

Model UN

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Blocs and alliances

Club Dues

- ❑ In order to maintain club operations we require club dues of \$40
- ❑ Club dues help pay for trips, events, shirts, etc
- ❑ Payments are available through OSP

What are blocs?

- ❑ Blocs are groups in which delegates work together to collaborate and share ideas
- ❑ They function as alliances where delegates can unite as one in order to promote their ideals with like-minded individuals
- ❑ In GA you will use blocs to form resolutions
- ❑ There are often a few central blocs in committee made up of leaders and followers



Bloc-Making Tips

- Encourage others to work with you
- Use your voice in committee
- Be engaged in both moderated and unmoderated caucuses
- Write notes to other delegates
- Try to get the contact information of other delegates

Activity



Bloc Making

Instructions

- ❑ Split into groups of 5
- ❑ Pick a nation and notify officers
- ❑ You will be presented with a prompt in the following slide
- ❑ Your group will have 10 minutes to plan your response present a short 30 second speech
- ❑ After all speeches, groups will have 5 minutes to form blocs
 - ❑ No group is allowed to stay alone
- ❑ Blocs will present a 30-second speech detailing their collective opinion

Prompt - War Room

Following high tensions and a military build up, the nations of Armenia and Azerbaijan find themselves in a state of war. The conflict stems from an ethnic/territorial dispute over the Nagorno-Karabakh region. The UN has been tasked with exploring the possibility of peace and the formation of a treaty, However, many nations are divided over what the terms of peace should be (Ex. territorial changes, reparations, etc.). What do you propose?

Groups

Armenia(1): Armenia believes that the region of Nagorno-Karabakh should be part of Armenia. Nagorno-Karabakh's population is 90.7% Armenian and the governing body of the region, the Republic Artsakh, is a breakaway republic seeks unification with Armenia.

Azerbaijan(2): The region of Nagorno-Karabakh was assigned to the Azeri SSR under the USSR, and the borders remained the same after the fall of the Soviet Union. Azerbaijan wants control over the area due to its mineral resources and as a buffer against Armenian occupation of Azeri territories held from previous conflicts.

Russia(3): Russia has been a strong military supporter of Armenia, maintaining military forces in the country in addition to supporting Armenia in previous wars against Azerbaijan.

Turkey(4): Turkey's complicated history with the Armenian people under the Ottoman people and shared Turkic culture with Azerbaijan have led them to provide arms and other forms of military support to Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh.

Groups(Continued)

Pakistan(5): Pakistan has been a staunch supporter of Azerbaijan in the conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh, providing arms to the country. Pakistan also refuses to recognize Armenia as a country until it withdraws from the Nagorno-Karabakh region.

United States of America(6): Provocations from the Turkish government towards America regarding the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict have pushed America towards improving relations with Armenia and placing sanctions on Turkey, but America has still called for a peaceful resolution to the conflict.

Greece(7): Greece maintains strong ties with Armenia due to having a common enemy in Turkey, as well as diplomatic contention with Azerbaijan over the region of Cyprus. Greece has provided arms and military training to the Armenian military.

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Meetings every **Tuesday**

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THANK YOU FOR COMING



Meeting Adjourned