FINAL REPORT

Global Model United Nations 2020

GMUN 2020

Table of Contents

Introduction

The Global Model United Nations (GMUN) is the achievement of the cooperation between the public universities of Rome – University of Rome Tor Vergata, Sapienza University of Rome and Roma Tre University, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), launched by the students of the B.A. in Global Governance of the University of Rome Tor Vergata, within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between IFAD and the Department of Economics and Social Sciences of the respective universities.

For the Second Edition the GMUN established a partnership with the American University of Rome (AUR) through their International Relations Club. Students from AUR were involved in the organization of the GMUN 2020.

The GMUN emphasizes and promotes the need for cooperation among students, and youth in general, and the importance that such initiatives carry, as the participants build the in-person relationships that become a community of knowledge and practice articulating and strengthening an ambitious discourse on topics of global resonance.

GMUN 2020 is the Second Edition of the Global Model United Nations, which took place on the 7th and 8th of July via Zoom video conferencing.

GMUN 2020 simulated four committees[1]. The United Nations General Assembly Third Committee: Social and Humanitarian Committee which discussed human rights violations during Covid-19, the United Nations General Assembly First Committee: Disarmament and International Security Committee which discussed militarization in the Arctic, the United Nations Security Council which discussed the situation in the South China Sea, and IFAD Executive Board Committee which discussed the impact of Covid-19 on the Second Sustainable Development Goal and Food Security.

The Opening Ceremony took place on July 7th, 2020 at 10:00h CEST over Zoom Video Conferencing and was webcasted via the GMUN's event page on IFAD's website and YouTube channel. The Opening Ceremony was opened with a speech from the Head Organizer and chaired by the Secretary of IFAD, Mr. Luis Jiménes-McInnis. It was joined by representatives from all three public universities in Rome. For the University of Rome Tor Vergata the representative was Ms. Sara Savastano who is also the Director of IFAD's Research and Impact

---

[1] For a list of the countries represented in each Committee head to Annex 1.

Assessment Division, for the University of Rome La Sapienza the representative was Professor Pierluigi Montalbano, and Professor Silvia Nenci as the representative for Roma Tre University.

Day 2 (July 8th, 2020) of GMUN began with a presentation from the Chief Economist at DG Sustainable Development, EU & International Relations of the Italian Ministry of Environment, professor Aldo Ravazzi Douvan, on Green Diplomacy which lasted 40 minutes and was followed by 20 minutes of Q&A with the participants. Professor Ravazzi is the current chair of the OECD Committee on Environmental Performance Country Reviews.

The Closing Ceremony took place on July 8th, 2020 at 18:00h CEST over Zoom Video Conferencing and was webcasted via the GMUN's event page on IFAD's website and YouTube channel. During the Closing Ceremony the Chairpersons of all four Committees announced the Best Delegates for their Committee. The Closing Ceremony also had speeches from the Head Organizer and Her Excellency the British Ambassador to Italy and non-resident Ambassador to San Marino Ms Jill Morris which was followed by a Q&A session.

1. APPLICANTS

GMUN 2020 received a total of 435 applications.

A. **Applicants by Region**[2]

11% of those applications were by applicants from Italy and 89% by applicants from abroad.

i. Africa

GMUN 2020 received applications from 26 different African Nations, and with a total of 161 applicants coming from Africa they represented 37% of the applicants.

ii. The Americas and the Caribbean

GMUN 2020 received applications from 7 nations from the Regions of the Americas and the Caribbean. They represented 10% of the applicants with 44 individuals.

iii. Asia

GMUN 2020 received applications from 16 Asian nations. A total of 100 applicants coming from Asia represented 23% of the applicant pool.

iv. Europe

GMUN 2020 received 74 applications from European nationals, representing 15 different nations and representing 17% of the applicant pool.

v. Middle East

GMUN 2020 received 52 applications from 8 different Middle Eastern nations and they represent 12% of the applications.

vi. Oceania

GMUN 2020 received 4 applications from Australia and they represent 1% of the applications.

B. Applicants by Level of Study

---

[2] For a detailed breakdown of all the nations head to Annex 2.

71% of the applicants are doing their Undergraduate/Bachelor's degree, 22% are doing their master's degree, 4% are in High School, and 3% have graduated or are doing their PhD, Postgraduate, or working.

C. Previous Experience

45% of the applicants had previous experience in MUNs or similar Conferences and Debates, 54% of the applicants did not have previous experience in MUNs or similar Conferences and Debates, and 1% did not specify.

2. CANDIDATE SELECTION

A. Chairpersons

Chairpersons were selected using a two-phase procedure. Candidates applied through an online application form that evaluated their motivation and previous experience. The candidates that showed motivation and had previous experience moved on to Phase 2 of the application process which consisted of an interview. The interviews were carried out by the Head Organizer and the Logistics team. During the interviews, the candidates were scored using a point-based system[3]. Before the selection of candidates, each Committee was assigned a minimum of points required in order to be a chairperson in that Committee, as well as requirements[4] that needed to be met by the Chairperson that was selected for it. Candidates were then selected on the basis of how they met those two requirements.

B. Delegates

Applicants for delegate positions were required to fill out an online application form. This application asked the candidates about previous experience as well as their motivation to participate in GMUN 2020. These applications were then reviewed by the Logistics Team and scored following a point-based system and criteria[5]. Each Committee had a minimum points and other requirements[6] that needed to be met in order to be selected for it.

3. ACCEPTED DELEGATES

GMUN 2020 accepted 176 applicants for a total of 126 Delegate Positions.

Acceptance Rate: 40%

---

[3] For the rubric head to Annex 3.
[4] For minimum points and other requirements head to Annex 4.
[5] For the rubric head to Annex 5.
[6] For minimum points and other requirements head to Annex 6.

A. Accepted Delegates by Region

14% of accepted applicants were from Italy.

i. Africa

GMUN 2020 has accepted participants from 14 African nations[7] with a total of 50 participants coming from Africa which represent 29% of the total participants. The nations with most candidates are Nigeria with 30% and Ghana with 20% of the African participants.

ii. The Americas and the Caribbean

GMUN 2020 has accepted participants from 8 countries[8] from the Americas and the Caribbean, they represent 13% of the total accepted candidates pool with 23 accepted candidates.

iii. Asia

A total of 41 applicants were accepted from Asia for GMUN 2020. They represent 23% of the total accepted applicants and represent 12 different nations[9].

iv. Europe

GMUN 2020 has accepted 43 candidates from European nations[10]. They represent 24% of the total accepted candidates and come from 13 different nations. 57% of the European accepted applicants come from Italy.

v. Middle East

GMUN 2020 accepted 18 candidates from the Middle East region, they represent 6 different nations[11] and compose 10% of the total accepted applicant pool.

vi. Oceania

GMUN 2020 accepted one candidate from the Oceania region, representing the country of Australia and encompassing 1% of the total accepted applicant pool.

---

[7] For a detailed breakdown of the countries head to Annex 7.
[8] For a detailed breakdown of the countries head to Annex 8.
[9] For a detailed breakdown of the countries head to Annex 9.
[10] For a detailed breakdown of the countries head to Annex 10.
[11] For a detailed breakdown of the countries head to Annex 11.

