality of the conference. This means that seriousness is a must! Delegates need to be attending the whole week, Boards members should not arrive late in the morning, Chairs need to be formal and well prepared (especially formal: some Chairs were definitely too relaxed). One night event (I would suggest Club night) should be cut to ensure that the delegates are not too tired and therefore that the quality of MILMUN does not suffer as a consequence.

Finance Manager

Andrea Locatelli

JOB DESCRIPTION

I had to contact several companies and institutions that might have provided funds for MILMUN; I contacted inter alia Banca Popolare di Sondrio, Banca Intesa, Coca Cola Company Italia and Red Bull.

Once agreement had been reached with Banca Popolare di Sondrio as a sponsor for MILMUN, I had to decide with them the amount of funds that was needed and how to spend this money. A webpage was also set up to keep track of delegate's payments of participation fees. This was done to coordinate the info flow with recruiter Ofelia O.

WORK DURING THE FIRST MONTHS

A budget was also set up at the very beginning of the MILMUN project in Sep 2006 and I constantly kept it up to day in cooperation with the team manager Mirko M.

This was changed many times, to comply with the changing needs of the team of the sponsoring institutions.

WORK DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS

At the end of April I had to close the budget and make sure all payments were done correctly. Payments included catering, public transportation for delegates, accommodation for chairs and delegates.

I also made sure all delegates had made their payments correctly.

WORK DURING THE CONFERENCE

Make sure all payments were completed and correct.

Public Relations Manager

Enrico Pandolfo

JOB DESCRIPTION

PR: responsible for the public relations and the media coverage. I had the task to publish the event in order to guarantee the participations of students from all around the world.

WORK DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS

I have been named PR in the late December and I started working in January. Initially I updated myself about the work done by the previous PR and then I decided to organize my promotion as follows:

- I prepared a mailing list where each members of the team was supposed to add all the personal contacts in order to start an organized advertising campaign. Then I cooperated in the realization of the Promo Email which was sent to all the contacts. In this way all this year contacts would be accessible in the future and the presence of a unique promo email should have guarantee professionalism to MILMUN.
- I developed the relationship with the International Office at Bocconi in order to use their network with foreign universities. We prepared an advertising package to send to the universities with some fliers.
- I worked in developing the link between MILMUN and IS@B (International Students at Bocconi). The association supplied a team of 10 young “muners” for the conference and support for the housing of foreign students.
- I participated at the meetings of the Exchange students in Milan in order to inform them about MILMUN. I distributed fliers and prepared an email to be sent to the exchange students’ mailing list. In addition, I put posters in all the mail boxes of the exchange students.
- I helped the Co-TM in the promotion of the event through the internet (www.facebook.com). The creation of the event and the group in Facebook gave a great visibility to the event.
- We contacted Bocconi’s students who were going to other MUNs all around the world (NYMUN and WorldMun) and provided them with all the advertising material.

The weeks before the event we spread fliers all around Bocconi University. Furthermore, I participated in meetings of students interested in economics and political sciences and I posted all the fliers around.

WORK DURING THE CONFERENCE

During the conference I was quite present in ISPI. I took care of the housing and in particular of the relationship with the Hostel “Piero Rotta”. In addition, I tried to ensure the media coverage to the event; I prepared a press communiqué about MILMUN’s Opening and Closing ceremony to send to a list of journalists we had from the previous year. Unfortunately I had no answer. I happily participated in the night events and in the Opening and Closing Ceremony.

POST CONFERENCE WORK

After the conference, I have had some meetings with the other Board Members and we have discussed about the event. We have stressed the importance to improve the MILMUN’s structure with the creation of a Recognized Association. This will be a perfect starting point for MILMUN 2008. Soon we will analyse the questionnaires and we will have an idea of the things we could improve for next year. The final discussion is an essential part in the organization of the event because it gives participants the chance to interact and exchanging their opinions.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND REMARKS

I am personally really proud of having been part of MILMUN 2007. When I first accepted I could not realize how much work, passion and commitment is behind MILMUN. Now, after taking part, I can understand what the point of strength of all the organization is: the people. It was a pleasure for me to be part of such a group.

The Event was a success recognized by everyone and it was possible thanks to the work of all the team. This last was well managed by the TM who created a cohesive group able to work together and to move on the misunderstandings. The selection process was efficient and finance was done in a perfect way until the end. The chairs appeared to be perfectly instructed and selected. Moreover, the event part was nice. I particularly liked the closing ceremony and the gala dinner at Palazzo Marino which gave MILMUN institutional importance.

Concerning the PR part, I have some advices that can easily improve the work I have done. I discovered that the difficult part was to promote abroad the event without having the chance to move from Milan. Personal contacts play an essential role in finding the candidates and the promotion done by BM in GIMUN was absolutely necessary. Internet was a good network and gave visibility to the event. Some suggestions for next year promotion:

I suggest to complete the database with all the contacts and to implement it. This can be a good starting point for the promotion of MILMUN2008.

Secondly, based on this year's experience, I would start promotion in advance in order to:

- Create the Local PR network (a good idea that has to be developed), there are students interested in MILMUN who live or study all around the world and that can easily promote the event in their universities.
- Include first semester exchange students at Bocconi. They can be local PRs once they come back home and also they have good reasons for coming back to Milan in the later May.

Internet can be an important resource. The event on Facebook in NYMun community has been seen by 1000 people but it was too late. I suggest starting the promotion time in advance.

