



TPA

Third Party Actors



Letter from the Secretary-General

Dear faculty advisors, staff members, and fellow delegates,

My name is Dania Guerrero and this year I'm thrilled to be your secretary general. It is with the greatest pleasure to finally welcome you to CarMUN 2024! For more than a decade, Carmelitas Model United Nations has endeavored for the building of new ideas through the development of confidence and leadership skills, using diplomacy as a tool for the bettering of our world.

I joined CarMUN sometime around 2021 and 2022, the year after the pandemic, when everything was a fresh start for everyone, and it was not to be an exception for me. I became part of this "club" that I now call family in inspiration that my brother had before, and he also inspired me to better myself at this one thing. Today, I can objectively say that I've superseded him in this. At first, I was not really scared, but nervous of what was to come. The concept that surrounded MUN was such a positive environment that I was excited to finally see what the future was going to bring and what opportunities were to come. Being the youngest of our delegation was not easy, being the only one who didn't know a thing about the UN was even harder, nonetheless with the help of our faculties and coaches it came to be an entertaining and enriching experience where I was able to play a whole new persona. Now, after almost 3 years, I am able to say that the persona I used to play, is me! Finding myself and my path through MUN has been a blessing, and I know I'm not the only one who has done so as well.

Guided by our school's values, the secretariat is dedicated to extending our ethos globally. One where respect and diplomacy reign the dialogue between all, where the principles of the UN are followed and rightfully recognized. The lack of seriousness in today's reality reflects in every single aspect of our world, even, in MUN conferences, treating woeful issues with flippancy. That is why this year's conference theme is "Making diplomacy great again".

This year's conference aims to cultivate your skills as a delegate, encouraging you to perceive beyond mere words spoken. Regardless of your role within the conference, we aspire for every delegate, staff member, and faculty advisor to have their voice heard. Beyond fulfilling the procedural duties of the organization we emulate, our goal is to foster meaningful debate. Collaboration is key—working together to identify and achieve shared objectives paves the way for a brighter future. Every fire starts with a spark, and it begins with believing in your limitless potential.

Dania Guerrero,
Secretary General



Letter from the Committee Director

Welcome to TPA!

My name is Mar Gutierrez, and I have the honor of serving as your committee director for this conference. I am currently in my fourth year studying Communications at Universidad de Lima, specializing in Journalism and Communication for Development.

My journey with Model United Nations began in 2017. For me, Model United Nations has been the best way to develop both soft and academic skills. I graduated from Colegio Carmelitas in 2020, and I had the opportunity of attending national and international conferences, including Harvard MUN 2020. Nevertheless, it wasn't until 2018 I fell in love with the press committee, which truly sparked my passion.

In the press committee, I discovered my love for creativity and the freedom to express my own voice. A press delegate holds the responsibility not only to report truthfully but also to ensure the continuity and success of the entire conference. If the press committee doesn't function effectively, the whole conference risks falling apart. Therefore, we count on your full commitment in every part of the event.

My goal for this year's CarMUN edition is for you to be excited, energetic, and proud of your work by the end of each session. I hope you fall in love with the committee, just as I did. Feel free to explore your creativity throughout the conference and challenge yourself every step of the way.

Regards,

Mar <3

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1. Committee background

The Press Corps committee in Carmelitas Model United Nations 2021 is inspired by the U.N. Correspondents Association (UNCA), an organization in charge of informing the general public of the developments being done in the United Nations, its affiliated agencies, organizations, and missions. Created in 1948, the association began with only 56 members, mostly representatives from American and Canadian Media. Nowadays, the association contains over 200 correspondents and producers, representing publications, news agencies, and broadcasters from around the world.

On September 16th, 1955, the relationship between the UNCA and the Secretary-General of the United Nations was established in an agreement between Dag Hammarskjöld and the UNCA executive committee. This agreement is embodied in the UNCA Constitution and annually by the General Assembly of the UN, most recently in 2018.

This relationship is exemplified by reporters in discussion with the Secretariat, always in order to solve global issues. Because of this, the UNCA is considered as a direct connection between the public and the United Nations.



2. Committee dynamics

Interaction with other committees

Press delegates have the ability to attend different committees and express their opinions and creations in front of other committees. You can freely move between committees and choose which committee you would like to work in. Sometimes the chair may give advice and/or recommend certain committees for certain organizations. It is strongly recommended to follow the chair's advice since those committees are the ones you are most probable to cover for the context. Additionally, it's important to mention that coordination with the chair of the committee you are working with is mandatory, especially when doing updates. Each chair has the final vote on each update you present to the committee and thus it's important to be in line with their requirements.