B. Accepted Delegates by University

The accepted candidates come from over 100 universities from all around the world. From the universities in Rome, 11% of the accepted participants are currently attending the University of Rome Tor Vergata, 3% are attending the University of Rome La Sapienza, 3% are attending Roma Tre University, and 4% are attending The American University of Rome. The remaining 79% of the accepted applicants are enrolled in universities outside of Rome, are in their last years of High School or have completed their studies and have begun working.

C. Accepted Delegates by Level of Study

The accepted participants have been divided into four levels of study: Bachelor/Undergraduate, Masters, High School, and Other. The category "Other" represents those that have already graduated or have stated that they are currently not enrolled in an educational institution.

71% of the accepted applicants are currently doing their Bachelor or Undergraduate degree, 18% are doing their Masters, 2% are in High School and 9% are doing other activities.

D. Accepted Delegates by Field of Study

63% of the accepted participants are in the Social Sciences field, 20% in the Natural Sciences and Engineering field, and 17% study a field related to IFAD's areas of work such as Development, Agriculture, Food Sciences, and Environmental Sciences.

E. Accepted Delegates by Gender

52% of our accepted participants are female and 48% are male.

F. Diversity Index

GMUN scored a 0.73 on the Diversity Index[12]. If GMUN was a midsize company, it would be more diverse than 95% of midsize companies.

4. ACCEPTED CHAIRPERSONS

GMUN 2020 accepted 8 Chairpersons.

Gender ratio: 6 out of 8 (75%) were female and 2 out of 8 (25%) were male.

---

[12] Calculated using Simpson's Diversity Index.

Chairpersons by country:
6 countries were represented: Canada, Italy, Jordan, Kosovo, Nigeria, and the United States of America.
3 out of 8 (37,5%) of the Chairpersons were Italian.

Chairpersons by University:
5 out of 8 (62,5%) Chairpersons attend one of the public universities of Rome.

5. COMPARISON WITH GMUN 2019

A. Participants

Participants have increased by 7% from 117 in the First Edition of GMUN to 126 in the Second Edition.

B. Gender Ratio

GMUN 2020 has gender parity. The First Edition had 62.3% of its participants female and 37.3% male, whereas the Second Edition had 52% and 48%, respectively.

C. Universities

The Second Edition of GMUN has a more diverse representation of universities. Having changed modalities from an in-person to an online MUN, young people from other parts of the world were able to participate. The First Edition of GMUN had participants from four universities: the University of Rome Tor Vergata (79%), the University of Rome La Sapienza (18%), the University of Bologna (2%), and the University of Nottingham (1%).

The Second Edition of GMUN accepted candidates from over 100 universities from all around the world. 11% of the accepted participants are currently attending the University of Rome Tor Vergata, 3% are attending the University of Rome La Sapienza, 3% are attending the University of Rome Roma Tre, and 4% are attending The American University of Rome. However, the Second Edition did see an increase in participation from the third public university of Rome - Roma Tre.

D. Field of Study

The First Edition of GMUN had 100% of its participants studying Social Sciences. GMUN 2020 has seen a large number of participants from the Natural Sciences and Engineering fields as well as from IFAD's areas of work such as Development, Agriculture, Food Sciences, and Environmental Sciences.

E. Previous Experience

In the First Edition of GMUN only 33% of the participants had previous experience in MUNs or similar Debates or Conferences. This has largely increased with 45% of applicants to GMUN 2020 having previous experience.

6. PRE-CONFERENCE EVENTS

GMUN 2020 created pre-conference events, such as workshops and webinars, with AIESEC, WYA Italia, and officials from IFAD, FAO, and UNDP.

A. AIESEC Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals

The workshop by AIESEC came to be from a combination of GMUN having the SDGs at its core and AIESEC being an organization designed to support the youth and help them become better leaders. The workshop was designed to inform participants about the 2030 agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. It provided insight to what different countries are doing to achieve the SDGs and on what individuals can do in order to help achieve them.

It was attended by over 100 people and lasted 2.5 hours. All participants were awarded certificates.

B. Interactive Webinar on the Impact of Covid-19 on Sustainable Development Goal 2: The Impact of Covid-19 on the Poor and Vulnerable – the Experience so far from China

The webinar focused on the impacts of COVID-19 on SDG 2 and the specific indicator 2.1.2 about food security. It served as an introduction to the work of IFAD's Executive Board committee.

The webinar lasted 2 hours, with 60 minutes of speeches followed by 60 minutes of Q&A. It was attended by 50 selected individuals and took place via Zoom video conferencing.

The webinar included four speakers:

Erdem Ergin, professor of Disaster Risk Management from the University of Rome "Tor Vergata"

Matteo Marchisio, IFAD's Country Director for China and Mongolia

Karla Sofía Pita Vidal from the indigenous peoples team in the social inclusion cluster at IFAD

Fernanda Guerrieri, Former Assistant Director-General and Regional Representative for Europe and Central Asia at FAO and professor of the master's degree in Human Development and Food Security from the University Roma Tre.

C. World Youth Alliance Introductory Webinar to Human Rights and Youth Engagement

The webinar was open to GMUN participants upon registration. It aimed to inform youth about the opportunities WYA offers and it was specifically aimed for Italian students to find out more about WYA Italia and how they can get involved.

The webinar introduced opportunities such as certified training programs, regional and local conferences, and more.

7. COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

A. United Nations General Assembly Third Committee – Social and Humanitarian Committee

The Committee worked on human rights violations during the 2019-20 Coronavirus pandemic.

The United Nations General Assembly Third Committee acknowledges that the pandemic has exacerbated long term issues, it calls for governments to increase their response against human rights violations, to rethink mechanisms for protecting human rights, draws special attention to human rights violations related to gender and domestic violence, ensuring the rights to peaceful protests and access to healthcare, and calls for freedom of media and the protection of journalists.

The Committee urges that measures be taken for countries that use the pandemic to violate human rights, calls upon states to continue rendering humanitarian aid to marginalized populations, and requests the creation of a Specialized Investigation Group for the examination of cases of human rights violations as a result of the pandemic.

The Committee requests that cases of abuse of authority against vulnerable groups such as women be reported as well as to support all initiatives by public and civil society to reduce such rates, advises decongestion of prison cells to ensure social distance in prisons and avoid violence against prisoners, and recommends that governments create fiscal stimuli and social protection packages to combat unemployment.

The Committee endorses campaigns that create awareness and combat the xenophobia, stigma and racism that the COVID-19 crisis has created, proclaims refugees as a priority group that has had their rights violated and calls for nations and other relevant actors, especially the EU, to provide funds to alleviate the refugee crisis, and urges the renewal of Resolution 2504 to allow the UN and its partners to deliver humanitarian aid from outside Syria into northern Syria.

B. United Nations General Assembly First Committee – Disarmament and International Security

The United Nations General Assembly First Committee calls for the demilitarization of the Arctic, acknowledging the legitimate right to self-defense, to prevent more tensions, recommends all Arctic States to refer to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and submit extension border claims only through scientific backings and not militarization tactics, and encourages all countries to collaborate more actively to prevent new conflicts from arising and to solve the related territorial and economic issues, aiming for economic and social compatibility with climate and environmental changes.

The Committee acknowledges the reshaping of the Arctic landscape as a result of climate change, is conscious of the implication climate change has on trade, as new shipping routes become accessible, and calls for cooperation among arctic and non-arctic states to ensure the quality of life and equal involvement in decision making of Arctic peoples.

