



**SAVE THE WORLD FOR
OUR LIVING FUTURE.**



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Chairs and Presidents
United Nations

City of Oldenburg
State chancellery of Lower Saxony

Prof. Dr. Cohrs

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Dear delegates, MUN-Directors and guests,

It is my greatest pleasure to welcome you - also on behalf of the whole organisational team - in the lovely city of Oldenburg to this year's *Oldenburg Model United Nations Conference*!

Gaining experiences you will never forget, improving your English skills and meeting people from all over the world - that is what again more than 40 volunteering students from the Oldenburgian high schools have worked on for almost one year.

Directly after last year's President of the General Assembly Phillip Kuck has declared OLMUN 2012 closed, the preparation works for another OLMUN Conference have started once again.

I am really satisfied that there was a team of more than 40 students from Oldenburg and its surroundings that made it to their task to put up another magnificent Model United Nations conference once again.

Organising a Model United Nations Conference with all in all almost 900 students involved requires hard work, creativity, the will to find solutions for all kinds of problems and most important: not to lose the focus on what the team wants to achieve!

OLMUN has grown from a small MUN Conference with about 100 students at its beginning to Europe's largest MUN Conference that is organised from students for students from all over the world.

Besides all organisational aspects,

OLMUN has always had an educational impact. For this reason, we gave our best to find interesting, important and controversial topics you - honored delegates - will discuss during the next four days.

In times of big disenchantment with politics we are very delighted to see that again more than 700 students from eleven countries from all over the world made their way to Oldenburg. Again, more than 700 students will discuss topics that relate directly to their future. Adhering to the actual policy will not lead into the future we want - a living future!

I hope that the resolutions you are going to develop and discuss in the committees will contribute to bigger changes in the strategies of politics and even in mindset of mankind to find the right way into a future which is not only about consistency but also about living a good life.

We have to bear in mind that it has never been more essential to think critically about what happens around our world! We are not just the ones who have to endure the consequences of today's decisions. The future of our world lies in our hands: We are given the opportunity to shape a future to live for.

The next four days hopefully will pay back some of the effort the organisational team has made. Throughout the whole last year we have enjoyed working together and are now getting excited to welcome you in Oldenburg to the thirteenth session of OLMUN.



Helge Wellmann

Dear delegates, dear MUN-Directors, dear guests, we wish you all the best, fruitful debates, unforgettable experiences and lots of new friends while we are looking forward to seeing you here again next year!

Enjoy your time in Oldenburg!

Sincerely yours



Helge Wellmann

Secretary General of OLMUN 2013



Your participation in this Model UN comes at a time when the international community increasingly recognizes the power of young people to change our world.

I am proud to have appointed the first-ever United Nations Envoy on Youth, Ahmad Alhindawi a 29 year-old leader from Jordan. He will be an advocate who will stand up for your interests and advise me on how we can best respond to issues of concern to the world's young people.



Ban Ki-moon

The United Nations has also created a dedicated trust fund to boost youth volunteerism and harness the energy of young people from different countries to help us reach our global development goals.

These and other measures aimed at empowering young people are part of our effort to enlist youth in helping to address the turmoil and uncertainty

that grip much of our world. From tense transitions and armed conflict, to economic and environmental distress across the globe, we are being tested every minute of every day.

I am calling on governments to help us stop moving from crisis to crisis and instead address the underlying causes and inter-relationships. At the same time, we know that lasting solutions to global problems no longer lie in the hands of governments alone. The United Nations of the 21st century is advancing through networks and coalitions. We need you to be a full partner in our campaign for a better world.

I have met countless people over the course of my career whose dedication to public service could be traced back to when, at your age, they attended a conference where students debated

international issues under the blue UN flag.

I count on you to use the negotiating skills you learn in Model UN to help navigate the real-world problems we face. Join forces with likeminded individuals and groups to promote understanding and generate positive change. Link to the United Nations through our Twitter and Facebook accounts. Continue to draw on the experience to help and inspire others.

This will enrich you as individuals and enhance our common future.