I would implement the relationship with IS@B. The next year's goal would be the creation of a successful housing system. I would enable group-delegation participation instead of only single delegates. It is more efficient in terms of quality: teams provided by universities are more prepared and the universities themselves would be more motivated in doing the promotion. This would make the work of PR more easily because he/her just needs to contact one institution to guarantee for example five participants.

I suggest increasing the link between MILMUN and the other Muns all around Europe. We can provide advertising for them and having back support. Hopefully MILMUN association will create a Mun club able to spread the mun culture and increase the preparation and commitment of the participants. In addition, we can refine the relationship with other Mun association as the one in Salamanca.

The location of MILMUN, ISPI, is a point of strength and I hope it will be the same also next year. I completely agree with the choice of location for the open ceremony in palazzo Marino.

The housing system has to be reviewed, in fact the pre-arrival booking created some problems. However the hostel's flexibility helped in the organization. The place is really cheap (19 euros per night), but too far from the conference location.

Hopefully we are going to register MILMUN association. This will be a firm-based for the future of MILMUN and a useful heritage.

Logistics Manager

Giulia Gullotti

JOB DESCRIPTION

The overall appraisal of Milmun Logistics is fine. Even though, some aspects need to be enhanced in next edition. Firstly, the report describes the logistics tasks and how each one has been dealt with, before the starting of the event. Secondly, it illustrates the logistics manager's job during the conference.

Finally, it presents an evaluation of both logistics management and conference as a whole.

The logistics assignment regards five main issues: Institutional relations, Catering, Accommodation, Transport, Gadgets.

WORK DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS

Logistics responsible has, definitely, too many tasks. In this edition, indeed, the responsibilities of this board member have been shared with other positions, in particular the Team manager, for Comune contacts, and the Co-team manager, for the Milmun gadgets (delegate handbags, maps & gadgets).

The accommodation issue, as well, has been dealt in liaison with the Is@ab representative. Considering last minutes problems with the hostel and the payment question, it's essential that next year logistics manager deals personally with accommodation and work in strict contact with the recruiter and the financial manager. Indeed, this task consists, briefly, in booking an hostel for all delegates that require such a service. So it's indispensable to know who they are and when they will pay for the rooms, since the "caparra" is taken from Milmun budget. In addition, free accommodation is granted to Committee Chairs, so it's necessary to reserve also for them.

Institutional relations require personal contacts with Ispi staff, Bocconi responsible and Comune officers, as well as a good sense of tact and patience, since bureaucrats and politicians use to have full agenda and don't answer soon. Ispi HQ is the location of the event, so the logistics manager should, personally, have meetings with Ispi staff (in particular the head of "formazione", Francesca Robbiati, and the head of Ispi logistics, Roberta Boscotrecase), in order to agree to committee rooms and practical matters, as main conference date and location, catering and facilities.

Comune of Milan was charged of closing ceremony and farewell buffet. Despite the excellent location for ceremony and buffet, the confirm from Comune arrived very late (few days before the starting of the conference), creating disputes among the board and organizational problems for the event manager. Preventive confirms would avoid such occurrences. Institutional relations include dealing with Opening and Closing ceremonies, speakers briefing and main conference during the Milmun week.

The selection of the Catering Company has been based on economical criterion (The letter has been done by Muriel Costi, the previous responsible). Normally, the price of lunches is less if the company is, also, charged of coffee breaks, which reduce its fixed costs.

Regarding the Opening Cerimony in Bocconi, the board decided, for lack of resources, to cut the budget for the move from Bocconi to Ispi, (the day of the opening Cerimony), but next year it should be better to organize this transport.

Like in the first edition, the gadgets have been provided by Bocconi (handbag with Bocconi's brochures) and tourist office of Milan (maps).

During the week before the starting of the Conference, the logistics responsible needs to obtain final confirms from Institutional partners, like Ispi, Comune, Bocconi; and from catering representative. It's better to organize a visit (sopralluogo) for the catering, in order to make him familiar with Clerici Palace (there is no kitchen, but only a space designated to catering material).

Another fundamental task, before the registration day (which I advise the next logistics manager to draw particular attention to) is the preparation of badges and placards (with essential help of other board members, since it's a long business). Considering regular final drops out, it should be better (for the health of the logistics Resp.) to do in advance badges of certain admitted delegates and (I'm not joking) to be watchful to foreign difficult names (in order to avoid re-writing them many times). The logistics manager should also prepare in advance placards for the speakers (maybe not the morning of the main conference).

WORK DURING THE CONFERENCE

During the simulation, the logistics manager must ensure and verify if any problem with either Ispi, Comune, Bocconi or catering occurs and makes sure that any practical question, raised during the conference week, is solved.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND REMARKS

Vis-à-vis positive factors, the catering provided high-quality services (pasta and sushi have been particularly appreciated), the relations with Ispi and Comune worked finally well, transport from Palazzo Marino to Old fashion was perfect, the Milmun Cd, distributed the last day with the certificates, was an excellent and pleasant idea, which should be kept for next edition. Considering negative elements, the facilities, provided by Ispi, have been manifestly reduced from last year. In addition, the available machines worked very bad, generating many problems to Logistics Manager and Committee's Chairs and Secretaries.

Aspects to be improved include: 1. Preparing in advance Badges and Placards (if applicable); Facilities (more computers, photocopy machine, printers, pens, ecc.); 3. Opening-Closing ceremony shift of location (Palazzo Marino as opening, since it's more formal and Bocconi for closing); 4. Accommodation to be dealt better.