The Committee requests that any disputes and territorial claims be solved within the existing UN mechanisms or in other intergovernmental organizations such as the Arctic Council, without the use of force or military actions, calls for all nations to ratify UNCLOS for greater involvement in debates pertaining to the Arctic region, and stresses the need for monitoring the activities of countries with heavy weaponry and the right of indigenous peoples to continue their traditional economic and social foundations.

C. United Nations Security Council

The United Nations Security Council urges all parties involved to uphold Freedom of Navigation principles according to Article 17 and Article 87 of UNCLOS, calls on all coastal States of the South China Sea to take steps and measures that reduce tensions and contribute to maintaining and promoting peace, security, stability and safety in the region, and propose a cooperation table with the ASEAN delegates in order to maintain international peace and security and discuss efforts to counter and prevent climate change, harm and exploitation to marine natural resources and safeguard the marine ecosystem.

The Security Council proposes the creation of a yearly East Asia Sea Diplomacy Workgroup for the purposes of ensuring diplomacy and cooperation between the states, evaluate the developments on conflict resolution in the region, and propose plans to ensure that future developments are beneficial to the whole region

The Council urges the deployment of peacekeeping military personnel through the United Nations Security Council and the United Nations Secretariat for the purposes of monitoring disputed borders, providing security in conflict zones, and ensuring freedom of navigation.

The Council decides to remain seized on the matter.

D. IFAD Executive Board

The Executive Board of the International Fund for Agricultural Development calls for renewed commitments to combating world hunger as well as renewed commitments and education on the Sustainable Development Goals, calls for governments to coordinate actions with International Organizations, especially the Rome based agencies, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and for the establishment of a special relief fund dedicated to mitigating the impact of Covid-19 on Food Security and Food Systems. It calls on Member States to cooperate with International Organizations to monitor and secure the execution of existing development projects and carefully evaluate the conditions for upcoming projects.

The Board suggest that central and provincial governments collaborate with the private sector via public-private-producer partnerships to support rural farmers and sustain small businesses, calls upon authorities concerned to help the rural population recover from the sudden economic crisis with the implementation of policies and schemes such as low-interest loans for local farmers, the subsidization of the price of seeds, fertilizers and other important agricultural inputs, encourage and fund NGOs who focus on agricultural development, and invest in programmes to help countries become more self-reliant, with a special emphasis on indigenous people.

The Board suggests that countries develop a rapid deployment fund to better enhance the coordination of humanitarian assistance among the member states to provide an immediate reaction to the emergency of Covid-19 as it relates to food security.

The Board reaffirms that rural youth constitute a vast group that often face both the challenges of age-specific vulnerabilities and those of the underdevelopment of rural areas. The closure of education and learning facilities, will leave behind millions of rural youth, owing to the difficult context they live in, paired with difficulties in accessing technologies for distance learning. All this may further

result   in   inhibiting   their   school   to   work   transition.

With respect to rural youth, the Board adopted the following:

> Calls for the use of remote learning and education, vocational education, and training resources to be adopted to mitigate the loss of learning and to avoid child labour increase during the closures of schools and training institutes. Efforts should also be channelled to transform face-to-face and group based agricultural methodologies into effective on-line learning programmes in order to continue to effectively build the capacities of young farmers.

> Calls for temporary compensation schemes, and other safety-nets measures to be extended to the informal sector and must systematically include rural young women and men that are the first ones to be "left out" of the job market being the "last ones" that entered.

> Advises that social insurance measures such as sick leave, health insurance provision and unemployment benefits, among others, be extended and also flexible enough to be accessed by rural youth, including ones from minorities that are potentially marginalized and ones in fragile situations and contexts.

The Board prioritizes agri-food systems, which include wholesale food markets, as essential services that should continue to operate during periods of lockdown, emergency, curfew, or other health containment measures.

The Board calls for raising awareness of wholesale market operators and customers on good practices and rigorous enforcement of COVID-19 sanitary guidelines which are fundamental for safe markets, and coordination and communication among national, provincial and local governments in agriculture, health and commerce, food safety authorities and market officials.

The Board calls for the customization of technologies and practices already tested on the ground, existing guidelines, and resource materials to adapt to the local context.

8. CONCLUSION

The GMUN emphasizes and promotes the need for cooperation among students, and youth in general, and the importance that such initiatives carry, as the participants build the in-person relationships that become a community of knowledge and practice articulating and strengthening an ambitious discourse on topics of global resonance.

"You are an impressive set of young people who take the time to get involved in something like this because you care about the world around you. And that matters enormously, and I congratulate all of you for what you are already doing"

– Her Excellency Jill Morris, Her Majesty's Ambassador to the Italian Republic and Her Majesty's non-residential Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino, GMUN 2020 Closing Ceremony

"GMUN 2020 was crucial for developing my dispute resolution skills which are a necessary asset in the career in law & international relations I wish to pursue. I am deeply grateful for the opportunity to partake in such a well organised and culturally diverse event."

–Lara X., Delegate for France in the United Nations Security Council

GMUN 2020 had participants from all five continents and over 50 nations, it had an almost equal female and male participation, and received applications from young people studying at over 100 universities from all over the world.

GMUN 2020 used an online modality for its event and did not require a participation fee from its participants. Therefore, it provided an opportunity for young people from low income backgrounds or living in remote areas to debate current issues of global importance and see what the world of international institutions is like.

"GMUN was a great opportunity to come together with new friends from all corners of the globe, debate the world's most current and pressing issues, and improve my professional skills in the process"
– Chantal W., Chairwoman for the United Nations General Assembly First Committee

Considering that the Second Edition of GMUN, GMUN 2020, improved in diversity and quantity of applicants it can be predicted that GMUN 2021 will follow this same trend and so will the GMUNs after. This event shows great promise for the future, especially if continued to some extent with an online modality to provide access for young people living in more remote areas.

"I thank GMUN for giving me the floor to talk and discuss with other honourable guests the most related topics and issues concerning human rights violations."

