



FS **M**odel **U**nited **N**ations

Studentische Initiative der  
Frankfurt School of Finance & Management



# Final Report 2012









# Preface

The FS MUN Delegation of 2011/2012 is proud to finally present their final report.

It is simply not possible to put all our experiences on paper, but nevertheless we tried to collect the most important facts, opinions and pictures.

2012 was the third time that a delegation from the Frankfurt School participated at ModelUnitedNations in New York City, with the largest delegation so far. Further more we were able to win our first award for an outstanding position paper this year and another award for the video our Media Team made about the conference. This may show that our initiative is doing an excellent job that we wish to continue in the next years.

For the moment we hope that this final report will be able to preserve our memories of our time together and at the same time give all other interested persons an impression of our work.



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# About: NMUN



Model United Nations date back as early as the 1920s, when they initially started as simulations of the League of Nations.

Today's largest conference, the National Model United Nations New York, was first held half a year after the foundation of the United Nations.

About 5000 students participate today and while back when it started only US citizens took part, now people from over 30 nations and of more than 150 universities meet at NMUN.

Every delegation of the universities represents a UN member state and takes this country's opinions in different committees, discussing global issues with the goal to vote on the negotiated resolutions at the end of the conference. No delegation represents their home country, delegates have to busy themselves with the political points of the country they represent and take on a completely new perspective.

Following this great tradition, the Frankfurt School Initiative was founded in 2009. 3 years ago 9 delegates first took part in the NMUN NY as delegation of the Frankfurt School of Finance & Management. Since then our commitment has evolved, the delegation size more than doubled and we professionalized the preparation for the conference.

In 2012 our delegation first won an award for an outstanding position paper and for our Media Team's contribution to the annual movie contest.



# Kickoff



Tuesday, 13th September: FS Model United Nations was getting started. Our Heads welcomed new delegates and informed them about what would happen

during the next two semesters: We would work hard, learn a lot about the UN, visit one of the most exciting cities in the world and have a lot of fun – hopefully.

# The mock-sessions



During our preparations we had several Mock-Sessions, sort of simulations of the simulation. We have to admit that we were somewhat surprised when we were told to represent states like “Glitzerland”, “Irony Coast” or “The Neverlands”, which we had not heard of before (of course). But it was really fun

to be a delegate of a state that wants to pay for everything (as in the case of Glitzerland), that cannot take anything serious nor will say yes to anything. That way we learned the complicated rules of UN formal procedures easily and were well prepared for our workshop weekend.

# Workshop Weekend



„I can well remember the rainy weekend in the beginning of October 2011, when I met some of the most motivated and dedicated students I have ever worked with during the last three years with FS MUN. But I'll better start at the beginning:

Our new Head-Delegates Augustinus and Andreas invited us to the first training session lasting over several days to a youth hostel at Wiesbaden. We were given an introduction into how to write position papers and had a greater simulation of one UN committee.

All 19 participants, of whom ten have been part of the final NMUN Delegation and even won Awards six months later, worked very effectively together and, to my surprise, even finished writing working papers on this weekend. Apparently our head's concept of "learning-by-doing" worked out perfectly.

Beside of giving the delegation a more detailed impression of UN procedures, the workshop weekend should of course create and strengthen our group identity and team spirit. Therefore we finished this working Saturday with having Pizza and some (of course non-alcoholic) drinks.

And, looking back, the early start of work on Sunday has also been a very good preparation for our time in New York.“

Christian Koenig



# Budget and fundraising

One of the largest issues each year is how to finance our preparation and the trip to New York for all participants of FS MUN. Of course it is of highest importance to all delegates to know which costs will arise during the year.

This year we had about 1300 € per participant, not including individual spending in New York. To reduce this high amount we tried again to gain sponsors for our project.

Unfortunately our approach to gain more sponsors from outside of the Frankfurt School was not as successful as we had hoped, but nevertheless we were able find a sponsor for printing of our internal magazine. On top, we were again supported by the Frankfurt School Foundation and the Frankfurt School Alumni e.V.. Thereby we were able to reduce the individual amount for each delegate about 350 € to make it at least more endurable.

At this point we would like to thank again our sponsors for their support which helped us enormously to realize this year's participation at NMUN NY.

We are already planning for next year's delegation, working on a detailed plan for gaining sponsors. Here you find our budget-plan:

	Number of Delegates	Variable Costs p. P.	Fix Costs	Total
Delegation Fee (Group)			170 €	170 €
Delegate Fee	30	120 €		3.600 €
Hotel	30	600 €		18.000 €
Workshop (10/2012)	30	50 €		2.000 €
Flights	30	650 €		19.500 €
Preparation in NY			800 €	800 €
Total		<b>1.420 €</b>	970 €	<b>44.070 €</b>

# Country Assingment



Tuesday, 1st November: This has been a very exciting day for this year's delegation, as it was the day when it was officially announced that FS MUN was going to represent Côte d'Ivoire on the NMUN New York 2012. On top, we were given two seats in the additional Security Council, representing France.