General aspects to be considered are: promotion, recruitment, finance, events.

Milmun requires more promotion, both in other MUNs and University networks. It's hazardous to count only in our set of connections and groups. Recruitment Manager passed across periods of inbox desert and periods of "overbooking". This happening may be circumvented marketing the simulation over all the year.

Regarding the recruitment, the participants were, generally, very competent. In two committees, Disec and SC, some delegates find even difficult to participate actively, because the level of knowledge and preparation were very high. Even though, the impression is that, in contrast with the first edition, the participants took less seriously the punctuality (including the same board).

As regards to finance, the budget was enough, but next year the selected bank may provide more funding. The fundraiser-financial manager accomplished his tasks brightly, introducing an innovative and useful database and dealing efficiently with catering factures and hostel payments. With reference to events, the cocktails diplomacy worked superbly, since choose of the locations (in particular Italian dinner, open bar and farewell party) were outstanding. Maybe too much outstanding (punctuality issue).

Chief Editor

Giulia Donato

JOB DESCRIPTION

My tasks were, officially, to organize the newspaper, Milmun Chronicle 2007, in content and layout, and to select my journalists team, including the vice-editor and the photographer.

WORK DURING THE FIRST MONTHS

In September 2006 I was appointed Editor in Chief for the Journalism workshop by Milmun 2007 SG, Carlos Andrés Enmanuel.

Looking for the vice-editor and the photographer was the first step, since they would've had to help me in organizing the whole workshop. While I was starting recruiting the journalists and assigning them to each position, I planned the structure of the newspaper: content and layout.

Since October I attended the monthly board meetings, updating the other board members with the journalism workshop organization and keeping contact with the recruiter, as for selection of the journalists.

WORK DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS

During the last months of preparation I took contact with the Ufficio stampa Bocconi, regarding the press publicity of Milmun 2007 and arranged a journalism guest-speaker.

Unfortunately, because of some drop-outs, the recruitment of journalists went on till the very end and I would like to mention that, since one of the drop-outs was my vice-editor. I did all the preparation alone.

WORK DURING THE CONFERENCE

During the conference I coordinated the work of the journalists and the photographer, I set the content of the newspaper, day by day, I proof-read the articles that journalists wrote, I wrote editorials and chose photos to insert inside each issue. Every evening I did the layout of the upcoming issue and I sent it to the copy shop in charge of printing it every day.

I worked together with the SG, regarding the crisis.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND REMARKS

All the drop-outs caused big problems. Above all, missing the vice editor meant managing the team, the newspaper itself and writing the editorials all by myself, which is a huge task for one person.

Just in the middle of the conference I realized the 4 journalists are not enough to cover 8 pages. It would be ideal to have five a vice-editor and one or two independent photographers (where independent means that they don't have to ask for every single photo).

The journalist team really needs a room by themselves, with at least four PC and one printer. Having three PC and one printer for journalists, Board, secretaries and eventually also delegates and chairs is of no use. On the whole I'm pretty satisfied of the conference. I just pointed out the problems in order to warn and therefore to help the next generation, particularly the next Chief Editor.

Security Council

Alessandra Mangini & Ine Declerck

SYNTHESIS OF THE WORK AS A CHAIR

Bearing in mind that I (Ine) was asked to chair the Security Council and to replace one of the original chairs, I mainly focused on understanding and applying the rules of procedure. The extra (left-over) time was dedicated to deepening the topics and position papers of the delegates. Due to lack of time I couldn't read all the papers, so I focused on those few for the 'personal interview' with the delegates and preparing questions for that purpose. One has to admit that only about half of the delegates had submitted their position paper before the starting of the conference.

Alessandra: Choice of the topics – with my (original) co-chair at the time we decided the best way to deal with a relatively mixed composition of the Security Council was to choose one topic which was fairly familiar as for news and access to information (Sudan and Darfur) and one which was broader and more general, therefore it could have been applied in different contexts (Children and Armed Conflicts).

I undertook most of the research on the Sudan/Darfur issue, through documentation, papers, news. Obviously with such a topic the main difficulty was to always find something new on the news that needed to be incorporated in the research.

Once delegates were selected, I started answering their requests. Most of them were very precise. Some were wondering whether the new development in real life on Sudan and Darfur had to be taken into consideration for preparation. I tried to keep them updated all the time via email. Others found the CAC topic to be too broad. Indeed, for future reference, it was. It is too linked to other issues such as small arms, it becomes complicated.

Some delegates with a strong overall experience of MUN's were more insistent on questions. From the beginning there appeared to be a strong cleavage by a series of very experts MUNers and the new people, who were obviously lost. However, some delegates who were new to the MUN experience found the way to collaborate with the Chairs and draft a very good position paper.

Even though most position papers came late and I really didn't know what I was supposed to do with them in terms of correction, I have to say I am quite satisfied with the overall results. Unfortunately, last minute defections created some problems.

Ine: Bearing in mind that I was asked to chair the Security Council and to replace one of the original chairs, I mainly focused on understanding and applying the rules of procedure. The extra (left-over) time was dedicated to deepening the topics and position papers of the delegates. Due to lack of time I couldn't read all the papers, so I focused on those few for the 'personal interview' with the delegates and preparing questions for that purpose. One has to admit that only about half of the delegates had submitted their position paper before the starting of the conference.