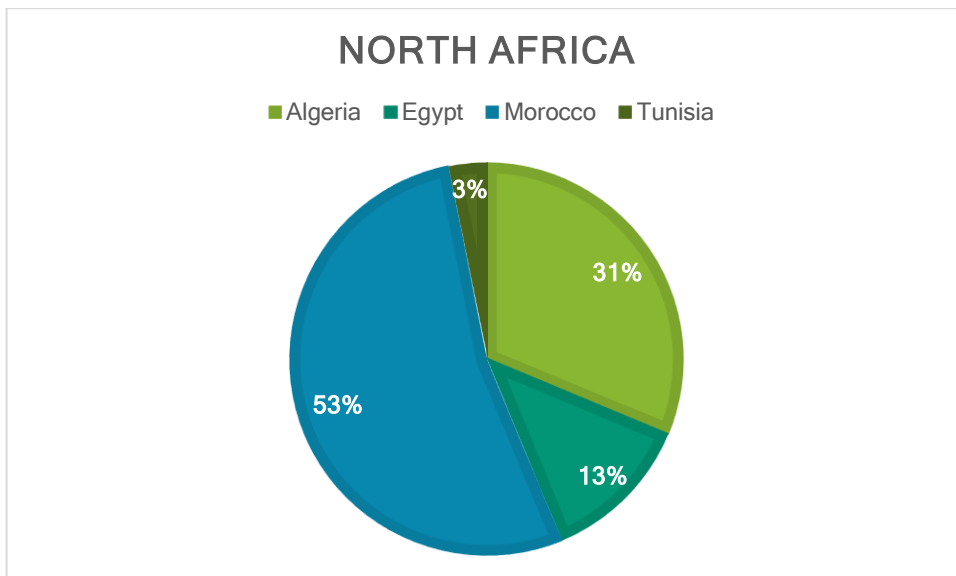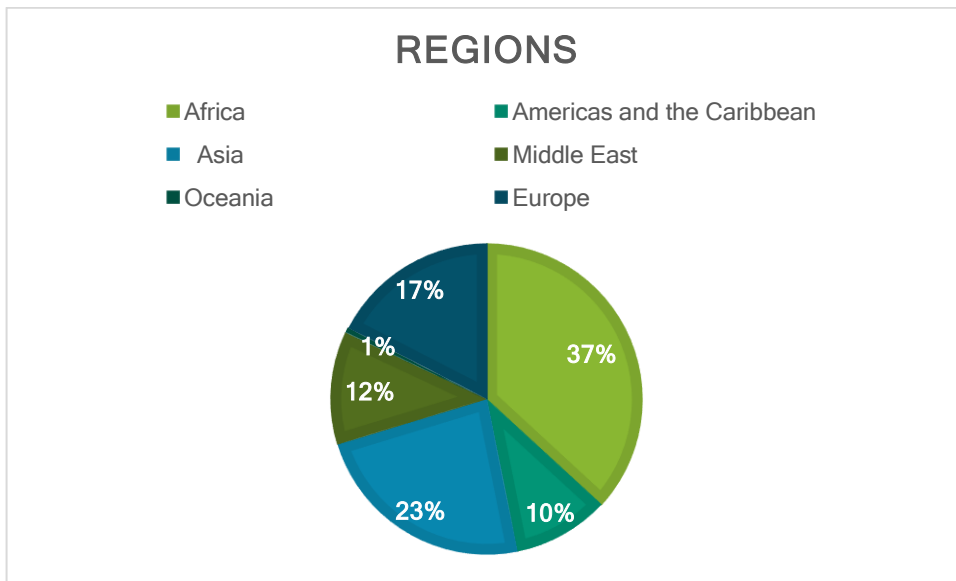– Saliha N., Delegate for the United Arab Emirates in the United Nations General Assembly Third Committee
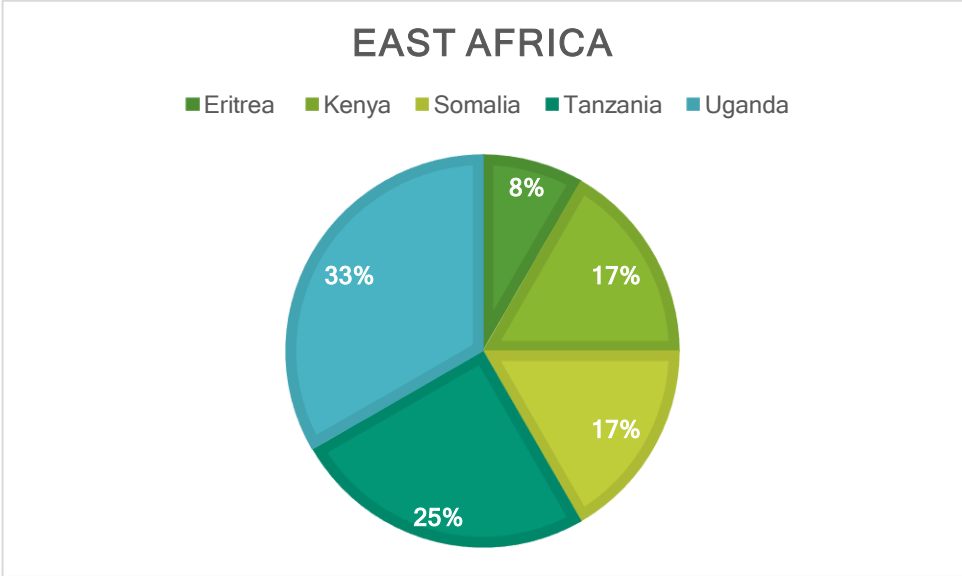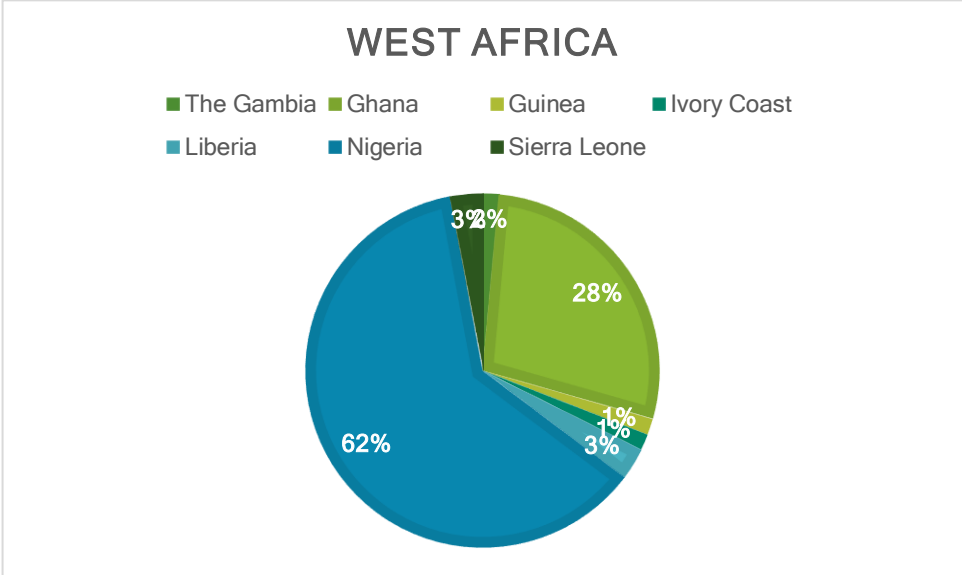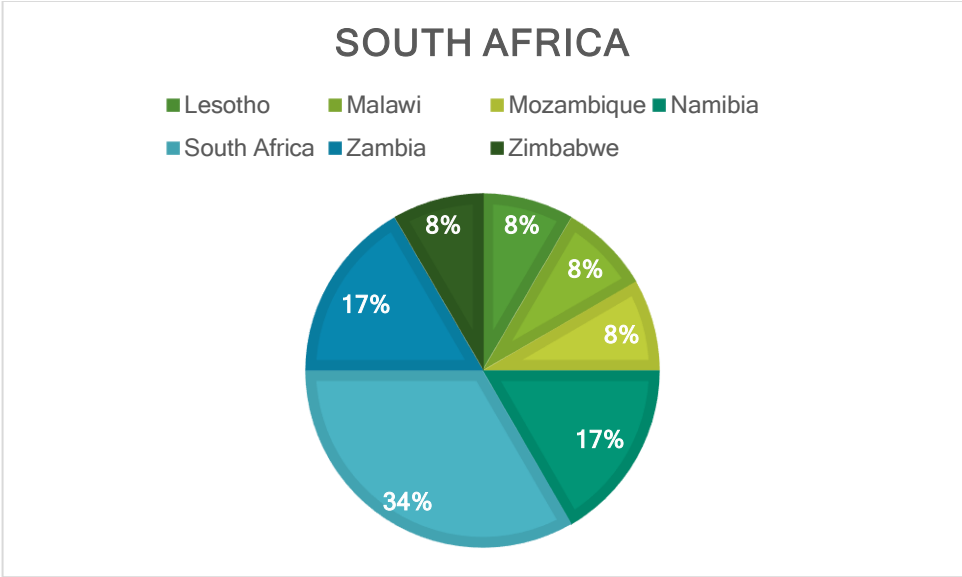
Annexes