The Republic of Côte d'Ivoire is a country in West Africa, which shares borders with Liberia, Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso and Ghana. As its name may show, it once was a French colony, which became independent in 1960. Since then Côte d'Ivoire used to be a more or less stabilized country in West Africa, but during the civil war in the last decade problems increased. Today Côte d'Ivoire is ranked on place 170 of 187 in the Human Development Index; its economy basically depends on cacao and oil.

Representing Côte d'Ivoire therefore was a hard challenge for us but also a great opportunity. Although it is not a state that takes an outstanding role in international politics, there are a lot of topics that are relevant for it, as for example fighting drugs, stabilizing the agricultural sector or improving health care systems.

We really would have liked to visit Côte d'Ivoire's Mission in New York City to find out more about the country, as last year's delegation did with Uruguay, but unfortunately, this was not possible as the Mission is only very small and the diplomats therefore were too busy to welcome us.



# Position papers

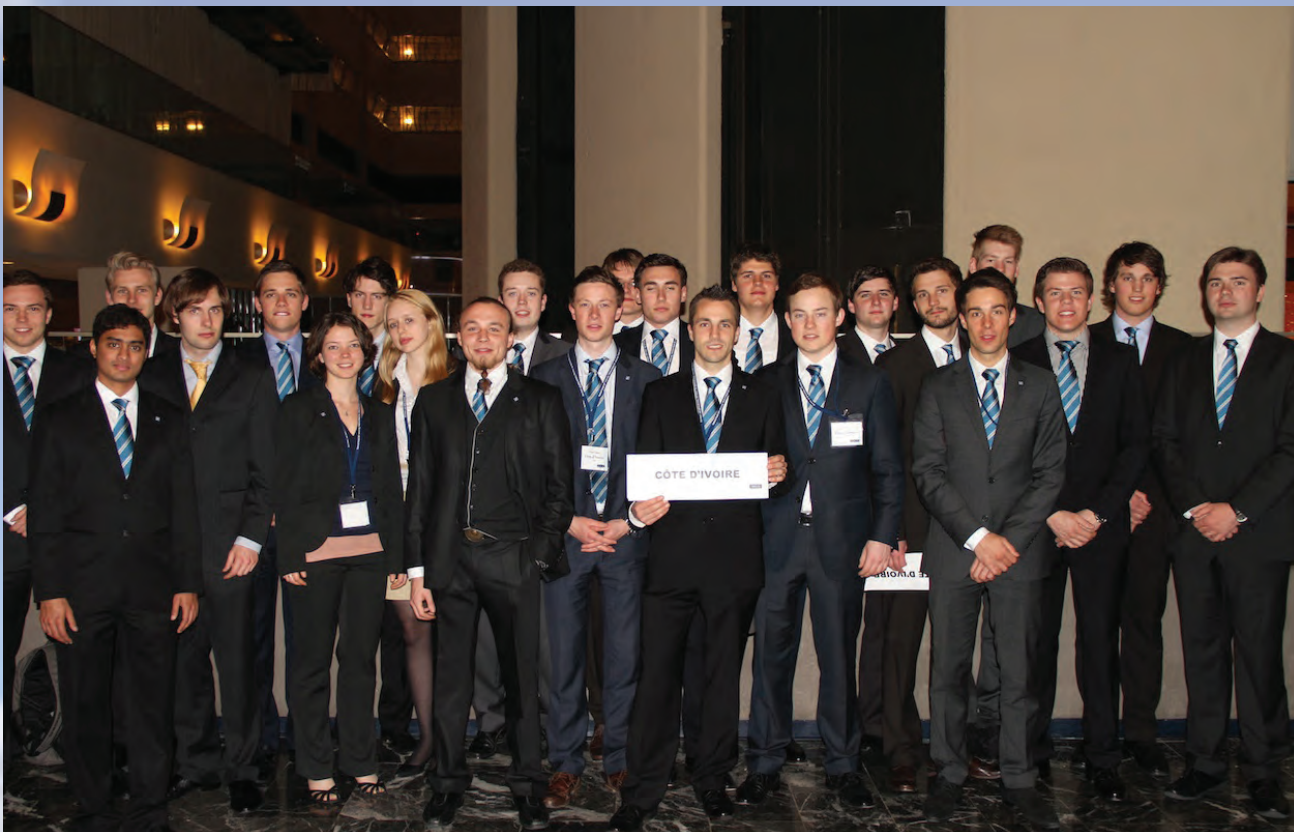
The last step of our preparation in Germany was writing Position Papers for each committee. In these papers every delegation outlines its position towards the three topics on the agenda of their committee, explaining its individual situation and perhaps already stating an opinion or proposing solutions. This is the best preparation

you can get for yourself and it is also very helpful to get a first impression of the other delegations by reading their papers.