DELEGATE QUESTIONS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE

Seeing that I (Ine) didn't have much contact with the delegates before the conference, I can only give questions from the delegates during the conference. Most of the questions concerned either the rules of procedure, either concerned substantive matters.

Some questions about the rules of procedure were:

- Can you add yourself as a sponsor to a draft resolution once it has been submitted on the floor?
- What about the rules of procedure in the real UN Charter? Do they apply, too? Which prevail?
- Difference between 'present' and 'present and voting'? And can you change your status during the day?

Some questions on substantive matters were:

- Difference between wording in resolutions.
- The possibility and method to refer questions to the International Court of Justice.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COMMITTEE

a) Resolutions

At the end of the conference, the Security Council adopted two resolutions: one on Darfur and the other on the crisis, the situation in Taiwan. The draft resolution on Children and Armed Conflict was vetoed the last day. The first resolution, the one on Darfur, was adopted only after five sessions and was also the first adopted resolution of the entire conference. Looking at the content of the two resolutions, chairs are quite satisfied with them.

Concerning the resolution on Darfur, it is indeed realistic, but perhaps misses some more concrete working out steps, especially clause 3 on the multidimensional force. Moreover, it doesn't really address the issue on the relationship between the UN mission and the AU mission in Darfur.

Concerning the resolution on the crisis. This resolution is really short, which in our view is realistic as well. In real life there probably wouldn't be any resolution at all, but this resolution shows that the entire committee was very dedicated to find a good solution.

b) Quality of delegates

The overall quality was very good. Even given the fact that two of the P5 member states delegates were last minute. With coaching, they performed very well.

For having a lot of first MUN'ers in the committee, nearly all of them had a good knowledge of the topics which kept the debate 'on track'. There was only really one delegate who didn't participate much and didn't even show up an entire forenoon.

Because there were a few first time MUN'ers, the use of the rules of procedure was very soft, not giving the chairs a difficult time.

c) Negotiation pattern

The first day of sessions started with the debate on the agenda. The committee submitted a draft agenda with a change of the order of the topics. The debate on the agenda was mainly focussed on trying to convince one P5 member, who threatened to veto it. After the rather short debate, this delegate noticed that all other delegations would support the draft agenda and voted in favour for it at the end.

The first discussed topic was the situation in Darfur. During a very long time delegates were only using the speakers' list and the debate was quite a mangle. After having the chairs remember them of the possibility of using caucuses and points, the first moderate caucus came. Addressed 'sub-topics' were mainly humanitarian intervention, sanctions and the mission of the African Union. There were originally two draft resolutions on the floor, but then withdrawn to make a third 'merged' one with a few amendments to it. Overall, the floor was reasonably clear: there weren't a lot of documents on the floor and all delegates knew very well what was going on. Only after five sessions this resolution passed with thirteen in favour and two abstentions, just before the crisis brake out.

And then came the crisis (Wednesday). China and USA received their mandates the day before and were very clear to them. At first, the delegates didn't in fact have a good idea what the issue was and what was expected from them. Soon, the entire debate turned more into a moot court discussing the legal aspects of the situation, instead of a MUN discussing the political side of the crisis. At one point we had a delegate using the world map on the wall pointing out where the ships were and what territorial waters were. After around two hours of debate with very few moderated caucuses, chairs then brought forward the possibility of referring legal questions to the International Court of Justice and that the committee would concentrate on the political part. After coffee breaks, unmoderated caucuses, heavy attacks on the USA, the debate became heated and back 'on track'. On Thursday evening we adopted the resolution with thirteen in favour and two abstentions.

Friday morning, last day sessions started with our final agenda item, Children and Armed Conflict. Because the conference would end soon, there was little formal debate. Delegates asked unmoderated caucuses to discuss among themselves and to draft a resolution. There was indeed a draft resolution, but was vetoed the last minute, and so didn't pass.

DEVELOPMENTS OVERALL

In general, the delegates didn't use much, at the beginning, the opportunity for moderated and unmoderated caucuses. During the conference, there wasn't even an application of the closed-door-session rule once. The overall content of the conference was thus very good, the form of it, could be a little 'spicier'... Concerning the points, especially the point of order wasn't well understood. They used it for all kinds of reasons whereas it should only be used for improper parliamentary procedure.

One issue which was of high-quality, was the way of negotiations among the delegates. During unmoderated caucuses, all tried *together* to draft a resolution; always everyone was involved instead of having two or three 'regional' camps.

To some disappointment of the chairs, the delegates with previous MUN experience, especially the very experienced ones, didn't really pull the debate in neither direction when perhaps at some time they could have. They had a more lay-back attitude instead of helping or coaching the other delegates.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Although we had some last-minute cancellations from delegates, we managed to find a good replacement and still have fruitful debates. All was well organised: placards, beamer, room, water, etc. All went very smoothly and without many problems. Although having a secretary would have been very useful, but still we managed very well.

However, some closing remarks, tips from my (Ine) side:

- Concerning the crisis: I believe that it would have been more interesting to the debate that the Secretary-General would have come in the committee a second time with an even more worse report on the situation. Delegates already were rather jumpy during the debate. I think it would have been great to have seen it even more!
- About the guest speaker idea: In my opinion it would be better to let the speaker only talk about the general working and developments in and of the Security Council; about the tools the committee has to address the topics and crisis. Most of the delegates, in my view, had a good knowledge of the topics, but not of the working and being of the Security Council.
- Also, letting the guest speaker address only one of the two topics and the chance that that topic isn't debated at that point, makes it a little less interesting for the delegates because they want to use the information for the debate.

