





Committee Guide LLAMUN VI JULIANA DUQUE UNEY URBINA INDEX

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1. Welcome letter:

Honorable Delegates,

Receive a warm welcome to the sixth version of LLAMUN. It's an honor for us to be your presidents this year in the English committee: G-20.

The G-20 is a new mixed committee in which we will get together the 20 largest advanced and emerging economies, to discuss the possibility of a world war 3 and the independent behavior around the global community. As your chair this year, we will compromise as hard as possible to make this committee unforgettable for you as delegates.

The MUN experience is truly enriching and has thoroughly expanded our international view plus our communication, research and argumentative skills and we sincerely hope it does the same for you. Also, we would like to congratulate you for taking the challenge of being part of an English committee and expanding your knowledge of your second language as we know it is not the easiest thing to do, therefore we would like to congratulate you. Count with us in every single doubt you may have or any help you may need, please don't hesitate to contact us, either one of us are at your absolute service.

Sincerely, Juliana Duque and Uney Urbina.





2. <u>Introduction to the committee:</u>

The G-20 is a group composed by the twenty most powerful and leading nations, these being: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and European Union at a worldwide level whom get together once a year to discuss ways to strengthen the global economy, improve financial stability and address issues that go farther than the responsibility of any other worldwide organization. The G-20 represents two thirds of the world's population and 85% of its economy.

The G-20 was founded in 1999 as a meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors after the Asian Financial Crisis, due to the necessity of dialogue between developing and developed countries. The G-20's primary started as informal get-together among these, later on, they realized it was pertinent to keep holding these meetings in a more formal manner. In 2008, the first G-20 Leaders Summit was held, and it responded to the global crisis in an efficient way. Its actions made the consumer and business confidence rise which resulted in an economic recovery. This exhibits the ability and power these nations have and their impact when working together. The G-20 introduced trillions of dollars which helped to save and create millions of jobs that would otherwise have been destroyed. This limited the collapse of financial

The G-20 is supported by other international organizations, including:

- The Financial Stability Board
- The International Labor Organization
- The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- United Nations
- The World Bank
- The World Trade Organization

The G-20's main goal or focus is to prevent future International financial crisis. It seeks to shape a global economic agenda. When the topic of the G-20 is to discuss monetary resources, the financial ministers of the G-20 countries meet twice a year, this meeting is held at the same time as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.





3. Topics: 1. Independent behavior around the global community

The withdrawal from the European Union is a legal and political process that comes about when a member state of the European Union ceases to be a member. Member states have the right to withdraw whenever they feel it's needed, this law comes from the Treaty on European Union, Article 50, "Any Member State has to date withdrawn from the Union in accordance with its own constitutional requirements."

No one from the European Union has yet left the Union, there's been several cases where member states have left predecessors, the European Economic Community, Greenland, voted to leave the EEC in 1985. Algeria also left upon independence in 1962, having been a part of France until then.

United Kingdom is currently in a process of independence after the referendum to leave the European Union in 2016, but fully remains as a member until this process is negotiated. The UK government gave formal notice of its intent to withdraw, regarding article 50, beginning the minimum two year negotiation period.

There is no precedent for the breakup of any exiting EU member state, and the continued membership of all or some of the new individual states. Scotland had a referendum on September 18/2017, regarding independence from the United Kingdom, an EU member state. If the majority had voted for independence, this would have been the first time that the European Union would have had to deal with the separation of any member state. Since Scotland would be the same





state as UK, its EU membership would continue. It would have to apply as a new member state which would require negotiations on the terms of its membership.

Catalonia, an autonomous community in Spain, has held a referendum on self determination several times. Joaquin Almunia, former EU commissioners, claimed that if Catalonia indepedized itself it would have to apply for EU membership. Mariano Rajoy, Prime Minister of Spain, stated that if Catalonia wanted to join as a member state for the European Union it would require consent from all existing members, which would put Catalonia outside of the EU.