Ban Ki-moon

United Nations Secretary General



If you pick a random encyclopedia and look up the term *'success story'*, you most likely will not find OLMUN mentioned as an example. But maybe that is just a matter of time. I can not possibly imagine a better role model for projects that had a convincing concept right from the start – and still got bigger and better with each and every year.

Without a doubt, internationalism has become one of the most important topics of our time. The advantages are quite obvious: it broadens our horizons and widens our minds. But to experience the benefits of international exchange we need to understand each other. OLMUN facilitates exactly that. I like the idea of a personal identification with the position of a foreign country and culture. You can't get any closer to see through someone else's eyes. With its straight-

forward approach OLMUN contributes to the mutual understanding of the world's people. In thirteen years of its existence it has brought together thousands of young people from all over Europe. And one thing is for sure: They all left Oldenburg even more inspired and open-minded than they came.



Prof. Dr. Gerd Schwandner

I am just a representative of the hosting city. I am not involved in the process of organizing OLMUN. Still I am proud of it. I am proud that young people from our city organize such a great event, discuss current global issues and make our international guests feel welcome. I would like to thank everyone who contributed to the OLMUN in past, present and fu-

ture. Every effort is appreciated.

OLMUN may not appear in encyclopedias yet; but still it is a textbook example for a *'success story'*. I think that's a very good interim result. And 'interim' means: The best is yet to come. Have an inspiring OLMUN 2013 – and have a good time in Oldenburg!



Prof. Dr. Gerd Schwandner

Mayor City of Oldenburg



We, the Inner Circle of OLMUN 2013, acclaim all of you to this year's 13th annual Oldenburg Model United Nations Conference. Since last year in September, shortly after OLMUN 2012, we have formed up a great team which organised these four days for you. We will do our best to arrange the OLMUN 2013 as pleasant as possible.

With around 700 delegates from eleven countries we feel honoured to be the largest Model Conference in Germany and are especially overwhelmed by our massive growth since the establishment of OLMUN in 2001 when nobody would have expected such a development. We welcome you to the lovely city of Oldenburg and hope you have been looking forward to OLMUN 2013 over the past weeks and months like we did.

Students have come from all over the world to participate in this simulation either as a chair or as a delegate – we



OLMUN Inner Circle 2013

are grateful to welcome visitors from Austria, the Netherlands, Belarus, Hungary, Kosovo, Mexico, USA, Poland, Azerbaijan, Paraguay and other participants from Germany.

We are delighted by the huge amount of students and schools attending this year's conference!

Since its beginning OLMUN is entirely organised by students only. What may seem easy and self-evident during the conference is only possible due to hard and intensive work behind the scenes. During numerous meetings over the last year we focused on our tasks, such as inventing and finding

suitable topics for debate and organising every single detail, from the design of your badges to what social events you can savor during these four days. Thus, we hope that you will truly enjoy this year's conference and will agree with many other former participants who took pleasure in their stay in Oldenburg and

considered the OLMUN to be among the MUN conferences with the friendliest atmosphere.

By participating actively, having fun and giving your very own input you can help us to make this year's OLMUN an unforgettable experience. We wish you productive debates, successful resolutions and of course a lot of enthusiasm while debating on serious political topics!

So, let's get this conference started. Motion to go directly into OLMUN procedure!

Your Inner Circle 2013

Dear Students,

Welcome to Lower Saxony to the 2013 OLMUN Conference.

In its thirteenth year, the OLMUN will once again unite young people from all over the world. Up to 850 delegates from twelve different nations are expected to take part in Oldenburg, making OLMUN the largest "Model United Nations Conference" in Germany and an undisputed success story.

Young people face up to the challenges and the enormous tasks that result from the continuously growing wor-

ld population and our increasingly integrated and complex world. They debate under the same conditions as the delegates at the United Nations in New York. They negotiate and try to find practicable solutions for a free, fair and peaceful world.



Stephan Weil

It is laudable and important that youngsters develop political awareness and are willing to get involved. That is why I appreciate the work of the OLMUN and was more than happy to assume the role of patron.

I should like to thank the organising committee, the many volunteers and the sponsors for their outstanding commitment and support.