Annex 1 – Countries represented in each Committee

United Nations General Assembly Third Committee	United Nations General Assembly First Committee	United Nations Security Council	IFAD Executive Board
Afghanistan Albania Argentina Australia Austria Belarus Belgium Bosnia Brazil Brunei Bulgaria Cambodia Canada Chile China Congo Croatia Cuba Czech Republic Denmark Egypt Finland France Germany Georgia Greece Honduras Hungary India Iran Ireland Israel Italy Japan Jordan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Mexico Morocco Mozambique Netherlands New Zealand Nigeria Peru Poland Russia Saudi Arabia Serbia Slovenia South Africa South Korea Spain Switzerland	Co-Delegate system (2 Delegates per country) Canada China Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Iceland Japan Norway Russia South Korea Sweden United States of America	Belgium China Estonia France Germany India Indonesia Japan Philippines Russia Saudi Arabia South Korea United Kingdom United States of America Vietnam	Afghanistan Brazil Cambodia Canada China Colombia Congo Ecuador France Haiti India Indonesia Italy Kenya Mexico Nepal Nigeria Pakistan Philippines United States of America Venezuela

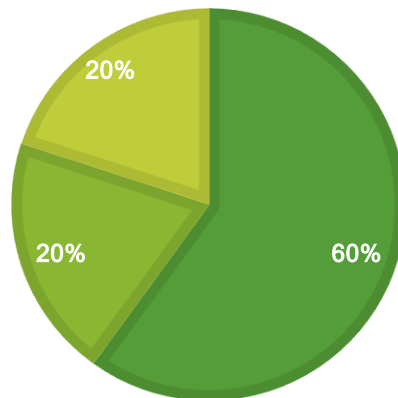| Thailand Turkey United Arab Emirates United Kingdom United States of America Venezuela Vietnam Yemen			

Annex 2 – Applicants per Region

REGIONS

- Africa
- Americas and the Caribbean
- Asia
- Middle East
- Oceania
- Europe

NORTH AFRICA

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Morocco
- Tunisia

SOUTH AFRICA

Legend: Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe

- Lesotho 8%
- Malawi 8%
- Mozambique 8%
- Namibia 17%
- South Africa 34%
- Zambia 17%
- Zimbabwe 8%

WEST AFRICA

Legend: The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone

- Ghana 28%
- Guinea 1%
- Ivory Coast 3%
- Nigeria 62%
- Sierra Leone 3%
- The Gambia 2%

EAST AFRICA

Legend: Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda

- Eritrea 8%
- Kenya 17%
- Somalia 17%
- Tanzania 25%
- Uganda 33%

CENTRAL AFRICA

- Cameroon
- Chad
- Republic of Congo

20%

20%

60%

AMERICAS

- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Canada
- Colombia
- Mexico
- Peru
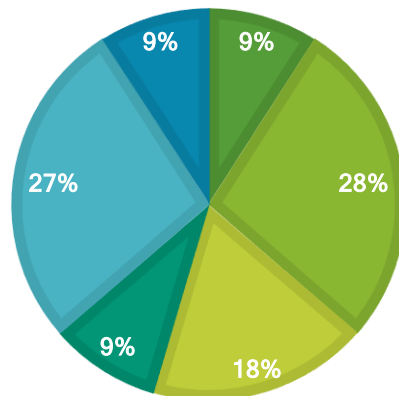- United States of America

16%

10%

10%

3%

26%

29%

6%
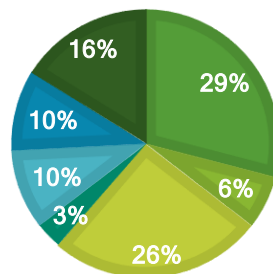
CARIBBEAN

- Haiti
- Trinidad and Tobago

25%

75%
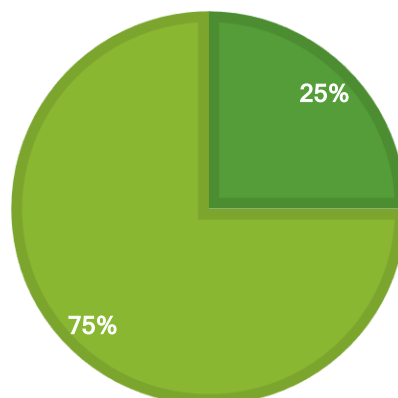
EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA

■ Azerbaijan ■ Kyrgyzstan ■ Uzbekistan ■ China ■ Mongolia ■ Taiwan
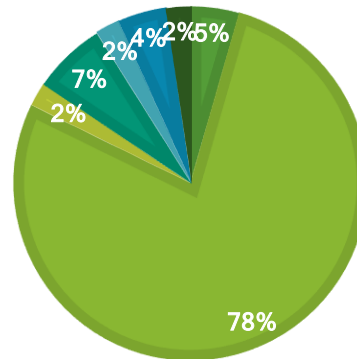
- 9%
- 9%
- 28%
- 27%
- 18%
- 9%

SOUTH AND SOUTH EAST ASIA

■ Bangladesh ■ India ■ Nepal ■ Sri Lanka ■ Cambodia
■ Indonesia ■ Malaysia ■ Myanmar ■ Philippines ■ Vietnam
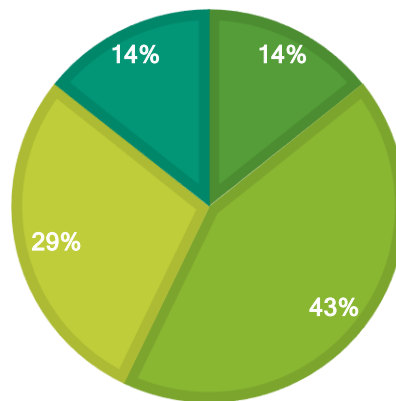
- 3%
- 16%
- 13%
- 1%
- 1%
- 1%
- 10%
- 16%
- 38%
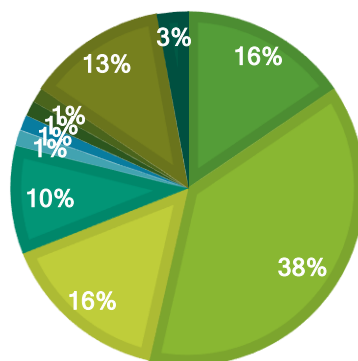
WESTERN EUROPE

