



CMUNC

2014

会场介绍

The Introduction

## 亚洲相互协作与信任措施会议第四次首脑峰会

**议题：** 加强对话、信任与协作，共建和平、稳定与合作的新亚洲

**工作语言：** 中文

**会场规则：** 标准美式规则

**主席团指导：** 张琪琛(复旦附中)

新世纪以来，亚洲的局势比以往任何一个时代都要复杂，安全问题、经济发展问题、人口问题等众多严峻的难题考验着亚洲各国政府。而安全问题则是最令各国政府困扰的问题。中东自上世纪初便陷入了混乱的区域战争与内部战争，化学武器、核武器更是时刻威胁着中东地区的人民的生命；东亚的情况是最不容乐观的，日本作出种种令人担忧的举动，中国与南海各国也因领海问题经常发生矛盾，新一轮军备竞赛悄然展开，美俄的远东博弈更是火上浇油，东亚正在成为新的大国博弈的战场；相较而下，南亚与中亚的局势看上去十分乐观，但不要忘了，恐怖主义的威胁使该地区的人民饱受苦难，反恐的难度随着恐怖势力的发展也越来越高。

因此，1992年10月，哈萨克斯坦总统纳扎尔巴耶夫便在第47届联合国代表大会上提议建立一个全亚洲范围的地区性安全合作组织的倡议，旨在通过各国专家、学者和领导人之间“讨论亚洲或欧亚的和平与安全问题”，促进亚洲各国间的对话和协商，对地区形势达成一致的认识，消弭相互间的误解、对立与冲突，保障地区的稳定与安宁，进而协商解决共同面临的问题，推动在亚洲地区建立安全保障机制，促进区域性经济发展与社会繁荣。这就是亚洲相互协作与信任措施会议。

随着时间的推移、随着问题的增多、随着中国成为了亚信峰会的主席国，更多的国家参与到了这场会议中来，建立一个和平、稳定与合作的新亚洲也成为很多国家的共同期望

亚信峰会的目的正是建立和平的亚洲，而追寻和平所面临的困难、建立的方法都是值得商榷的。亚洲是亚洲人民的亚洲，亚洲的国家都有义务去维护这个大洲的和平，努力去建立美好的家园。因此也可以说亚信峰会也给予了各国一个履行自己义务的平台。

## 2014 中国电信业发展论坛(2014 China Telecommunication Industry Development Forum)

**议题：** 中国电信行业的改革与发展

**工作语言：** 中文

**会场规则：** 传统美式规则 + 特殊规则

**代表制：** 单代表制

**主席团指导：** 秦震赞（复旦附中）

电信业，是指利用有线、无线的电磁系统或者光电系统等各种通信网络资源，提供语音通话服务，传送、发射、接收或者应用图像、短信等电子数据和信息的业务活动。日新月异的通信技术和移动终端正加速改变着大众接触和使用信息的方式，而由此带动的电信业的高速发展让世界变得天涯咫尺，人与人之间甚至可以通过视频来面对面的进行谈话，不仅改变了人与人之间的交流方式，也极大地推进了社会的发展，这也正是电信业科技的魅力所在。

随着中国电信在中国 16 个城市陆续开发 4G 服务，以及中国通信设施服务股份有限公司（俗称“铁塔公司”）正式挂牌成立，中国电信业的改革被推向了高潮。1999 年至今，中国电信业共经历了四次大规模重组，借此创造的市场效率和国民福利，在诸垄断市场遥遥领先。相比 15 年前，中国电信市场已从一个政企不分的行政垄断结构，演变为三巨头中国电信、中国联通、中国移动三家公司主导下的寡头市场结构。然而，电信业行业内部，各种围绕业务、体制、垄断和消费者权益保护话题的争论从未中断。以欧美国家“双寡头”或者“三寡头”模式为蓝本的改革，并未有效解决国内通信业存在的深层次问题。