Overall, chairs were very satisfied with the MILMUN SC 2007 committee!!



Security Council

Original: English

Second Session
Agenda Item 2

Resolution SC/RES/2007/1 Situation in Darfur

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in the Sudan, in particular resolutions 1574 (2004) of 30 July 2004, 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005, 1591 (2005) of 29 March 2005, 1593 (2005) of 31 March 2005, 1663 (2006) of 24 March 2006, 1665 (2006) of 29 March 2006, 1679 (2006) of 16 May 2006, 1706 (2006) of 31 August 2006, and 1714 (2006) of 6 October 2006 and the report of the International Commission of Inquiry on Darfur,

Referring to the Bamako Declaration on the common African position and the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons,

Recognizing that the Government of Sudan has failed to fulfil its obligations under the Darfur Peace Agreement of 5 May 2006, and that the Sudanese Military Forces have failed to provide the security of the Darfur populations and of the personnel of the organizations in charge of providing Humanitarian Aid to them,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on Sudan of 17 April 2007,

Welcoming the statement made by the government of Sudan expressing its support to the Heavy Support Package, and *recognizing* that its full collaboration from a practical point of view with the United Nations constitutes a decisive precondition to the peaceful resolution of the conflict,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of Sudan which would be unaffected by transition of the United Nations' operation in Darfur, and to the cause of peace, in full respect of its sovereignty and independence,

Welcoming the efforts of the African Union to find a solution to the crisis in Darfur including through the success of the African Union-led Inter-Sudanese Peace Talks on the conflicts in Darfur and Abuja, Nigeria, in particular the framework agreed between the Parties for the resolution of the conflict in Darfur,

Reaffirming its concern that the ongoing violence in Darfur might further negatively affect the rest of the Sudan as well as the region, in particular Chad and the Central African Republic,

Deeply regretting the decision by many international organizations acting in support of the Darfur Population to withdraw from Darfur by virtue of their concerns regarding the security of their personnel in the region, and *recognizing* that ensuring the security of humanitarian agents is a crucial condition for the creation of a comprehensive humanitarian action plan,

Determining that the situation in Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing our profound appreciation for the extensive efforts delivered by the Secretary-General in calling upon the Sudanese Government to fulfil their obligations under the Darfur Peace Agreement,

1. Recommends to the African Union Peace and Security Council to extend the mandate of the African Union Mission, including the protection of civilians and humanitarian aid and workers;
2. Requests the United Nations agencies in charge of humanitarian aid to supply Sudan with humanitarian aid and resources coming from within the African Union;
3. Decides the creation of a multidimensional force at the disposition of the countries to protect the borders in order to:
 - (a) Stop the conflict from spilling over to neighbouring countries;
 - (b) Halt the flow of illicit weapons trafficking;
 - (c) Ensure the safety in refugees camps;
 - (d) Prevent alleged war criminals from leaving Sudan;
4. Calls upon the Government of Sudan and all other parties to Darfur Peace Agreement to start acting immediately for the full implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement, prioritizing the cessation of all acts of violence in the regions;
5. Urges all Parties to the Darfur conflict that have not accepted the Darfur Peace Agreement to initiate immediately the negotiations to enhance the peace process;
6. Requests the Government of Sudan to start acting immediately in support of the Heavy Support Package, and to allow those UN Agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations in charge of carrying relief to the Darfur Refugees to pursue their task without prejudice for the security of their personnel;
7. Accepts the guarantee of the African Union to facilitate the negotiations between the Parties of the Darfur Peace Agreement and the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement in the following manner:
 - (a) Monthly reports on the stability of the region, which when proven to be sufficiently safe, will result in the further increasing the number of humanitarian aid workers;
 - (b) Conducting the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) in Sudan;
8. Decides to set up an ad hoc international tribunal for Sudan in order to prosecute the alleged war criminals and recommends the African Peace and Security Council to establish this tribunal;
9. Affirms that in case the reports of the Secretary-General on the situation in Darfur do not acknowledge to have brought about significant improvements within 6 months, the Security Council may recur to further sanctions;
10. Decides to remain seized of the matter.



Security Council

Original: English

Second Session
Agenda Item
Emergency Crisis

Resolution SC/RES/2007/2 The Situation in Taiwan

The Security Council,

Recalling the previous General Assembly resolution 2625 (1970) of 24 October 1970,

Convinced that peaceful solution of international controversies is a fundamental principle of international law,

Reassuring that this principle of the peaceful solution of international controversies is in strict correlation with the maintenance of international peace and security to which this council is committed,

Expressing its appreciation towards the Secretary-General for bringing this matter to the Security Council's attention,

1. Accepts the commitment made by the People's Republic of China to return the fleet deployed within the Sino-Taiwanese Strait to the sites from which they were mobilized and the commitment by the United States of America to put a halt to the further mobilization of troops following the commitment as stated hereunder;

2. Affirms the commitment made by the United States of America to call upon the government and the people of Taiwan to refrain from hostile demonstrations against the People's Republic of China as well as to enter into negotiations with the People's Republic of China upon the further establishment of a commission to be specified hereunder;

3. Authorizes the United Nations Conciliation Commission to establish an international mediation panel with the purpose of facilitating mediations between the People's Republic of China and the government of Taiwan in order to resolve this ongoing conflict;

4. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Juan Esteban Guarderas & Ilia Riaskoff

SYNTHESIS OF THE WORK AS A CHAIR

Once we were assigned as chairs in September 2006, 9 months before MILMUN 2007, we were told about the deadlines of the following months.