We are very proud that Stephan Jagau and Fabian Peters even won an Award with their paper for the Food and Agriculture Organization.



# Our delegation



## On duty: New York



Adrian Fritzsche (CSustD)  
Andreas Ziegler (SCB)  
Ashish Dangi (GA1st)  
Augustinus Mohn (SCB)  
Benedikt Horstmann (GA3rd)  
Christian König (CND)  
Constantin Kabitzsch (UNESCO)  
Daniel Jaax (UNESCO)  
David Beul (GA2nd)  
Fabian Peters (FAO)  
Friedrich Holotiuk (GA2nd)  
Johannes Manuel (AU)

Julian-Luiz Pientka (OIC)  
Kevin Koch (GA3rd)  
Lino Hower (ATT)  
Lucas Geisler (GA1st)  
Moritz Tilgner (CND)  
Naita Wirsik (ECOSOC)  
Paul Bose (CSustD)  
Peter Schmitzer (AU)  
Sarah-Lea Effert (ECOSOC)  
Stephan Jagau (FAO)  
Tim Dressler (OIC)



# Being in New York

After seven months of preparation we finally arrived in New York City, which many of us only knew from films, series or advertisements so far. But even those who have already been there, were one more time impressed by all the different faces of Big Apple.

Although we had to work a lot and on some days did not see anything of Manhattan except what we could see from our hotel and the conference rooms, we tried to visit as much as possible.

As New York looks different wherever you go, everyone could find his or her individual favourites. Places, nearly everyone

visited during our ten days, were Rockefeller Center, Ground Zero, China Town, the Financial District, the Empire State Building, the MoMa, Central Park, Peer 17, Staten Island and of course Times Square, where our hotel was situated. Some of us were even brave enough to walk over New York's most beautiful and popular bridge to visit Brooklyn. Ten days are definitely not enough to see all you would like to but we enjoyed each of them. And, who knows, perhaps some of us are going to continue their trip next year.







With 1,949 rooms and suites and about 102,000 sq ft (9,500 m<sup>2</sup>) of meeting space, the New York Marriott Marquis Hotel at Times Square, is one of the largest hotels in the city. We arrived on Friday, 30th of March. After having checked in and discovered the rooms, we were impressed – we found ourselves in a spacious, quiet place to calm down in the throbbing heart of New York City with a magnificent view over New York. Four delegates shared a two-bed-room. So it was quite nice to hang around with them after an exhausting day of either sight-seeing or meeting. The hotel provides a lot of curiosities like an in-house Starbucks coffee shop, the only revolving rooftop restaurant in the city (the “View Restaurant” incl. lounge) and twelve high-tech-controlled elevators, which run with 5 meters per second, if they aren’t overloaded. Sometimes it took less time to take the stairs to reach one of the 49 floors. But then, the friendly hotel staff even provided their freight elevator to transport all guests to their rooms after meetings.

The best aspect of the hotel was that the meeting and the sleeping rooms were in the same complex. So it was easy to get from bed to work and the other way around. But it was also very convenient to discover the city during a free time slot.

# The Location: Marriot Marqis





## Think Coffee



The Think-Coffee is a modern, centrally located cafe in New York (248 Mercer Street). In its basement we met up with all participants of our group. The purpose of this was to simulate the real life situation in an assembly of NMUN.

After we had breakfast in the part upstairs, we went downstairs to start the mock session. Even though we practiced in the cellar of the cafe, which is a quite unusual place, everything was very well organized and equipped by our heads.

A few days before, every person in the group got a country assigned to do research on. This was our preparation for the real debate which followed.



# Opening Ceremony



3rd April - Students from the Frankfurt School of Finance and Management participated along with 5400 students from 315 universities all over the world in the 2012 National Model United Nations-NY (NMUN-NY) conference. The Opening Ceremony remarks were given by H.E. Mr. Abdallah Y. Al-Mouallimi, Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations.

We and all the other young delegates in this ceremony were encouraged by the dignitaries to become responsible global citizens and to help lead the United Nations and the world by working hard to understand the complexities of international relations and the interconnected world that we are inheriting. The welcome by the dignitaries introduced four days of intense debate and has been the trigger for the continuing passion for international political interests of many students.



