Global Issues Summit Working Paper Assignment
First Year Seminar: Global Issues and Engagement
Dr. Kille – Fall 2016

In order to ensure that you are a well-prepared delegate for the Global Issues Summit, you must prepare a working paper that clearly outlines the position of your country on the issue of confronting climate change and suggests appropriate policy proposals. Working papers form the basis of negotiation and the starting point for potential international resolutions on these issues, so all students are required to complete working papers in advance of the summit sessions and papers will be distributed to the entire class as an information packet on each country's policy stance.

Working papers should be no more than 2 pages in length. So that the flow of the paper is not disrupted, please use footnotes to support the material in your paper.

The papers consist of three parts:

**Heading**
The heading must provide the topic addressed, country represented, and delegate name.

**Part I: Country position on issue**
Establish why your country perceives the global issue to be in need of attention. Explain how this issue relates to your country or the region in which your country is based (or, if necessary, the general global context that your country operates within). Since global problems affect countries to different degrees, as part of this discussion you may wish to relate the level of priority that your country places on this global problem.

Also consider how your country is engaged with the global issue. What has your country done previously or currently to try to address this global issue? For example, has your country helped to develop or signed accords addressing this problem? Are there any direct actions that your country has taken to address this issue?

**Part II: Suggested policy proposals on issue**
Since the goal of the Global Issues Summit is to create, debate, and possibly pass international resolutions regarding confronting climate change, you need to provide specific policy suggestions that could be incorporated into such a resolution. It is recommended that these suggestions are provided in the same format as would be incorporated into a resolution (see the sample resolution in the Delegate Handbook). Be sure to provide a minimum of three recommendations for action, with details on each recommendation.

These suggestions may be based on ideas already put forth by your country that you uncover during your research, but for the most part these will be your own ideas extrapolated from the background of your country’s position established in the previous section of the paper.
Sample Working Paper*

Topic: Stopping the Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
Country: The Federal Republic of Germany
Delegate: Ulrich Metz

As Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier stated in 2014, Germany’s non-nuclear vows are “unambiguous and forever.”¹ Our non-nuclear weapons status has been a requirement since the Two-Plus-Four agreement that paved the way for reunification in 1990.² In 2016, Germany remains a fervent advocate of the non-nuclear regime and is completely convinced that there is a further need for more systematic and progressive efforts towards nuclear disarmament and nonproliferation. German citizens believe nuclear weapons are more of a liability than an asset and they affirm that promoting nonproliferation and disarmament means promoting German national interest.³ Our policies are determined by basic principles: we want to strengthen cooperative relationships with our economic partners in the world to promote democracy, free trade, and human rights. Germany is not a military power with global commitment. As a signatory of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) and adherents to the Chemical and Biological Weapons Bans, we expect the continued protection under the NATO and U.S. nuclear umbrella but recognize that the NPT does not preclude a European Union with nuclear capability.⁴ However, Germany will never co-possess nuclear weapons, and in this context, we propose global, multilateral approaches to the nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction that will achieve nuclear disarmament and not merely conduct “good faith” negotiations:

1) Not only should existing treaties for the nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction be modified to force compliance but new principles in the NPT should be implemented to promote elimination of nuclear weapons.

2) Globally agreed upon sanctions should be brought against those who do not comply with the modifications. New principles should be implemented that further enhance nonproliferation:

   a) Require all nuclear states to place all fissile materials under international safeguards, similar to the principle we unsuccessfully tried to implement in the 1995 NPT extension.

   b) Establish a convention banning production of fissile materials for non-peaceful purposes and challenge the U.S.-Russian position that the cut off verification regime must not require IAEA full-scope safeguards. It is illogical that IAEA monitors all plutonium

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in non-weapon states under the NPT while the cut off allows declared and undeclared to get away with less.\(^5\)

3) A global, multilateral approach to structuring a convention for a Global Zero Treaty for Weapons of Mass Destruction should be founded, which would lead to an eventual ban on the productions, use, and threat of all nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons.

4) All new treaties and/or modifications to treaties should include a call for the building of institutions and structures that will promote economic and security cooperation in this increasingly interdependent world.