Sessions and day goals

You will be given a number of pieces of content to present for each session, normally the amount depends on how many hours we have per session. During the committee you will be given some goals you have to achieve for each session. One thing you will be asked to, is to present a video at the end of the day, reporting the most important things you did during the conference that day, as a way to summarize your presence in the conference. You can present these videos in a YouTube account or by sending the video via mail.

- Plagiarism will not be tolerated, since it would be devaluing the work of others and changing the real essence of the committee, which is to do innovative work with good content and promote a fair and respectable environment.
- Pieces of content produced before the committee, such as articles, updates, videos, and others, will not be accepted. However, you can prepare some statistics or notes before the conference to help you to develop your works.
- Avoid both direct and indirect slurs in any work you realize. Always keep in mind to be respectful since we do not promote that kind of behavior. Any offensive work towards other delegates will not be tolerated.



3. Role of the press delegate

The role of a press delegate can be very different from a traditional one, the impact that their work can generate can put delegates from other committees to the test. By creating challenging, but realistic scenarios, a press delegate can change the flow of the debate and enhance it. Likewise, a good press delegate must have the correct balance between creativity and formality in order to carry out really good works.

Pieces of content

Pieces of content for press corps are different from the main model UN committees. Working papers, Draft Resolutions, Secret Actions, and others are not present in this committee. However, there are different pieces of content that are presented instead.

Articles:

- Articles are the most common pieces of content in the press corps. They can have different characteristics; it really depends on the organization you are representing. When writing an article you must report certain situations in a specific committee, you can add an opinion but always respect your organization's bias.

Updates:

- Updates are the way the press corps interacts with other committees. When doing updates normally you get to present a couple of facts and "news" in order to create debate and/or challenges in committees. Sometimes, directors will allow the press delegates to receive questions from delegates, this aspect is important and can increase or decrease the impact of the update in the committee.

Infographics:

Infographics are a great way to highlight a certain situation happening in the world. Many times, it's possible to add different issues with correlation. You can add statistics, photos, statements, and any other piece of information as long as bias and policies are respected.



Videos:

Videos are a great and creative way of both doing articles and updates, since this format is more attractive, especially for delegates, than traditional written papers. The updates presented in this format can have a greater impact and a way of showcasing your abilities as a press corp. Remember that videos are subject to the same guidelines presented for other pieces of content and thus must respect policies and bias of the organizations.

Collaboration:

Chairs can ask two or more organizations to collaborate in a certain update. Other types of organization interaction can be presented in committee in the form of dynamics, activities, group feedback and others, but remember to respect your press corps policies.

Social media:

The use of social media will be optional, but we would appreciate it if delegates used it to show their work. Feel free to create an Instagram, TikTok, YouTube, or any social media account. Take in consideration that if you decide to create any account, this must be well used, meaning that social media needs to be focused only on your news agencies work and constructive opinions.

Even though these are the most common pieces of content, don't feel limited. We encourage each and every one of you to think outside the box, feel free to explore your creativity, and try to create new innovative pieces of content.



4. Press corps in the committee

Brazilian newspaper Folha de S. Paulo (Brazil)

- Founded in 1921, it evolved through Brazil's dictatorship period (1964–1985) and became a major voice of opposition. Today, it's one of Brazil's largest and most influential newspapers. The newspaper supports market reforms but is critical of extreme political stances.

China Daily (China)

- Established in 1981, China Daily serves as China's global English-language mouthpiece, designed to improve China's international image. The publication aligns with the Chinese government's policies, and promotes the party's stances on domestic and international issues.

CNN (USA)

- Founded in 1980 by Ted Turner, CNN was the first 24-hour news channel. It has grown into a global news network with influence across the world.

Correo Orinoco (Venezuela)

- Created in 2009 as a state-controlled newspaper, it serves as a counterbalance to the private media's critiques of the Venezuelan government. Promotes the Bolivarian Revolution.

Der Spiegel (Germany)

- Founded in 1947, Der Spiegel is one of Europe's largest weekly magazines, famed for uncovering political scandals and shaping public discourse in Germany. Der Spiegel is known for its investigative journalism, focusing on transparency, and social justice.

El Comercio (Peru)

- Established in 1839, it is one of Peru's oldest and most influential newspapers, with a major role in shaping national policy and public opinion. El Comercio is generally conservative and pro-business, supporting free-market policies.