## Committee work

The following pages may give a detailed insight in several committees in which the Delegation of Côte d'Ivoire was present (and voting). As each committee and each team has been very different, we asked our delegates to write an individual article and did not give them a special structure. As each team made individual experiences, they all wrote about different issues and put their focus on various themes. To get a first impression of how each session normally works and of what they all have in common we also wrote one article of a “typical committee session”





# A typical committee session



The two main parts of a committee session at NMUN are the formal session and the informal caucus. In general, the formal session is the underlying structure of the whole meeting, spanning from its opening to its very end. Caucuses are interruptions of the formal session for a limited time, enabling delegates to discuss the topics before the committee informally, forge coalitions and bring forth working papers and later draft resolutions. Whereas during caucus, only very general rules of behaviour have to be respected (such as the requirement to speak English, stay in character etc.) during formal session there is a strict code of conduct, mandatory for all participants. For example delegates are not allowed to show any signs of approval or disapproval to what happens before the committee and they have to remain silent, except when actively participating in the session according to the rules of procedure. Basically, every form of participation has to be approved by the chair of the committee. In order to gain the chair's attention, delegates must raise their placards. Once addressed, delegates can express their desire to be put on the speakers' list or bring in motions that concern the further procedure of the meeting (for example calling for a caucus, setting the speakers' time, closing debate etc.). Taking their turn on the speakers' list, delegates can express their country's opinion on the current topic for a very short time. Most commonly, speeches are used to draw the attention of the whole body to the work of a specific delegation or coalition. Delivering a good speech, thus, can be a stepping stone towards playing a central role in the work of the committee. However, because of the sheer quantity of speeches and the strict decorum that has to be maintained, the formal session on the whole is a rather tedious and exhausting process. Therefore, after four long days of committee work, delegates are more than happy when their draft resolution makes it through the two hours of voting procedure that form the final part of each session.

# ECOSOC

“Hello wonderful ECOSOC committee! I wanted to let each of you know what an amazing experience I had during our few days together and you were the reason!” This is what the chair of our committee, Michele Oeters Minehart wrote to the facebook group of the NMUN 2012 ECOSOC, which was opened right after we were back from New York, to stay in contact with each other. This may already show how much we all enjoyed our time together.

In fact working with the ECOSOC, which is one of the most powerful committees of the UN and which debates social and economical issues, was quite easy at the beginning. The first motion to set the agenda was accepted at once. This was mainly because the first topic of the agenda, the Millennium Development Goals, bothers all the member states in the same way and therefore wanted to be discussed. But of course work became harder. Together with a couple of other nations we wrote on two working papers, one about MDG 1, reducing poverty and one mainly about MDG 6, fighting malaria and HIV. Therefore we had to do more research and did not get a lot of sleep during the nights. After a long process of writing and rewriting again and again our papers were accepted as draft resolutions. But this was only the beginning of the real work. During informal session we tried to convince other delegations of our papers and to change the other papers so that they fit better to the interests of Cote d'Ivoire. When we finally moved into voting procedure, we were quite nervous and excited. But we did not have to. Both of our drafts were adopted, one even by acclamation. At the very end of our session we became unpopular, when Naita raised a motion to vote by roll call (which means that each delegation individually has to state whether they are in favour or against a paper instead of just raising their placard) to motivate the others to vote “no” against a paper we wanted to fail. But this also worked out and at the end we were very tired but happy with our work and the time in New York which we will never forget.

Naita Wirsik & Sarah-Lea Effert







# UNESCO

The delegation of Côte D'Ivoire was also represented at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Committee of the 2012 National Model United Nations in New York. We were part of approximately 60 delegates from different countries, mostly European and African. Our first session took place right after the Opening Ceremony. At 8:00 pm we met on the 7th floor in the room named Chelsea/Gotham. The following formal sessions took place in the same room during the next days.

The UNESCO is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN). Its purpose is to contribute to peace and security by promoting international collaboration through education, science, and culture. It works for further universal respect for justice, the rule of law and human rights along with fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the UN Charter.

This year's committee topics given by the UNESCO Executive Board were "Bioethics and the Human Genome", "World Heritage Sites: Balancing Tourism and Ensuring Preservation" and "Empowering Citizens through Universal Access to Information". During the agenda set-

ting, it was decided to firstly talk about the third topic. We were very pleased, because this was our preferred choice as well.

Now negotiations began. Everyone started to point out the position and interests of the country one was representing. It was hard and exhausting. We discussed our requests, established cooperation with several countries, created syndicates, searched for solutions, provided and finally found a broad base for a resolution. In many African countries like Côte D'Ivoire only 5% of the population has internet access. The literacy rate is about 50%. That's why the main aim of the delegation of Côte D'Ivoire was to strengthen the network for information and to support the improvement of primary education in African countries and thereby fulfil Article 26 of the Human Rights.

The overall highlight, for sure, was our last committee session which was held at the United Nations headquarters in New York. It was an overwhelming feeling to sit on the seats where usually only the "real" diplomats work and debate.