By end October, we had to organize the topics that were to be discussed in the UNDP committee. Each of us thought of one topic that would fit to the activities of the United Nations Development Programme. We did research ourselves and were backed up by the Secretary-General, with whom we have always kept close contact throughout the whole preparatory period.

After we handed in our topics we had them reviewed and fine-tuned by and with the Secretary-General until they would be fit to post online on the official website.

In the period thereafter, by the end of the year, we had to hand in a description on ourselves for the website. With these personal profiles online, the potential applicants could see who were leading the management and the several committees.

As from January 2007, we were called upon to become active on a weekly base. In January, we collected all sorts of information regarding the topics we had pre-described. We therefore each gave the Secretary-General an overview of all relevant websites and documents that could be consulted by the delegates for their preparation before the event.

From there on, it has also been of crucial importance to keep close contact between us as chairs. We helped each other in finding information and were calling by phone or emailing on a weekly base to enhance fluency of our own preparation and to thoroughly facilitate a proper preparation for all delegates within the committee.

The documents and the relevant websites were posted online on a separate Forum. The Forum was used by all chairs and staff members to welcome delegates and post information. This way delegates could have a clear overview of all information present. There were also possibilities for delegates to communicate with the staff members and the chairs by the Forum.

Contact with delegates started as from February/March 2007. There was a standard UNDP MILMUN email address to which all delegates could send their points of information. This has been very practical so we could streamline the communication.

All delegates were obliged to write a Position Paper, expressing their nation's position on the topics. We provided them guidance in doing so. As the topics were rather specific, proper guidance was needed. We did this up to the day before the conference and provided all delegates with Draft Decision templates and a Provisional Agenda. Also, as there were some delegates with much delay in handing in their Position Paper or who canceled last-minute, we had to keep in very close contact with all delegates and the ones on the waiting list.

During the first day of the conference we have found enough time up front to level with the delegates and inform them on the week's proceedings. Throughout the conference we have constantly supported delegates in decision-writing, taking their positions within the committee, and supplying them with extra information on the topics. We have always kept good control of the committee and have made sure that debates were fruitful and quick. We were surprised by the progress being made by relatively new delegates to the MUN world.

DELEGATE QUESTIONS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE

Delegate of China:

I have a real problem finding diplomatic statements for achieving the goals driving the topics.. I find so much information about what China does within the country but nothing similar to for example the Lao example you gave.

Delegate of Gambia:

Just wanted to let you know that I'm in the middle of my final exams and I'm hoping to get an extension for the deadline for the position paper.

Delegate of Iran:

I am in the phase of writing the position paper and I was wondering should I deliver two position papers each on one topic (topic A and B), or one position paper going through both topics.

Delegate of Turkey:

I would like some assistance regarding Turkey's International Policy. The current international political status of the surroundings countries makes the "Establishment of Global Partnerships for Development" topic challenging.

Delegate of Bangladesh:

As you asked me, I have reconstructed my position paper following your guidelines. I hope now the document is satisfactory.

Delegate of China:

I have a little question about the speeches we have to prepare, how long should they be? are they supposed to be a wrap-up about what is said in the position papers?

Delegate of Eritrea:

Regarding topic A, I have introduced the possibility of tax reduction policies for companies helping the country with its sustainable development.

Regarding topic B, I have specified that one to one contracts will be signed between our country and others. in the contract each party will commit to certain things and as it will be signed, countries (including ours) will have to do their tasks.

Delegate of Botswana:

I will make the necessary corrections as soon as possible. In the meantime, I would like to know if the 2 A4 paper limit for the PP concerns both topics or only one topic.

Delegate of USA:

As a matter of fact, I haven't been able to see any pp text on the forum. Do I have to register to do that, or are the files not posted yet?

COMMITTEE DYNAMICS

The UNDP Committee sessions started the 6th of May with a committee filled with eager students, most of them impatient to start participating and negotiating, while other newcomers timidly started to gain confidence in debating, as they started to understand the regular MUN Committee Dynamics. At the beginning most delegates were overwhelmed by the difficulties that meant working through a parliamentary procedure and expressing themselves using the instruments allowed by the Committee mechanics. Therefore, we needed to give out during the first sessions multiple explanations and clarifications about the MILMUN rules of procedure so that most newcomers could get fully implicated with the negotiations or the debate. These, elucidations were key to the success of the Committee workings; soon most delegates managed the proceedings easily to the point where these rules were no

longer an obstacle for the debating expressions of each participant, but rather by the end of the MILMUN Conference most delegates used the parliamentary procedure as a weapon of debate and as an instrument to the service of their needs. Possibly this is one of the most interesting achievements that the UNDP accomplished: the participants gained, and nearly mastered their skills at debating though a set of parliamentary rules. This is a valuable acquired knowledge that justifies the participant's efforts, and that can certify MILMUN as a profitable experience.

Moreover, the conquering of the rules of parliamentary procedure was not the only benefit that the participants experienced at the UNDP forum. The Committee demanded that the participants acquire a high level of knowledge and did a thorough research at three different areas:

The nature of the United Nations Development Programme and its allocation within the United Nations universe,

The past actions, present status and future perspectives of the international community regarding the two topics selected,

The particular national policies that each state has concerning the development of the two issues at debate.