I wish this year's conference every success and hope that each and every one of you will go home with a broader and unprejudiced view of the situation and the problems of our modern world.

Hanover, May 2013



Stephan Weil

Prime Minister
Lower Saxony



Patron of OLMUN 2013

Venues of OLMUN 2013

General Assembly (GA)

Weser-Ems-Halle Oldenburg

Europaplatz 12
26123 Oldenburg

General Assembly's 3rd Committee

*Gymnasium Eversten
Oldenburg*

Theodor-Heuss-Str. 37
26125 Oldenburg

General Assembly's 4th Committee

Cäcilienchule Oldenburg

Haarenufer 11
26122 Oldenburg

Special Conference

*Herbartgymnasium
Oldenburg*

Herbartstraße 4
26122 Oldenburg

Economic and Social Council

*Peter Friedrich Ludwig
Hospital*

Peterstraße 3
26121 Oldenburg

Human Rights Council

VHS Oldenburg

Karlstraße 25
26123 Oldenburg

United Nations Environment Programme GC

*Graf Anton Günther Schule
Oldenburg*

Schleusenstraße 4
26135 Oldenburg

World Intellectual Property Organization

*Altes Gymnasium
Oldenburg*

Theaterwall 11
26122 Oldenburg

Security Council

Schlaues Haus Oldenburg

Schlossplatz 16
26122 Oldenburg

The General Assembly of OLMUN 2013

The United Nations General Assembly (GA) is the central organ of the United Nations (UN). It provides a platform for multilateral discussions on all international issues that are covered by the UN Charter. Since its establishment in 1945, all member nations of the UN have one vote in the General Assembly. The Assembly meets from September to December each year and gathers for additional meetings throughout the year if necessary.



The General Assembly does not have the power to order member states to act in a certain way. However, it may take recommendations on all matters such as maintaining international peace and security.

This year's Oldenburg Model United Nations topic is 'Save The World For Our Living Future'.

First and foremost, this topic calls upon youth to bear in mind that political decisions of today bring unavoidable consequences for our future and the future of the followings. Grab your chance to bring our world back on the right track.

Oldenburg Model United Nations' General Assembly is meeting twice. Once on Tuesday (*Opening Day*) and once on Friday (*Closing Day*). On Tuesday, the podium will entertain this year's Keynote Speaker who will give insight in the psychology of political decision making. Moreover, he will answer the delegate's questions. Afterwards, a number of delegations will address the GA on behalf of their respective heads of government with *opening speeches*.

On Wednesday and Thursday all committees will have committee sessions including the process of lobbying, di-



scussions of first drafts of the submitted resolutions as well as votes on the discussed resolutions.

Friday, the *Third and Fourth Committee of the General Assembly* will meet for discussions on their resolutions and final votes. In the end, all committees will present their results.



General Assembly's Third Committee - GA 3rd

The General Assembly's Third Committee specifically deals with social, humanitarian and cultural issues. Its aim is to enhance these matters and find good-working, long-standing and commonly accepted solutions. It also focuses on human rights questions and therefore is in close collaboration with the Human Rights Council.

Other important topics are the advancement of women, the protection of children, indigenous issues, the treatment of refugees, the promotion of fundamental freedoms through the elimination of racism and racial di-

scrimination and the right to self-determination. This year's OLMUN topic "Prevention of Discriminatory Practices towards Religions" perfectly fits into that context.

At last year's OLMUN the issues relating to the millions of refugees, who are forced to flee from their homes all over the world, have been discussed. This year's topic "*Prevention of Discriminatory Practices towards Religions*" picks some of those aspects up again but also opens up a whole new range of issues that need to be debated on and hopefully be solved, starting

with intolerant behavior towards individuals to the point of discriminatory practices against entire religious groups in societies.

With every country of the United Nations sending a delegate into this committee, many different points of view and many fresh ideas will hopefully come together allowing to tackle discriminatory practices towards religions more effectively.

General Assembly's Fourth Committee - GA 4th

This year's topic of the OLMUN General Assembly's 4th is "*Supervision of Lobbying to Prevent Corruption in Governance*". Corruption is a huge problem that unfortunately affects every single country in the world.