■France ■Italy ■Germany ■Netherlands
■Norway ■Portugal ■United Kingdom

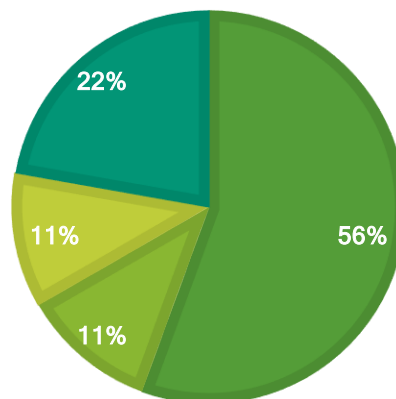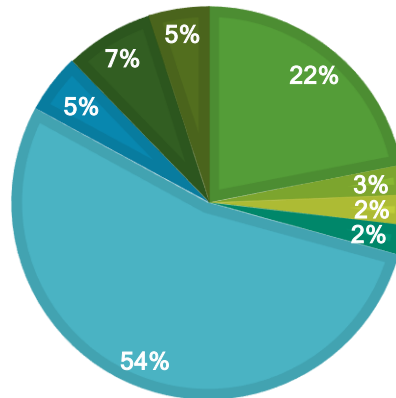## EASTERN EUROPE

■Poland ■Romania ■Russian Federation ■Ukraine

BALKANS

■Albania ■Bosnia and Herzegovina ■Czech Republic ■Kosovo

MIDDLE EAST

■Afghanistan ■Iran ■Jordan ■Lebanon ■Pakistan ■Palestine ■Syria ■Turkey

5%
7%
5%
22%
3%
2%
2%
54%

Annex 3 – Rubric used to score Chairpersons

	Level of English	Past Experience	Motivation (Personal/Academic)	Public speaking abilities	Writing abilities
1	The candidate has poor use of the English language. Their use of grammar is deficient, and the verb tenses used are incorrect. They seem to not fully understand the questions asked to them. (A1)	The candidate has no previous experience with MUNs, EYPs, or other similar debates and events.	The candidate is not motivated to participate in the event. Most likely will not show up if chosen. Has no interest for the activities or topics of the GMUN.	The candidate has no or very limited public speaking abilities.	The candidate has poor English writing and research skills.
2	The candidate has limited use of the English language. They have occasional missuses of verb tenses and grammar errors. (A2)	The candidate has limited experience with MUNs, EYPs, or other similar debates and events. (1 or 2 previous experiences)	The candidate is loosely motivated to participate. Shows slight disinterest in the event or seems unsure about participating. They show mild interest in the activities and topics of the GMUN.	The candidate shows nervousness when talking in front of others and is uncomfortable with being the "leader" of a group.	The candidate has below average writing skills and has made grammar and spelling mistakes on the application.
3	The candidate has good use of the English language. They have good comprehension of the questions asked to them and can eloquently elaborate their answers. (B1-B2)	The candidate has sufficient experience with MUNs, EYPs, or other similar debates and events. (3 or 4 previous experiences)	The candidate is motivated to participate. Shows they are looking forward to the event. Shows interest in the activities and topics of the GMUN.	The candidate has strong public speaking abilities and is comfortable with "leading" a group.	The candidate has good writing and research skills, makes no grammar or spelling mistakes and knows how to do good academic research.
4	The candidate has a fluent use of the English language. They are a native speaker or have the comprehension and communications skills of such. (C1)	The candidate has plenty experience with MUNs, EYPs, or other similar debates and events as well as with being a Chairperson or similar in said events. (5+ experiences)	The candidate is highly motivated to participate. They show clear passion for the topics and activities of the GMUN and are certain they will participate on the day of the event. Candidate also shows understanding and interest towards the responsibilities of being a Chairperson.	The candidate has excellent public speaking abilities and carries themselves with poise and eloquence when addressing others.	The candidate has excellent writing skills that surpass the average in both structure and quality.

Annex 4 – Minimum Points and Requirements per Committee

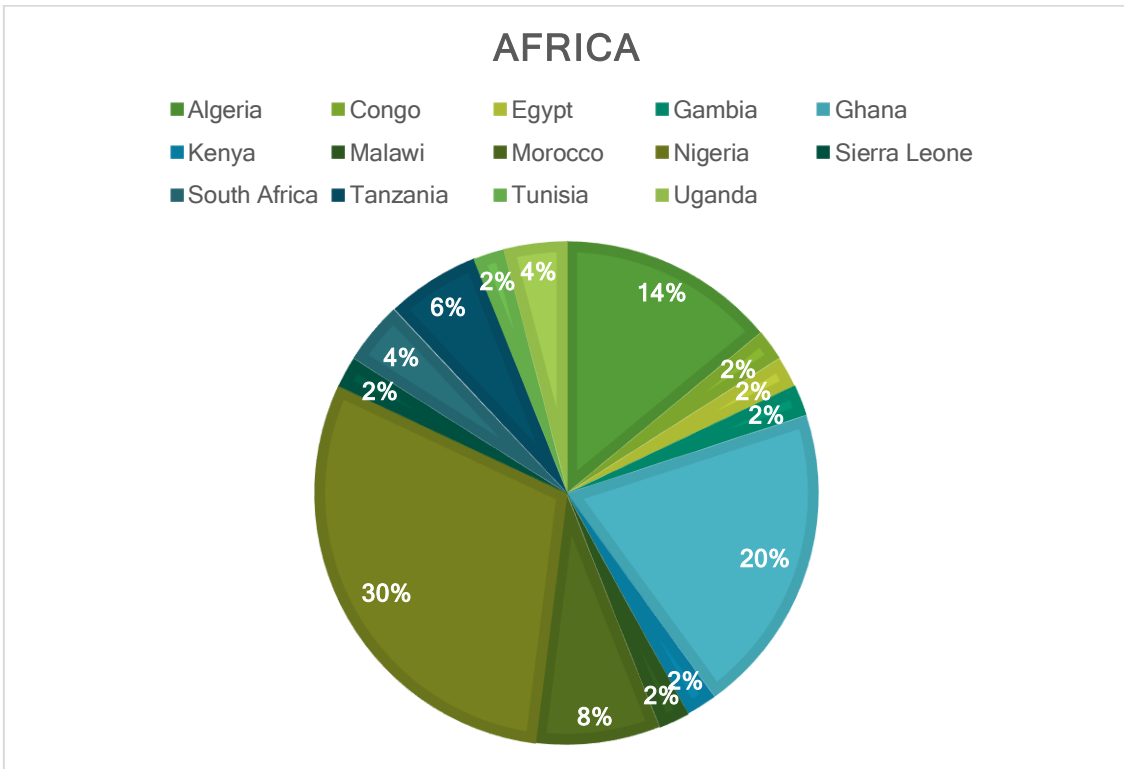|	Level	Minimum Points Required To Qualify	Requirements
UN General Assembly 1ST Committee	Beginner level	**13**. With at least a 3 on every category except experience.	Candidate belongs to any field of study and has good knowledge of current affairs.
UN General Assembly 3RD Committee	Intermediate level	**13.** With at least a 3 on every category except experience.	Candidate belongs to any field of study, has good knowledge of current affairs, and shows good leadership skills.
UN Security Council	Advanced level	**15**. With at least a 3 on every category.	Candidate is currently studying in a relevant field of study, shows strong leadership skills, and has abundant knowledge of international affairs and the work of the UN.
IFAD Executive Board	Specialized strong committee	**15.** With at least a 3 on every category.	The candidate studies in a field of study related to the work of IFAD, has abundant knowledge or interest in international organizations as well as the work of them and UN agencies. The candidate has some experience or interest in SDGs or SDG2.