Consequently, by participating in the UNDP Committee each undergraduate had the occasion of researching deeply about concrete areas that deal with the development of the international community. And, the subsequent exchange of the gained knowledge with other students from all around the world, within a competitive group dynamic, was a challenging and fun experience.

It was remarkable to observe how in a learning environment the participants became passionate about their working, fiery in their negotiations and aggressive with their speeches. The debates became rapidly intense due to the fact that the delegates of multiple countries constituted alliances with other colleagues, and blocks of countries battled to build the strongest Decision possible.

The MILMUN team managed to combine a diverse number of factors that induced multiple undergraduates to have a highly enjoyable experience while participating in an academic medium.

DECISIONS ACHIEVED

As a consequence of the above-mentioned scenario, the students produced two Decisions, one for each topic. Both Decisions show innovative ideas, which require technical knowledge about world affairs, international law, and non-governmental organizations. These documents are not exceptional about their content, and even though they contain interesting ideas, they don't fully tackle the issues at hand. Nevertheless, considering that nearly the 80% of the participants were first timers at a MUN, as well as university freshmen, and that most of the participants had to deal for the first time with a project such as negotiating and producing a UNDP Decision, then it is evident that both documents have an exceptional value. They constitute an impressive first attempt of young undergraduates to behave like diplomats and generate a worldwide initiative to deal with global issues.

QUALITY OF DELEGATES

A necessary remark must be made of one of the basic facts that produced the MILMUN success: the wide variety of students present from different nationalities. Considering the MUN spirit of portraying a realistic simulation of a United Nations Summit, where a vast variety of nationalities meet with each other in a significant attempt to face world problems; celebrating an MUN with students from over 40 countries brought to this MILMUN Conference the multicultural trait that every MUN experience should have. Indeed, the debates held at the UNDP Committee showed a clash of various different perspectives, cultures and points of views. In this context, not only did the participants learned from the interesting theoretical arguments brought up during the speeches, but also at the informal caucuses, where they had to meet and negotiate with students from different parts of the planet and with different perceptions.

If MILMUN would be an enterprise, offering an educational service, the students would be the costumers: at this edition of MILMUN, the Conference enjoyed the presence of costumers from all over the planet, which experienced a rich educational product. The delegates had the chance to have fun, learn, debate, negotiate, interact with different people, enjoy the social events that the Secretariat team organized with precision and sharp organization, and even took pleasure at being part of an international Conference held at the center of Milan.

General Comments

- As chairs we were totally amazed by the very high level of almost all delegates in the committee, even though there were many for whom MILMUN 2007 was their first Model United Nations experience.
- The communication with the delegates was good before the conference by email and by the forum. The forum worked well as a 'knowledge broker' and for communication among participants, staff and chairs.
- The MILMUN staff and the Secretary-General have done an amazing job organizing the event from the start in July 2006 up until, during and after MILMUN in May 2007.
- Palazzo Clerici is definitely one of the most fit places in Milan to continue housing future editions of the MILMUN conference. It houses Milanese history and tradition and offers a great diplomatic and political venue for participants to use their skills. It is perfectly located. Many participants indicated that the Palazzo has been one of the major great things of MILMUN. The guest speakers were very interesting.

MILMUN is rapidly becoming one of the leading Model United Nations conferences in Europe. It has quickly become prestigious but it has stayed personal as there is a limited number of participants. MILMUN is a great think tank for future diplomats and politicians. It is of vital importance for Italy, the city of Milan, Bocconi and ISPI to continue hosting this great event, where so many ambitious and competent foreign students get to know the possibilities and the lifestyle within the Italian society.



United Nations Development Programme

Original: English

Second Session
Agenda Item 2

Decision UNDP/DEC/2007/1 Global Partnerships for Development

The Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme,

Aware of the necessities of developing nations due to trade barriers

Recognizing that the development of some developing nations is greatly impeded by heavy debt

Emphasizing the importance of sharing technology between developed and developing nations

Taking into account that infrastructure development is vital to achieve long-term sustainable development

Draws attention to the necessity of increased access to accurate information

1. Endorse the establishment of contracts regarding partnerships that show clear commitment by stating as precisely as possible the plan actions that will be taken and the timeline it will operate under
2. Calls for the collaboration providing debt relief to developing nations through:
 - a. Encourage economic growth in developing countries focusing on reducing dependency on foreign aid and reducing international debt
3. Encourages the developed nations to at least meet the goal of 0.7 GDP ODA in aid to developing nations
4. Encourages the establishment of fair trade with the help of
 - a. Reducing quotas and tariffs on imported products
5. Calls for the sharing of Technology between developed and developing nations
 - a. Emphasizes the importance of non WTO members to ratify the TRIPS agreement in order to ensure safe technological transfers
 - b. Emphasizes the importance of aiding developing countries have access to pharmaceutical drugs, and would allow generic drugs to be used in order to relief health concerns
 - c. To encourage creation of global partnerships in pharmaceutical R&D, to reduce R&D expenses of individual patent holding pharmaceutical companies, thus opening for the possibility of general drug production in developing countries
6. Emphasizes the importance of sufficient investment in development through public or private partnerships over the following:
 - a. Infrastructure
 - b. Education
 - c. Scientific technology
 - d. Healthcare