Constantin Kabitzsch & Daniel Jaxx

# GA2

The world is facing numerous challenges and the pace of new crises is increasing. The financial crisis in Europe, the economic crisis in the US and the huge national debts around the world are just the tip of the iceberg. However, society has to deal with even more crucial and more fundamental problems. The UN has therefore appointed the following three topics for our committee:

- The Role of Intellectual Property in Facilitating Trade and Attracting Foreign Direct Investment
- The Role of Microcredit in Promoting Economic Development
- Fresh Water Management and Economic Development

With an overwhelming majority the delegates voted for the Fresh Water Management Topic to be the most urgent one and started to strongly discuss this issue. It was of special interest

to our delegation, as more than 70% of the population of Côte d'Ivoire do not have access to fresh drinking water. The delegates made clear that a definition of "Fresh Water" and its "Management" was needed and passed a resolution which pointed out the importance of conservation of Fresh Water and the need for awareness in developing as well as in developed countries. We worked together with a union of several African countries and supported other working groups by signing their working paper. From the perspective of the delegates, the voting procedure can be considered quite successful. Besides the sponsored Position Paper, several innovative and indicative ideas were brought through the voting procedure. Due to the time restrictions unfortunately no other topic could be discussed by the delegates.

David Beul & Friedrich Holotiuk





# ATT

On the 2nd of July 2012 the United Nations host a conference on the negotiation of an Arms Trade Treaty with all 193 UN-countries participating. At the 2012 NMUN this session was simulated. Although it was agreed upon a treaty which was a procedural precondition for the passing of any draft treaty unanimously, the result did not fully meet the demands of Côte d'Ivoire.

The passed Treaty covers almost all kinds of weapons and activities, nonetheless. This is highly important for the prevention of illicit weaponry support provided to unlawfully empowered rulers as we experienced with Gbagbo and Mugabe just two years ago. Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) play a crucial role in the preservation of power of illegitimate rulers and were in danger of not being included due to objections of China.

However, with regards to Human Rights this Treaty is a clear failure. There is no Human Rights criteria included. Whereas terrorism, rebellions and crimes are addressed, the Treaty does not cover Human Rights violations. It was a major objection that Human Rights criteria are not feasible to be included as they requi-

re discretions of probability that are either impractical or biased. Considering that the criteria included equally requires and explicitly acknowledges the necessity of likelihood discretions it is incomprehensible that Human Rights were not included as criteria all the more.

Likewise, reporting obligations are set out hollowly with exceptions 'for information that may pose a threat to the sovereignty and national security of a state'. Furthermore, states shall 'not be subject to penalty as a result of non-compliance due to the lack of adequate resources', while international assistance is encouraged only on a voluntary basis and the financing of an Implementation Support Unit (ISU) is referred to the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and thus deferred to another negotiation stage. This is really what Côte d'Ivoire put its efforts on to prevent from happening in this negotiations in order to ensure practicability for smaller and developing countries.

Christian König & Moritz Tilgner



# CStusDaRIO +20



In 1990, when environmental issues first gained global awareness, the first conference on sustainable development was held in Rio de Janeiro. Now, twenty years later, the importance and urgency of these topics have risen to an even higher level.

Since the past casted a cloud over the delegates of the NMUN 2012 CSustD, everybody was highly motivated to promote new and innovative solutions. A general feeling of zest for action was present at any moment. Therefore, the majority of the 400 delegates, who first set the agenda to “The Green Economy in the Context of Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication“, did not limit itself to this particular topic, but also covered „Keeping the Green Economy Blue: Protecting Oceans and Fisheries for Future Generations“ and thirdly „Institutional Framework for Sustainable Development“.

In order to achieve these ambitious goals, most delegates worked out, negotiated on, convinced to vote for, drafted and merged meaningful papers to be passed, till deep night. A majority of all representatives knew only a consensus throughout the significant solutions could have an impact. We, the Delegation of Côte d'Ivoire, pushed for an international trust fund to implement a green infrastructure with the potential for economic growth.

We worked constructively with delegates from countries such as Kyrgyzstan and Switzerland on this idea and finally convinced enough delegates to claim such a trust fund to pass a paper, which included our central ideas.

Not only was the committee successful in finding a consensus but the final resolutions were also requested as inspiration by the co-chair of the real conference, which was held this summer.

Finally all the hard work and all the sleepless nights were rewarded with great inner satisfaction.

Paul Bose & Adrian Fritzsche



# FAO

The FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) is a specialized agency that leads international efforts to mitigate global hunger. As a sub-organization of the ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council), the FAO does not adopt resolutions but submits reports on specific topics to its mother committee. At this year's NMUN, the topic before the FAO was 'Increasing Agricultural Productivity – Feeding 9 Billion by 2050'. Representing Côte d'Ivoire, we proposed an investment and development project, resting on the three pillars of education of local agents, financial support of already existing and effective private entrepreneurial structures in the agricultural sector and internationally-funded research in the field of advanced food production techniques and biotechnology. Considering the common interest of both industrialized and developing countries to find a more effective concept for the use of exis-

ting financial resources for development aid, we were counting on the support of many of the 50 participating nations for our cause. Indeed, we were able to forge a diverse coalition which included for example the USA, Thailand and Zimbabwe. As our country's position called for a general shift in development aid philosophy, it served as a framework for the incorporation of numerous specific solutions, to the overall problem of increasing agricultural productivity. After many hours of joined efforts in our coalition, the different inputs were elaborated into a comprehensive draft report section that succeeded in gaining the approval of a vast majority of delegations.