Countries leaving the EU puts the Union at risk, making every member state prone to follow their steps. Furthermore, processes like the Brexit could strengthen anti-immigration parties throughout Europe. Which could possibly lead to the destruction of EU. If these parties gain enough ground in France and Germany, they could force an anti-EU vote. If either of those countries left, the EU would lose its biggest and most emerging economies, and would certainly dissolve.

Debate points:

- Economic repercussions on the EU when countries decide to leave.
- Economic repercussions of leaving the EU.
- How can leaving the EU affect within the country.
- Dissolvement of the G-20.







4. Topics: 2. The possible World War III

As it has been stated before, the G-20 is composed by the twenty leading, largest advanced and emerging economies, however this commission is going to work strictly with the 11 nations more suitable for this topic and additionally North Korea will be accompanying us in this commissions with the sole purpose of helping the development of this topic in specific.

It is no secret that North Korea and the United States have been having a rival for quite some time now and it is just a matter of time for supreme leader Kim Jong-Un of North Korea to declare World War III against the Donald Trump, president of the United States of America. On July 4th of 2017 Kim Jong-Un fired its first ICBM (international ballistic missile that has a minimum range of 5,5000 kilometers it is also fundamental designed for transporting nuclear weapons) stating it was a "gift" (to America as it was the 4th of July (day of its independence)) from their part. As a result, Donald Trump and Moon Jae-in (president of South Korea) decided to get their soldiers to fire a "deep strike" precision missiles, to be more exact, ATACMS (Army Tactical Missile System) were fired into waters belonging to the East Coast South Korea, in this way sending a strong warning to North Korea.

The launching of missiles towards the Us clearly raised awareness, causing their allies and partner all around the world to see it as an escalation of a threat forcing them to say that Global action is required to stop a global threat there for president of Russia (Vladimir Putin) and president of China (Xi Jinping) held a meeting in Moscow which concluded to consider giving





their support to North Korea in the hypothetical World War III (depending on the weapons of mass destruction they would use against the U.S and South Korea).

It is more than clear that if tension within North Korea and the United States keep rising as it is in this moment, then, countries such as Russia, China, Japan and South Korea will all end up being evolved in a massive catastrophe as it would be a third World War. The division of these countries would certainly end up being with China and Russia on North Korea's side and on the other hand, Japan and South Korea allied with United States of America. There for it is said that conflict in the region risks dragging the world's superpowers into a furious fight.

We must keep two major factors in mind, which are, the military power and weapon artillery that every single one of these countries contain. China is known for being number one as the largest standing military army at a worldwide level, additional to this, it is one of the best trained as well. China's military budget also has increased by more than 10% yearly over the past 5 years. The big disadvantage of China is that it equipment is considered to be behind the U.S by about 20 years. On the contrary, the United States army is the most powerful military in the world. It may not contain the largest number of members but it still is number three, however, it is the strongest and best equipped in the whole world, it also contains the largest military budget which consist of \$610 billion. It also contains the most aircraft, biggest advancements in technology, best trained human force and additional to this, the largest nuclear arsenal.

To conclude, many countries would become involved in an hypothetical World War III such as North Korea, South Korea, United States of America, China, Russia and Japan but it's





not limited to these, keep in mind what was previously stated about the two most powerful countries when talked about military personal and weapon artillery. In any given moment, these two could possibly be going to war against each other (China being an ally of North Korea). Keep in mind all the additional external elements that could possibly affect in a World War III.

Debate Points:

- Rivalry between North Korea and the United States.
- The division of the countries into blocks.
- Military power and weapon artillery that each would contribute.





- What does your character think about the withdrawal from the European Union?
- What is your character's position regarding the Catalonia independence matter or BREXIT?
- Would a Brexit help with the Eurozone's problems? Would a Brexit help with the Eurozone's problems?
- How would the European Union's economy be affected if a member state leaves?
- What position would your character take in the possible World War III?
- How can each character contribute to the World War Three?
- How will the blocks be divided (what countries would ally with one another)?
- In what way would the G-20 be divided in the possible WWIII?





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