

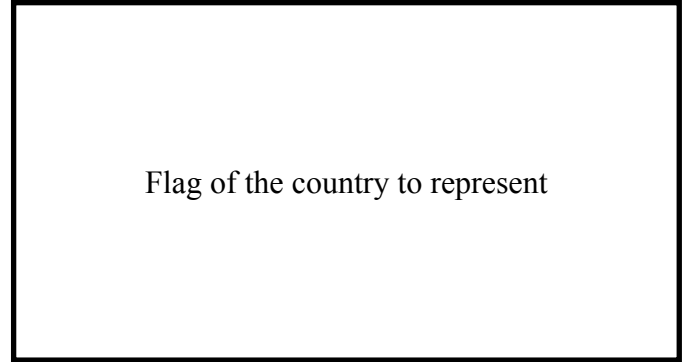
Delegate: *Name of the delegate*

School: *School of delegate*

Committee: *Name of committee*

Delegation: *Full country's name*

Topic A/B: *Title of the topic*



Good afternoon, fellow delegates and honorable chair and moderator.

i. Introduction of the Delegation and Historical Background

What to include:

- Full name of the country you represent
- Brief description of the country's role in the UN or committee
- Short historical connection between your country and the topic
- Only **relevant history** (it is not necessary to write general history)

ii. How the Problem Affects the Country

What to include:

- Direct effects (economic, political, social, security-related)
- Indirect effects (migration, regional instability, trade, human rights)
- Use **country-specific impacts**, not global ones

iii. National Policies and Justification

What to include:

- Current laws, strategies, or official positions related to the topic
- Foreign policy principles (e.g., non-intervention, human rights)
- Clear explanation of **why** the country follows these policies

iv. Actions Taken by the Government

What to include:

- Concrete actions already taken
- Laws passed
- Programs created
- Military, diplomatic, or humanitarian actions
- Actions must be **real and verifiable**

v. Conventions and Resolutions Signed/Ratified

What to include:

- International treaties, conventions, or protocols
- UN resolutions your country has voted for or ratified
- Only list agreements **related to the topic**

vi. UN or International Actions Approved or Opposed

What to include:

- UN, regional, or international actions your country supports
- Actions your country has opposed (and why, briefly)
- Voting patterns if relevant

vii. Proposals of the Country

What to include:

- Realistic and **policy-consistent solutions**
- Proposals that your country would actually support
- Focus on cooperation, funding, enforcement, or reform
- **IMPORTANT:** Do NOT propose things that contradict your country's ideology or history.

vii. References

What to include:

- APA 7th edition format
- References should be in a different page than the position paper

Notes:

- There should be a Position Paper per topic.
- Each delegate should hand in one copy of each position paper to the chair and have one printed copy for them. (It would not be allowed to have the position paper in electronic devices).
- Format: Times New Roman 12, justified, line spacing 2
- Indent before every paragraph

Delegate:

School:

Committee: UNSC (United Nations Security Council)

Delegation: United Mexican States

Topic A: Protection of Civilians in Armed Country



Good afternoon, fellow delegates and honorable chair and moderator.

The delegation of the United Mexican States is a founding member of the United Nations and has consistently promoted multilateral cooperation, respect for international law, and the peaceful resolution of conflicts. Mexico has historically supported initiatives aimed at protecting human rights and civilians affected by armed conflict through diplomatic engagement rather than military intervention. While Mexico has not been directly involved in recent international armed conflicts, it has played an active role in United Nations discussions regarding humanitarian protection and has contributed to peacekeeping operations in non-combat capacities, aligning with its foreign policy principles.

Although armed conflicts occur outside Mexico's borders, their consequences directly and indirectly affect the country. Ongoing conflicts contribute to forced migration and refugee flows throughout the region, increasing humanitarian and economic pressures on neighboring states, including Mexico. Additionally, global instability affects international trade, regional

security, and the protection of human rights, all of which are priorities for the Mexican government. These challenges highlight the importance of civilian protection as a matter of international and national concern.

Mexico's national policies regarding armed conflict are guided by the principles of non-intervention, respect for sovereignty, peaceful conflict resolution, and the protection of human rights. The Mexican Constitution and its foreign policy doctrine emphasize diplomacy over military force and adherence to international humanitarian law. These policies are justified by Mexico's historical commitment to peace and its belief that protecting civilians is essential to maintaining international stability and preventing further escalation of violence.

The Mexican government has taken concrete actions to support the protection of civilians through its participation in United Nations peacekeeping missions, particularly in humanitarian, medical, and engineering roles. Mexico has also supported international humanitarian assistance programs and has actively participated in UN forums addressing the protection of women and children in armed conflict. Furthermore, the government has strengthened cooperation with international organizations to promote human rights and accountability for violations of international humanitarian law.

Mexico has ratified several international instruments relevant to the protection of civilians, including the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols. The country is also a party to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, reinforcing its commitment to accountability and the protection of vulnerable populations during armed conflicts.

Mexico has consistently supported the United Nations Security Council resolutions aimed at improving civilian protection, ensuring humanitarian access, and condemning violations of international humanitarian law. The delegation has opposed actions that involve unilateral military intervention without clear legal justification or that risk increasing harm to civilian populations. Mexico's voting behavior reflects its preference for diplomatic solutions and multilateral cooperation.

The delegation of Mexico proposes strengthening peacekeeping mandates to include clearer civilian protection mechanisms, increasing funding for humanitarian aid, and improving international monitoring systems to ensure accountability for violations of international humanitarian law. Mexico also supports greater international cooperation to address the root causes of armed conflict, such as poverty, inequality, and political instability, through sustainable development and dialogue-based solutions.

References:

- United Nations. (1949). *Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949*. United Nations
- United Nations Security Council (2023). *Protection of civilians in armed conflict*. United Nations.
- International Committee of the Red Cross. (2022). *International humanitarian law and the protection of civilians*. ICRC.