在 2014 这个中国新一轮改革元年中，秉持着“稳中求进，改革创新”的原则，将进行一系列针对中国电信业的深化改革。援引十八届三中全会《决定》中“使市场在资源配置中起决定性作用和更好发挥政府作用”和“建立公平开放透明的市场规则”等理念，由国家发展改革委副主任刘鹤担纲领衔撰写的“383”改革方案（383 即三位一体改革思路、八个重点改革领域、三个关联性改革组合）中，又提出“以打破垄断、促进竞争、重塑监管为重点，加快基础产业领域改革”、“加快业务相互开放，实质性推进三网融合。实现电信、互联网、广电主体业务相互开放和相互进入。整合分散的监管职能，建立统一监管体系。再次重组电信企业，形成多家竞争实力相当的电信运营商，以利于有效竞争。”

继 2008 年中国电信业发展论坛成功召开后，2014 年中国电信业发展论坛即将围绕电信行业的改革与发展展开。无论是从 3G 时代迈向 4G 时代的技术进步，还是标志着网业分离的试点即将来临的铁塔公司的挂牌成立，抑或是运营商间的竞争与合作都将成为本次电信业发展论坛的讨论点。而更多有关完善电信业、促进我国电信业发展的相关内容也将在论坛中得到讨论。

改革的号角已经吹响，而正如李克强总理所说：触动利益比触及灵魂还难，中国电信业将何去何从，还待我们一同给出答案。

## World Trade Organization

**TOPIC:** China-Measures Related to the Exportation of Rare Earths

**DELEGATION:** Double Delegation

**DAIS HEAD:** Xingjie Li

High School Affiliated to Fudan University 16'

**CO-DESIGNER:** Yinyi Xu

High School Affiliated to Fudan University 16'

China has long been the predominant supplier of the rare earths, which mostly comes from Inner Mongolia. With the environment worsening by mining and the proven reserves dropping to 37%, China imposed strict rare earth export quotas in 2010, claiming that it would try to curtail pollution and preserve resources.

However, the US was greatly affected and even irritated because the price of the rare earths soared by hundreds of percent due to the limits on exports of rare earths. On 13 March 2012, the United States requested consultations with China with respect to China's restrictions on the export of various forms of rare earths, tungsten and molybdenum, followed by the European Union, Japan and Canada.

On March 26th, 2014, China has lost the dispute at the World Trade Organization over limits on rare earth and metals exports, handing Europe and the United States a victory over what they see as Beijing's unfair trade practices.

After presenting the brief introduction to our conference, it's time to go back to our design. This council will consist of 20 delegations, namely 40 delegates, almost the same as the real situation. It is important to note that besides the conventional rules, the dais will represent a "panel" which is composed by the Director-General and will have an important influence on the process of the conference.

Since this conference requires knowledge of economy, politics and many other aspects, we are eager to receive applications for dais members from more MUNers who boast a solid academic basis. Also, as the designers, we hope you can get a general idea of the conference before you apply for the dais. We will look through all the applications and pick the most suitable ones for us. But whether you will be a part of us or not, thanks for your attention!

We sincerely hope that you could be a part of this committee. Any questions please contact us through [cmunc2014WTO@163.com](mailto:cmunc2014WTO@163.com) or directly contact our dais head Xingjie Li through [lixingjie6@gmail.com](mailto:lixingjie6@gmail.com).

## Joint Crisis Committee: The Union and The Confederacy, 1861

**TOPIC:** American Civil War

**DELEGATION:** Double Delegation

**DAIS HEAD:** Yiwei, Zhu

High School Affiliated to Fudan University 16'

More than one hundred years ago, during 1861 to 1865, after seven Southern slave states declared their secession and formed the Confederate States of America, a civil war erupted in America, entitled American Civil War. The once 'United' States no longer existed – the North and the South were split into two opposing parts instead, the once united and prosperous nation was afflicted by unimaginable losses.

In the days of the market revolution, the Mexican War, the discovery of gold and territorial expansion, differences between North and South were dwarfed by their common interest in establishing a new nation. During the 19th century the South remained almost completely agricultural, with an economy and a social order largely founded on slavery and the plantation system. Meanwhile, the North had its own great agricultural resources, which was always more advanced commercially, and was also expanding industrially. The two parties have intensified divergences on various issues, ranging from taxes, bilateral trade to slave problems, the territorial settlement and the future regime of this country.

Here we set this Joint Crisis committee, reproducing the cabinets of the two parties. However, we don't simply regard it as the recount of historical events. Instead, with the delegates' profound preparation and the chairs' reasonable leading, America's future is held in our hands. It would be time to see if we can alter the course of history by pursuing some of the most thoughts-provoking counterfactual questions of the relations between the Confederacy and the Union.