Fabian Peters & Stephan Jagau





## GA3

My partner and I chose to participate in the third General Assembly. The topics on the agenda were: Combatting human trafficking, Development and the rights of Indigenous people as well as Transnational Organised Crime. For our country Cote d'Ivoire we decided that the topic "Transnational Organised Crime" was the most important one.

At the beginning we needed some time to adapt to the situation. It was a big difference to be part of a group of approximately 200 people that we didn't know, instead of a group of twenty people that we know very well. After we got used to the situation, we actively tried to cooperate with our delegates, of whom we believed to have the same focus on the chosen topic. It was very interesting to talk to people from all over the world and get to know their opinions. Even though this was only a role play, everyone still took it very seriously. Every speech, motion and vote gave us an impression of how the UN really works.

In a group of many countries we developed our

position paper, which included different ideas and propositions to solve the problems of TOC. Some ideas of my partner and me were integrated, some rejected, some changed and thereby we contributed to the development of the paper. Even though we were satisfied with our statements in the working paper, we knew that the work wasn't done because many countries had to sign our paper and therefore all of them had to agree with its whole content.

We aimed for our paper becoming a resolution and once we realized that another group of countries had a similar topic, we decided to merge our papers.

But although we put a lot of effort into our paper, at the end it was rejected by the chair because of the accusation of plagiarism. This whole process, including the surprising twist in event, contributed to the fact that we were excited throughout the whole session. Despite of the rejection, all in all it was a fantastic experience.

Benedikt Horstmann & Kevin Koch



# Security council B: France

After great enthusiasm in the beginning for again having snatched a position in the Security Council, on top this of the veto power France, we very soon realized that this will be a totally different ModelUnitedNations-Experience and mean a lot of preparation. Our own experiences by then were limited to a one time participation in the General Assembly, so we switched from the largest committee to the smallest one.

We discussed the following topics in this order: Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation, Enhancing Efficiency and Credibility of UN Sanctions and Managing Peace, Security, and Prosperity in the South China Sea.

Quite early we realized that a good collaboration among the veto powers would be necessary for a successful NMUN and this worked out better than expected.

We curiously expected the upcoming “crisis” which is something special about the simulation of the Security Council. After two days of discussions the members of this Committee will be faced with a before not-known topic with which they’ll have to deal spontaneously. In our case this was a putsch in North Korea which caused a high flood of refugees to China and was accompanied by a famine in the whole region. Unfortunately the sources given to the Security Council, newspaper articles and reports, were not reliable and sometimes contradictory. This made an intervention of the Security Council impossible, however all nations stressed the importance of a deep and wise dealing with this crisis in the future.

Altogether this was a unique experience and we were very happy for having taken this chance.

Augustinus Mohn & Andreas Zieglera





## Closing Ceremony

"Is there any motion on the floor?" - "The Kingdom of Great Britain moves to adjourn the session." - "Everyone in favour of this motion please raise your placard now."

Placards go up in the air. There is silence in the room while someone counts. Then the Secretary General steps to the microphone and says: "As Secretary General of the 2012 National Model United Nations in New York, I hereby declare the this session adjourned."

The General Assembly Hall applauds. Then everyone realizes that this is the end of the 2012 National Model United Nations and starts to look around for his friends and colleges.

Only one hour earlier masses of students went through the airport-like security to get into the United Nations General Assembly Hall to experience the atmosphere in the real UN-Headquarters. Some were disappointed as they were expecting a more majestic atmosphere, while others might have found the building with its flaws and imperfection a good place for this international organisation. But when the delegates sat in their seats and the speeches started that did not matter anymore, because now the feeling of taking part in an international dialogue was omnipresent.





# Returning home

# What we take home



“Almost nobody is able to announce that he has worked in a well functioning team of about 400 students. At NMUN for the first time, I have. It's an unbelievable feeling to work with so many different people in an almost perfect working environment on a project that could not be closer to reality.

Even though all this is no more than a fraction of what I am taking home from New York, it already was enough to fascinate and inspire me for NMUN.”

Paul Bose

“The NMUN 2012 was an amazing event. Not only because of the official sessions but also because of a lot of people from different countries, the great hotel and last but not least the impressive city New York it was a sensational experience.”

Benedikt Horstmann

“I would like to study abroad, if possible in Montréal. I already met several students from different universities over there. They offered me help, gave me information and welcomed me one and a half year before my arrival

Incredibly. Internationally. Inimitably.”