Annex 5 – Rubric used to score Delegates

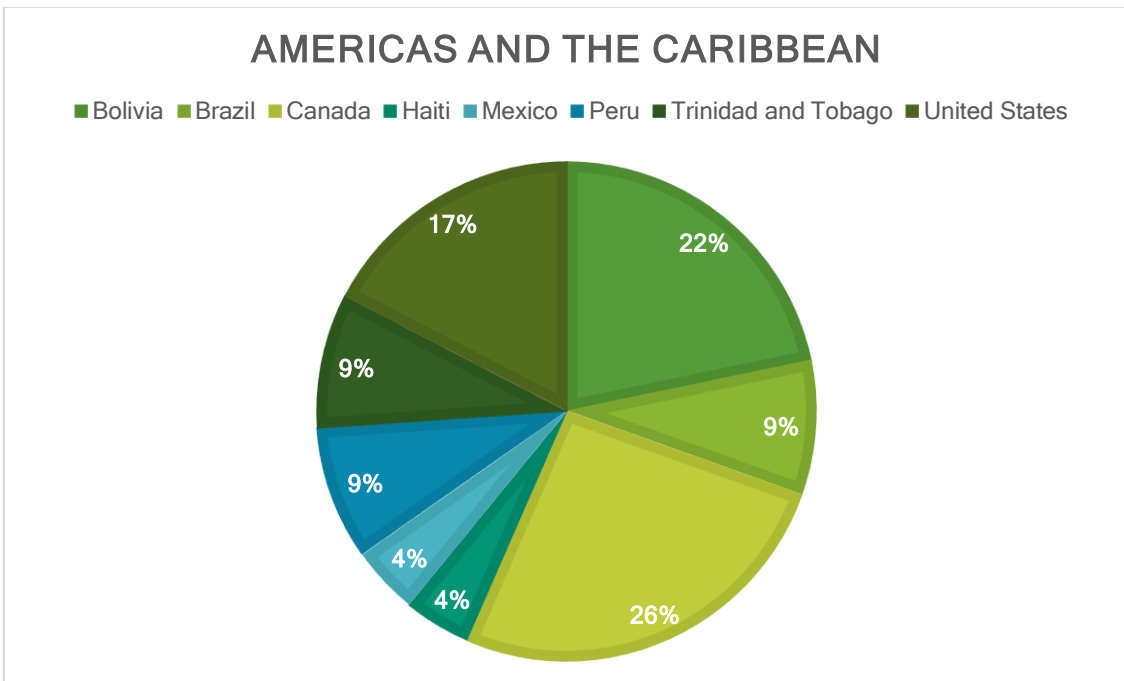|	Level of English	Past Experience	Motivation (Personal/Academic)	Diversity	Other comments
1	The candidate has poor use of the English language. Their use of grammar is deficient and the verb tenses used are incorrect. They seem to not fully understand the questions asked to them. (A1)	The candidate has no previous experience with MUNs, EYPs, or other similar debates and events.	The candidate is not motivated to participate in the event. Most likely will not show up if chosen. Has no interest for the activities or topics of the GMUN.	The candidate belongs to a majority gender, racial identity, and nationality (Global North).	The candidate has provided extra information on the application. No points awarded for it but will be taken into consideration.
2	The candidate has limited use of the English language. They have occasional missuses of verb tenses and grammar errors. (A2)	The candidate has limited experience with MUNs, EYPs, or other similar debates and events. (1 or 2 previous experiences)	The candidate is loosely motivated to participate. Shows slight disinterest in the event or seems unsure about participating. They show mild interest in the activities and topics of the GMUN.	The candidate belongs to one of the following: minority gender, minority racial identity, minority nationality (Global South).	
3	The candidate has good use of the English language. They have good comprehension of the questions asked to them and can eloquently elaborate their answers. (B1-B2)	The candidate has sufficient experience with MUNs, EYPs, or other similar debates and events. (3 or 4 previous experiences)	The candidate is motivated to participate. Shows they are looking forward to the event. Shows interest in the activities and topics of the GMUN.	The candidate belongs to two of the following: minority gender, minority racial identity, minority nationality (Global South).	
4	The candidate has a fluent use of the English language. They are a native speaker or have the comprehension and communications skills of such. (C1)	The candidate has plenty experience with MUNs, EYPs, or other similar debates and events. (5+ experiences)	The candidate is highly motivated to participate. They show clear passion for the topics and activities of the GMUN and are certain they will participate on the day of the event.	The candidate belongs to all of the following: minority gender, minority racial identity, minority nationality (Global South).	