7. Further invites monetary incentives to promote foreign investments in developing countries through:
 - a. Tax relief concerning investments of companies in developing countries
 - b. Expansion of the scope of the Clean Development Mechanism implementation
 - c. Favourable conditions for loans

8. Approves an informative campaign subordinated to the UNDP in order to:
 - a. Recompile and organize information already available regarding environmental technological sustainable processes
 - b. Encourage governments and other organizations to participate with the share of information through the UNDP to assist sustainable development
 - c. Present the information through different media and organizations

9. Encourages community-based initiatives in achieving MDGs through
 - a. further coordination with civil society in implementing local development projects



Disarmament and International Security

Original: English

Second Session
Agenda Item A

DISEC/RES/2007/1 Protection of the world's nuclear stockpiles and materials

The Disarmament and International Security Committee,

Recalling the General Assembly's (XXII) resolution 2373 of 12 June 1968, the annex to which contains the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT),

Guided by the need to ensure that nuclear enrichment is conducted transparently and in accordance to the articles stated in the NPT, thus respecting the *principle of good faith*,

Expecting that non-nuclear powers choose to pursue the development of nuclear technology for solely peaceful purposes,

Deeply concerned by the increasing risk of linkages between terrorism and weapons of mass destruction,

1. Recommends that clear guidelines and procedural standards are established to guarantee that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is granted the proper tools and authority for ensuring that nuclear technology is used for peaceful purposes alone;

2. Expresses its hope that nations not respecting the indications of the IAEA Board and Security Council Resolution 1747 will do so with no further delay;

3. Calls upon the International Community to take the steps needed to guarantee that no nation's nuclear program represents a threat to the security and stability of other nations, including the threat of proliferation to non-state actors;

4. Proposes that the current disputes with the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are solved by the establishment of nuclear enrichment facilities under UN auspices in third-party states so as to guarantee these nations' right to benefit from access to nuclear energy.



Disarmament and International Security

Original: English

Second Session
Agenda Item B

DISEC/RES/2007/2 Disarmament and Development in the Middle East

The Disarmament and International Security Committee,

Recalling the purposes and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and its previous resolutions on the subject, including General Assembly Resolution A/RES/61/64 on December 6th 2006,

Recalling also the Report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development A/59/119 on June 23rd 2004 and the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly concerning the relation between disarmament and development as well as the adoption on September 11th 1987 of the Final Document on the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,

Convinced that the provisions of the UN Security Council Resolution 1559 (2004) are not implemented,

Stressing the importance of the symbiotic relation between illicit arms trade and development, and the important role of the security in the Middle East in this connection,

Concerned that the state sponsored terrorism in the region causes political and social unrest and feeling of insecurity,

Disturbed that the intervention into politics of Iraq, and providing the religious and ethnic groups weapons is leading to a civil war:

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take action, through appropriate organs for the implementation of the action programme adopted at the 1987 International Conference on Relations between Disarmament and Development;
2. Recommends the establishments of a Conference on Illicit Arms Trade in the Middle East to consider the formulation of the principles that can serve as a framework for arms control in the region:
 - a. Requests the United Nations Conference on Illicit Arms Trade in the Middle East to present a working paper with recommendations for the development of the Middle East;
 - b. Encourages Non-Governmental organizations to contribute to the workings of the Conference;
 - c. Takes into account that the Conference shall keep in mind the education of ethnic groups in the context of Disarmament and Development
3. Also recommends to authorize a forensic accounting firm to track international money transactions of the individuals listed by the Counter-Terrorism Committee;
4. Also requests a panel of experts to investigate and track illicit arms and trade in the Middle East;
5. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly of the United Nations at its next session on the implementation of the present resolution;
6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its next session the item entitled “ Illicit arms trade in the Middle East”

We thank our Sponsors!



**Università Commerciale
Luigi Bocconi**

BOCCONI

Bocconi University has been our main sponsor from the beginning of the MILMUN project. Its generous financial and continuous logistical support have made this conference possible and helped us to realize the idea of a Student Milanese Model United Nations. We would like to particularly thank Bruno Mariani and the International Relations Office on the 2nd Floor as well as Christine Roth and Silvia Barbieri together with the Events Office. Their personal effort and help was essential to our success this year!

www.uni-bocconi.it

ISPI

ISTITUTO PER GLI STUDI DI POLITICA INTERNAZIONALE

ISPI

ISPI has for the second time provided MILMUN with one of the most beautiful conference locations in Milano completely for free and thus decisively helped shaping the unique atmosphere of this event. We would like to particularly thank Francesca Robbiati for her tireless help and logistical assistance throughout the year and especially during the week of MILMUN.

www.ispionline.it

Milano



Comune
di Milano

COMUNE DI MILANO

Also the City Council of Milano has for the second time supported MILMUN in its effort to make Milano the venue for one of Europe's best International Model United Nations. This year, we were thrilled to have access to the beautiful "Sala Alessi" in the Palazzo Marino for the Closing Ceremony and the Farewell Dinner. We would like to particularly thank the President of the City Council, Manfredi Palmeri, and Massimo Zennaro for their support and time!

www.comune.milano.it



Banca Popolare di Sondrio

Il gruppo bancario al centro delle Alpi

BANCA POPOLARE DI SONDRIO

We were very happy to have gained a supporter this year in Banca Popolare di Sondrio. Its generous financial support was essential to allow MILMUN to lower the participation fee for all delegates and thus helping to make this event truly international. We would like to particularly thank Costantino Marveggio for his help and time!

www.popso.it