Constantin Kabitzsch





## Head delegate feedback

This has probably been the best FS delegation ever – or at least we were very pleased with the work done by our delegates. It has been the first FS MUN delegation with none of the original initiators present and so it was a tough job for us as new heads to lead this delegation through the whole preparation process and our time in New York. On top, we had to coordinate our work via Internet in the beginning, as Augustinus spent his semester abroad in Scotland.

Nevertheless we were able to form a motivated delegation, with a balance of experienced and new members. We put our main focus on achieving a detailed knowledge of the rules of UN formal sessions among our delegation so that they were well prepared for the NMUN. In New York then we were really impressed by our delegates who did not even complain when we suggested another Mocksession on their free day – which was only an April Fool's joke. So keep up the good work!

# Delegate feedback

In two meetings, one in New York and one after two months of being back to university, the delegation evaluated this year's organisation, preparation and our time in NYC. As so often with FS MUN this was work and fun at the same time, as our feedback was given by role plays, "PowerPoint-Karaoke" and other varied methods.

Here you find the mostly discussed points and the positive and negative things about them:

## 1) Preparation

The team liked the well-organised and funny Mock-Sessions, our Workshop and the preparation in the Think Coffe and felt well prepared for NMUN formal procedures. However the thematic preparation referring to our country was not sufficient and we would have liked to know more details.

## 2) Heads and Media-Team

The delegation was very thankful for having such a good Head- and Media-Team, who did a dedicated work for all of us. Especially we liked the "Munited", a little internal newspa-

per for our delegation that informed us about meeting times, the others' work, the weather, ...

One thing that should be improved next time was the communication between the Heads and the Media-Team which could have been better.

3) Communication inside and outside  
As already mentioned the internal communication by the Munited and also by a lot of E-Mails worked easily and we were well informed about all important facts. But it would have been nice to get more detailed information about the other committees and therefore we think about meeting regularly each evening in New York next year.

On top, we will put more focus on our communication to outside next year, as we have the feeling that not all of our students know about FS MUN. Furthermore we aim to gain more sponsors and support so that we can enable more students to participate at NMUN.



# Game theoretic analysis of the final report process

– by A. Ziegler & A. Mohn

*For the purpose of showing how Frankfurt School's education has provided us in successfully applying theoretical knowledge to real life issues, this article will present the general game theoretic background which lies behind the crucial tightrope walk of the process necessary for the coming into being of the final report of the Students' Initiative Model United Nations.a*

To provide the reader with an organizational insight of the complex structures and responsibility distribution within the organization committee of the Students' Initiative Model United Nations, further referred to as "FS MUN", since the beginning of the 3rd quarter of 2012, the following organizational diagram (Fig. 1) shall serve as a (rough!) approximation:

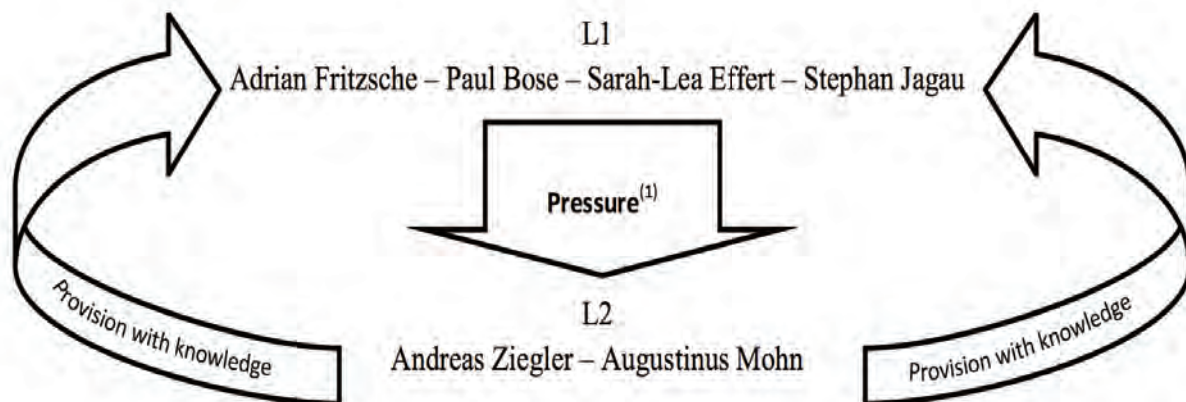


Fig. 1: Flux of knowledge and pressure within FS MUN

Note: (1) Concern the pressure *within* the L1 stage of organization, resulting in the displayed pressure transfer to L2, which may hence be interpreted not only as pressure transfer but as pressure drain, too.

To proceed with our game theoretic analysis, we may now take a step further towards the mathematical modeling of the whole coming-into-being-process (CIBP) of the final report of FS MUN, further referred to as the common term “CIBPOTROF”. It seems clear, that CIBPOTROF resembles a typical chicken game constellation (formally known by the German term “Feiglingsspiel”). A chicken game in game theory refers to a situation, in which two opponents or “agents” have to deal with a situation of the following: Imagine, if you will, that both opponents own fancy sport cars and are driving towards a cliff. They are driving very fast and it is clear, that the one who first turns over (or slows down) will thence be known as “chicken” (Zongker, 2006). (Now it also becomes clear, why the term “agent” is used in game theory: The metaphor of two maniacs driving towards a cliff obviously stems from espionage novels, where agents battle each other).