El Universal (Mexico)

- Founded in 1916 during the Mexican Revolution, El Universal has been a key player in the country's political reporting and journalistic landscape. El Universal tends to focus on democracy, governance, and social justice, offering critical coverage

Le Monde (France)

- Founded in 1944 by Hubert Beuve-Méry, Le Monde has been a leading French newspaper, known for its analytical and high-quality reporting. Le Monde is known for its focus on intellectualism, international affairs, and a pro-European Union stance.



Al Jazeera (Middle East)

- Launched in 1996, based in Qatar, Al Jazeera has revolutionized Middle Eastern media, becoming a significant global news source, especially during the Arab Spring. Al Jazeera is generally seen as promoting a pan-Arab perspective, often critical of Western policies in the Middle East, while supportive of reformist and Islamist movements.

The Financial Times (United Kingdom)

- Established in 1888, it has grown into a global leader in financial and economic journalism, known for its pink pages and authoritative market analysis. The Financial Times advocates for free markets, economic liberalism, and international trade, while maintaining a critical stance on economic policies.

The Jakarta Post (Indonesia)

- Founded in 1983, it is Indonesia's leading English-language daily, providing insight into Indonesian politics, economy, and society. Focus on democracy, governance, and social issues. It often supports reformist policies and is critical of corruption and political inefficiency.

The South China Morning Post (Hong Kong)

- Established in 1903, the SCMP has been a vital source of news in Hong Kong, especially during the 2019 pro-democracy protests. It has historically been pro-democracy and critical of Beijing, though recent years have seen a slight shift.

The Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

- Founded in 1831, it is Australia's oldest continuously published newspaper and a major source of national and international news. Supports social justice, environmentalism, and progressive policies, while holding a critical stance on conservative governments.

Al-Ahram (Egypt)

- Established in 1875, Al-Ahram is one of the most widely circulated newspapers in Egypt and the Arab world, known for its authoritative stance on regional politics. State-owned and aligned with the Egyptian government, Al-Ahram promotes the government's stance on national security, economic reform, and Arab nationalism.



5. Final Remarks

- Investigate and understand the policy of the newspaper you represent: Study your media organization and try to recognize its core values and ideology. This will help you identify your newspaper's position on different topics and save you extra time.
- Follow the format of your new agency: When representing a new outlet, you should take into account respecting its style, both its type of content and the way in which it is presented. Be clear about the type of content they produce, so that is more appropriate to your policy and at the same time, eye-catching.
- Avoid redundancy: Go straight to the point and focus on what matters the most, and enrich your work with different pieces of information to sustain and validate your work.
- Prepare backup research: This tool will guide you in case you find yourself lost in the course of the committees and it will allow you to comprehend it in a much easier way.
- Don't be afraid to express yourself and elaborate newfangled works: With a well-established format, an understood policy, and valid information, don't worry about presenting it through creative ways. Trust the process and feel proud of everything you are going to accomplish.
- Finally, find the balance between the quality and the quantity of your work. It is not necessarily the quantity that makes the work, but the quality that you put into it. Finding the middle ground will allow you to develop the jobs you do more efficiently.



6. Position paper

For this year's edition, CarMUN will have position papers. This document, standard in Model UN preparation, allows delegates to research the policy of their country (or character), while putting their writing skills in practice. It should mention previous actions towards the committee date, and propose solutions.

Delegates should send their position papers via the Committee's google forms:

<https://forms.gle/srgNx9E1vcvvGv6i8>. When sending the document, delegates must indicate their name, school (or delegation), and the country they're representing. It should be attached as a **Word file**. Furthermore, all documents must be written in **Times New Roman 11, single interspace, and standard margins**.

The deadline for sending position papers is **October 11th until 11:59 p.m.** Punctuality will be part of the evaluation.

a. Structure of the Position Papers:

In the first paragraph, the objective is to establish a connection between the origins of the media outlet and its evolution up to the present day, with particular attention to the impact of digitalization and technological advancements over the years. It is crucial to consider how the media has adapted to these changes, including the shift to online platforms, the use of social media, and the integration of new technologies in reporting and content dissemination.

In the second paragraph, it is important to emphasize the central themes and subjects that the media outlet typically addresses. Furthermore, it is essential to analyze the outlet's editorial stance by examining specific past actions, key events, or how it has handled critical issues over time. This provides a clear understanding of the outlet's values, credibility, and its role in shaping public opinion on important matters.

Lastly, in the third paragraph, identify 2 or 3 committees in which your media outlet should have a presence, based on the outlet's areas of expertise and the issues discussed in the previous sections. Provide reasons that link the outlet's strengths and historical focus to these committees, demonstrating how its involvement would be valuable in covering significant developments and contributing to informed discourse within those committees.