Annex 6 – Minimum points and Requirements per Committee

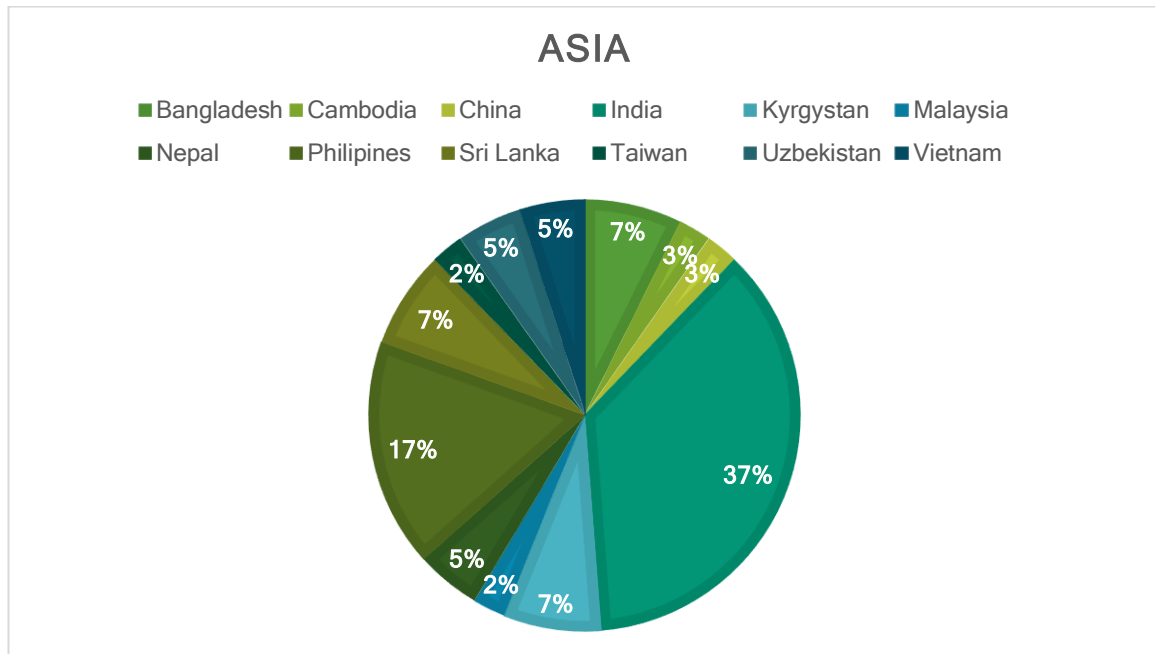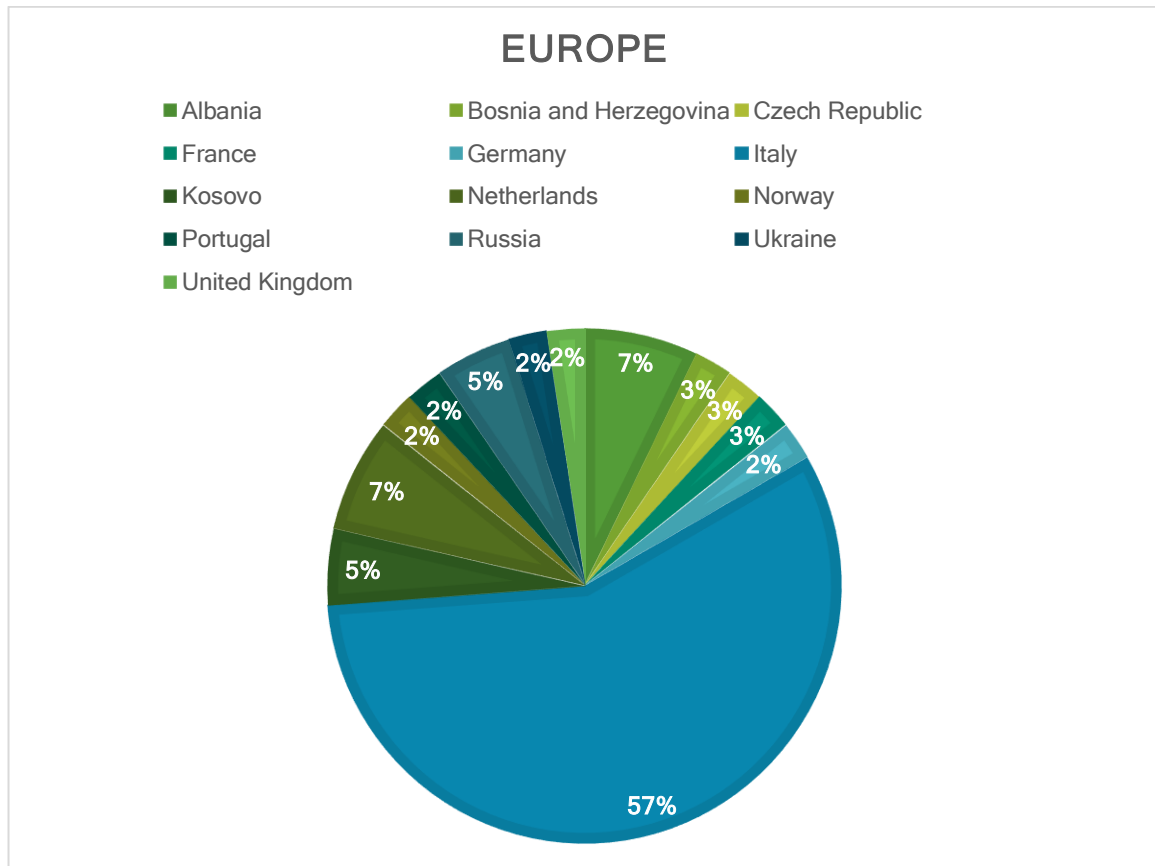|	Level	Minimum Points Required To Qualify	Choice Of Candidate
UN General Assembly 1ST Committee	Beginner level	**6**. With at least a 2 for Level of English and 2 for Motivation	Candidates who pick it as their 1st. 2nd, and 3rd choice are eligible.
UN General Assembly 3RD Committee	Intermediate level	**6.** With at least a 2 for Level of English and 2 for Motivation and preferably with a 2 on Past Experience	Candidates who pick it as their 1st and 2nd choice are eligible. Candidates who pick it as their 3rd choice are only eligible if needed to fill in spots.
UN Security Council	Advanced level	**7**. With at least a 2 for Level of English, 2 for Motivation and 3 on Past Experience.	Candidates who pick it as their 1st choice are ideal. Candidates who pick it as a 2nd choice can also be eligible if there aren't any more candidates that picked it as 1st . Candidates who pick it as 3rd choice are only eligible if needed to fill in spots.
IFAD Executive Board	Specialized strong committee	**10**. With at least a 3 for Level of English, 3 for Motivation and 3 on Past Experience. Priority is given to those studying a degree in a related area.	Exclusive for candidates that pick it as 1st choice. Preference given to students from MESCI (RomaDue) and HDFS (RomaTre)

Annex 7 – Accepted Delegates from Africa

AFRICA

Algeria · Congo · Egypt · Gambia · Ghana · Kenya · Malawi · Morocco · Nigeria · Sierra Leone · South Africa · Tanzania · Tunisia · Uganda

Annex 8 – Accepted Delegates from the Americas and the Caribbean

AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN

Bolivia · Brazil · Canada · Haiti · Mexico · Peru · Trinidad and Tobago · United States

Annex 9 – Accepted Delegates from Asia

Annex 10 – Accepted Delegates from Europe

EUROPE

- Albania
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Czech Republic
- France
- Germany
- Italy
- Kosovo
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Portugal
- Russia
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom

Annex 11 – Accepted Delegates from the Middle East
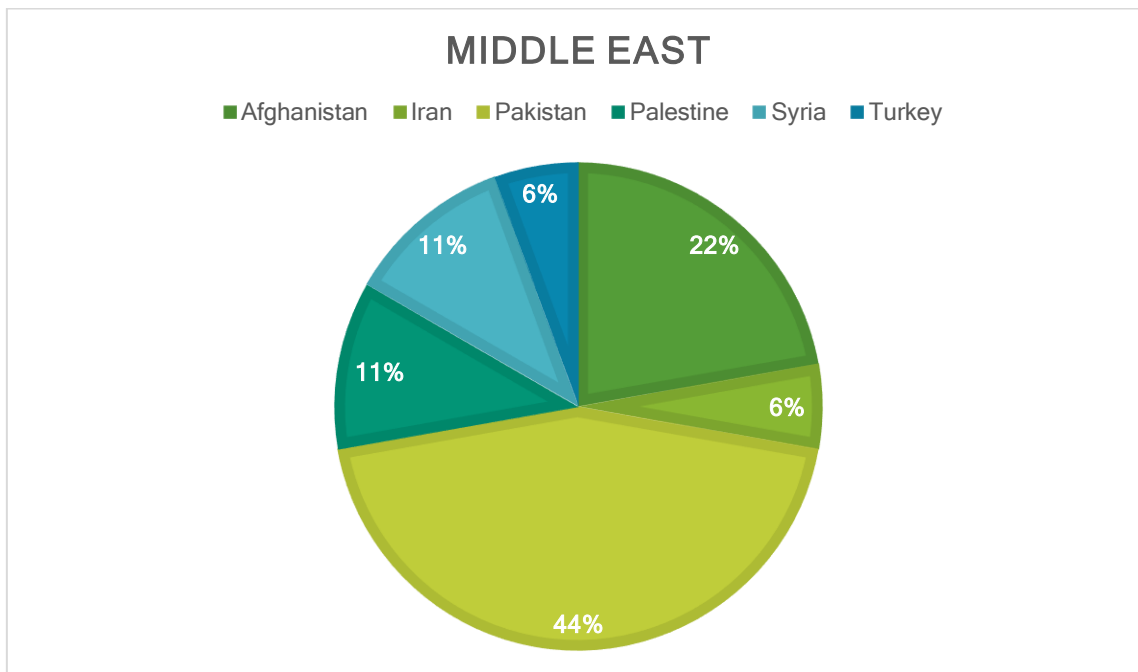
GLOBAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS – FINAL REPORT

July 2020

in Global Model United Nations

🐦 @GMUN2020

f Global Model United Nations

📷 @globalmunofficial