Delegates, innovatively, would act in the committee on behalf of each continent. Three unalienable sections are needed for the committee's structure: The Joint1 (The Union), Joint2 (The Confederacy), and the one who pulls the strings behind the curtain, The Crisis Centre.

The two subcommittees have been structured to parallel each other. The Dais Members of Joint 1 and Joint 2 would take turns at serving as the supreme leader of the two parties, Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Hamilton Davis respectively. They are the ones who preside over the conferences and make appropriate adjustments to ensure the smooth going of the committee.

Independent from the committee, the Dais Members of the Crisis Center are responsible for processing and making responses to committee documents, publishing updates and crises and releasing intelligence, etc. We want this design to model real lives while emphasizing mostly on the urgency and complexity of every move the delegates make.

God Bless America!

## The Security Council 1948

**TOPIC:** The First Middle East War

**DELEGATION:** Double Delegation

**DAIS HEAD:** Shiyu, JI

High School Affiliated to Fudan University 16'

**CO-DESIGNER:** Yiyang, LI

High School Affiliated to Fudan University 16'

As the designers of this committee, we are more than happy to see you guys paying close attention to our conference. Here we are now, as the UN Security Council in 1948, confronted with numerous issues to discuss.

In 1948, the Jews in Israel declared the sovereignty of the country at an area where used to be governed by Palestine. To be frank, it wasn't accurate to put it as 'governed by Palestine' for Palestine was never recognized as a concrete state, and many had prejudice against this Arabic region, including the United Nation. UN General Assembly passed Resolution 181 in 1947, very much like an inequitable resolution, urging Palestine to turn in fourteen thousand square kilometers of its land to form a new state called 'Israel'. Apparently, that aroused the indignation of the Palestinians. Then, after approximately 200 days of God-given peace, out broke the war, which was later referred to as the first Arab-Israeli conflict.

After generally presenting the background information of our conference, let's cut back to our real world simulation. This time, United Nations Security Council will be consisting of approximately 38 delegates, including 5 permanent members, 10 nonpermanent members and 4 observers. Despite its relatively small size, we have a considerable numbers of issues to discuss. Our basic task is to deal with the war currently taking place in Palestine. Thus, we will need to update to the latest information about the war continuously during our meeting sessions. The delegates will also be given time to fight for their countries

Having considered the complexity of the real situation in Middle East during the year of 1948, we would like to have altogether 5 dais members on board. We need two members to be in charge of posting the latest battle info during the conference, one representing the Arabic Union, the other deputed as the official of Israel. Of course, there will still be other dais members evaluating delegates'

performances and doing general paper work, so we are planning to recruit two to three more members.

The conventional rules and procedures will be changed in some aspects in order to offer a better and a more unforgettable Model United Nation experience to our delegates. We are working on additional rules based on the HMUN rules such as providing delegates with time to make contract between countries and sending agenda to the council, so as to simulate the real conference in the UNSC.

We expect your participation in the committee construction, so should you have ANY question about our committee, please feel free to contact us through e-mail [tonyleehappy@126.com](mailto:tonyleehappy@126.com), or you can directly contact our dais head, Shiyu Ji, through [davidjishiyu@126.com](mailto:davidjishiyu@126.com).

## 媒体团队 Press Corps

工作语言：中文或英语

主席团指导：沈天瑜（复旦附中）

模拟联合国会议的过程中，媒体团队的基本职能是提供一个公开化交流平台，各代表可通过媒体团队进行广度更大的思想传达，而对新闻媒体自身也可对会议进行自由评论。

同时，媒体团队对整个会议的进程与代表的视野有着重要的影响。媒体团队的参与使得各委员会中新增了来自外界的声音，塑造了一个更真实的舆论环境。媒体团队的报道中，有重点有前瞻性的观点也将会促进各会场的学术水平与各代表的发言质量。

新闻团队将秉持着真实自有万钧之力的基本观念，在全会议过程中提供真实有力的报道。同时，新闻团队也将对全会作出宏观评价，对各个会场的学术提出更高的要求，有利于代表们更为深入细致的思考。