Let us transfer what we just have learned to the CIBPOTROF:  
 The two agents (L1 and L2, within FS MUN better known as Old Heads (L2) and New Heads (L1) and further referred to as “Lazys” and “Crazys” (Bawer, 2011)) are in a combat of a chicken game, and the competition is fierce! They need to finish the CIBPOTROF as soon as possible as otherwise FS MUN would suffer a severe loss of reputation within Frankfurt School. Hence, as both the Lazys and the Crazys were educated in formal game theory, they wisely model their combat situation as shown below (Tbl. 1), where C stands for a

contribution to CIBPOTROF, i.e. capitulation, and D for not doing anything at all. (2 / 2), (3 / 1), (1 / 3) and (0 / 0) is the points the two agents gain individually, e.g. (3 / 1) implicates that the Lazys will get three points and the Crazys only get one.

New Heads („Crazys“)		
	Contribute (C)	Do nothing (D)
Old Heads („Lazys“)	Contribute (C)	2 / 2                      1 / 3
	Do nothing (D)	3 / 1                      0 / 0

Tbl. 1: Game of CIBPOTROF



Both the Lazys and the Crazy's have only little intention for capitulating and finishing the CIBPOTROF, as the CIBPOTROF probably will be finished by either of the parties. (For a more detailed explanation of this problem see [giyf.com](http://giyf.com)). Hence, the ideal situation for the Lazys would be, if they do nothing and the Crazy's capitulate (and vice versa).

Though this problem seems to be a symmetrical one, which implies the impossibility of forecasting who is going to do something and who is not, empirical findings have shown, that the Lazys clearly tend to a lazier workflow than the Crazy's do – and can therefore postulate a more authentic threat to the general failure of CIBPOTROF, in case that the Crazy's threaten them with the same issue, leaving us with a final situation where the Crazy's most likely will capitulate and finish CIBPOTROF by themselves.

Still, we would like to thank the Crazy's for their eager attitude during this long-term experiment – and though they have lost this game of CIBPOTROF, we are fully certain that they will lead FS MUN to further success and make the next National Model United Nations Conference in 2013 an even greater experience for all Frankfurt School delegates.

#### References

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# Prospects

„Stay in character“– that is not only one of the biggest challenges which occurs while participating at the National Model United Nations, but it is also one of the highest enrichments.

It is a challenge that every delegate of next year's delegation as well as the new Head-Delegates-Team faces. During the conference in New York this will mean representing the assigned country at the best of one's belief, being an authentic and credible person, staying consistent while being open for dialogue, new possibilities and solutions at the same time.

During the next year we will broadcast this spirit and let it become part of FS MUN, which has been part of Frankfurt School Initiatives for three years now.

Therefore we asked ourselves, what is so special about FS MUN, what are the main characteristics we should represent not only within the initiative but also towards “outsiders”.

The most detailed and sophisticated answer is at best a combination of all single impressions, which all the delegates made during preparation and especially during the conference in New York. So we collected those impressions and tried to combine them in this final report.

We hope that we were at least in part successful, because similar to the “city that never sleeps” the essence of this initiative can only be truly caught once one was a part of it.

This is why we are looking forward to new members and motivated students, who are eager to take part in further improving FS MUN.

Together with those new delegates we will continue the exceptional work, which has been done in past years and which this final report represents.

In addition to the aspects of “staying in character” the main focus of the initiative has to go to an improved communication and a better use of different potentials.

A part of this will be making the initiative more known at the university and generating even more support.

Some of the attempts to do so are initiating a more efficient fundraising as well as gaining the support of a patron (preferably one of the Frankfurt School professors).

For the first time in the history of FS MUN, we are attempting to represent our university at the Opportunity Fair, which is held during the NMUN in New York and gives universities as well as other institutions a chance to meet talented and highly motivated international students.

Additionally we are planning to participate in other Model United Nations in Germany to increase awareness of this initiative as well as to improve the preparation for the NMUN in New York.

Content-related preparation will be the second topic that we would like to emphasize next year. This does not only mean deeper research, which is more likely to yield results, but also improved communication about the work in different committees between the delegates. One of the key aspects will be team building, especially since we as students are the ones, who form the character of the initiative.

We want to remain true to this principle and continue developing it. The goals mentioned above are part of this process.

There is one last thing we would like to mention in this short outlook:

We believe that one of the awards, that is given out at the closing ceremony in the General Assembly Hall in New York in front of hundreds of students, would not only be a great honour for the delegation but would also suit the character of this initiative perfectly.



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