### **WTO Position Paper**

### I. Writing a Position Paper

Position paper writing is a crucial component of conference preparation, which allows delegates to consolidate research and organize their key ideas into a concise document that represents their country's interests.

A position paper consists of three basic parts:

- 1. The issue at hand and its relevance to the country you represent, and your country's stance;
- 2. Your country's past and present policies dealing with the problem;
- 3. Ideas or any new policies you intend to introduce at the conference.

You should also consider the stances of potential partners and begin thinking about possible arguments made against your stances, and how these can be countered. You may describe the framework or roadmap of discussion which your country believes to be reasonable in the position paper as well.

You are encouraged to follow the research guide provided by the dais to conduct research on the topic. To gain deeper insights into the topic, it is important to use a variety of sources for research, not only from <u>books and websites</u>, but also <u>news reports</u>, the <u>United Nations</u> resolutions, international agreements, as well as relevant speeches made by political leaders.

#### II. PP requirements

- 1. Please keep in mind, any form of plagiarism is prohibited.
- 2. Please name your file as "Committee-Country-Name", such as "WTO-China-Sirui Mei"
- 3. Delegates should submit the position paper via the email <a href="mailto:ccymunc2023wto@163.com">ccymunc2023wto@163.com</a> before 23:59, May 10<sup>th</sup> (Beijing Time).
- 4. Formatting requirements:

- a. Position Paper should be submitted in "word" format;
- b. Title: 'Position Paper', Times New Roman, Bold, Font: 16
- c. Title: including committee, topic, country, delegate, and school: Times New Roman,

Align left, Bold, Font: 12

- d. Content: Times New Roman, Font: 12, Double-Spaced, Normal Margins, Justified
- 5. Please notice that each delegate could only submit one position paper.
- 6. Length: we suggest delegates do not exceed 2 pages, and the Dais would stop reading after the fourth page. (References excluded)

III. PP Form

## **Position Paper**

**Committee: World Trade Organization** 

**Topic: Promotion of Fair Trade** 

**Country:** 

**Delegate:** 

**School:** 

IV. PP Sample

# **Position Paper**

**Committee: UN Security Council** 

**Topic: Combating Transnational Terrorism in North Africa Country** 

**Country: Russian Federation** 

**Delegate: XXX** 

School: XXX

North Africa and the Middle East are regions that suffered the most from terrorist attacks from extremist militants such as ISIS, Boko Haram, and more. The influence of these groups has spread across the region, creating new strongholds and recruiting more members, and the interconnections between the two regions should not be neglected. Nonetheless, Russia has been taking on an active role internationally in respect to counter-terrorism, and committed to making substantive contributions to the fight against transnational terrorism in North Africa through cooperation with regional countries and multilateral mechanisms under the framework of the United Nations.

Russia has always maintained a friendly and cooperative relationship with African countries such as Libya and Algeria. It has always placed importance in its peacemaking role within the region. After finding success in its counter-terrorism operations in Syria, Russia has offered its assistance to countries who need it. For example, in 2013, Russia supplied firearms to Mali to aid the country in its effort to expel dangerous Israeli militants. In 2016, Russia and Tunisia began sharing intelligence on terrorist groups' movement across the region through the use of satellite images. This was later credited by Tunisian officials for helping with thwarting several attacks linked to networks along the Libyan border.

Furthermore, Russia hosted the Russia-Africa Summit Economic Forum in October 2019, wherein the heads of every African state and the leaders of major regional associations organizations were invited in order to develop Russian-African cooperation in political, economic, and security fields. In particular, an exchange of views occurred on the development of coordinated measures to counter terrorism, transnational crime and other threats to national security.

Russia's main contributions to combating transnational terrorism in North Africa are establishment of stable and sustainable economic development, as well as providing necessary military support. Possible measures in achieving the above objectives include: First, preventing transformation to terrorists at the root cause, by tackling the root forces of terrorist recruitment: propaganda, economic instability, transnational crime......

Second, the establishment of a regional judicial co-operation network between countries that would both manage border control and security, and provide a platform of shared and transparent information on any suspect individual or groups that might plan terrorist acts......

Third, implementation of reconciliation programs in North African countries, that deradicalizes radicals to combat violent extremism.....

The measures are effective from regional, transnational and international perspectives, and most importantly, they address the issue of the current situation with both short-term and preventive measures. Russian Federation is ready to work with all parties on this basis to formulate policy plans to defuse the threat of transnational terrorism faced by North African countries.

(From AIMUN 2023 Academic Handbook)