There are corrupt practices existing in different kinds of institutions, e.g. political parties, the police, the business sector, the judiciary, the parliaments, the education system or media.

In politics, corruption undermines the legitimacy of government and such democratic values as trust and tolerance. Economic effects are increasing costs of products and services for the end-consumer due to the invalidation

of competition on the basis of price and performance. Furthermore it leads to the depletion of national wealth in general.

In social sphere, corruption has the effect that people are discouraged of working together for the common good because demanding and paying bribes becomes the habit. Inequality and a widened gap between rich and poor are the results.

In 2003 the UN created the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), the first global legally binding international anti-corruption instrument. Moreover there are several anti-corruption organizations like

Transparency International which are active in measuring corruption. Also the World Bank collects a range of data on corruption.

Nevertheless the immense problem of corruption still exists. There are several examples in the latest news about cases of corruption in governance. In this year's committee the delegates have the task to create basic approaches for preventing corrupt practices and discuss how important values like transparency can be established.

Special Conference - SpC

Ensuring the Operational Capability of UN Peacekeeping Missions

Since 1948 the United Nations (UN) deploy peacekeeping troops to preserve peace in countries that recently experienced war. In UN history there have been 53 missions completed and 14 missions are still running. The civil war in Mozambique 1994 is an example for a successful peacekeeping mission. The UN troops disarmed the two conflicting parties, protected civilians and oversaw the democratic election of a new government. This proves, that peacekeeping missions are a mighty instruments for the UN

to secure peace and security.

However, several problems have occurred that prevent the UN from launching any more successful and efficient peacekeeping operations. The UN body that decides about peacekeeping mission is the Security Council (SC). Due to different political positions or simply the unwillingness of its members the SC is often not able to decide about peacekeeping missions in a sufficient manner. Furthermore the five permanent members use their veto right to block the resolutions of their political opponent, which prevents a quick intervention. Another

problem is that the UN does not have its own troops, therefore it relies on contributions from its member states. But most of the member states, especially the developed countries, refuse to contribute or give only their outmoded weaponry. This causes severe military and organizational problems; the UN troops often do not have the equipment to accomplish their mission sufficiently. This is worsened by the fact that UN troops are regularly sent to current war regions to preserve a peace which did not exist in the first place. The UN overestimated the possibilities of peacekeeping missions, which often lead to failure.

Nevertheless, peacekeeping missions are still an indispensable element in UN peace policy. Therefore the Speci-

al Conference will tackle these problems and have great discussions about this issue which result in a constructi-

ve restructuring of UN peacekeeping missions.

Economic and Social Council - ECOSOC

This year's OLMUN ECOSOC topic deals with the role of commodity derivatives in effecting the global food prices all over the world. This in fact, especially has impacts on developing countries since the rising food prices become unaffordable for low-income families and push developing countries into recession. The ECOSOC committee will firstly approach if commodities speculations actually destabilise the food prices and secondly compile appropriate evidence for such problem.

In general, commodities speculation can be described as future contracts. Those financial contracts define a specific price between two parties upon today with a delivery at a future date. This technically assures the planning

for farmers and stabilises the market. However, since the early 20th century future contracts cannot only be bought and sold for example by farmers but also by speculators who have no interest in the actual food they trade but rather in the profit they make by betting on food prices. This problem causes negative aspects of criticism especially by organizations protecting consumers' rights because they represent the opinion that commodities speculations lead to a destabilisation of the market and to a creation of price swings. They furthermore argue that the price of food is no longer affected by the consumers' and farmers' needs because those negative as well as positive aspects of criticism will more closely be discussed during the conference.

Many speculators, mainly investment groups and financial institutes, are coming under criticism because they continue speculating with commodities even though they risk a starvation in less developed countries since they can not afford highly increased food prices.

In account of this, the delegates of the Economic and Social Council will debate and discuss the problem to find solutions for the increasing food prices. They will have to differentiate in how far the commodities speculations affect the rising food prices and if so adopt possible resolutions to tackle the problem and to prevent hunger and starvation in third world nations.

Human Rights Council - HRC

This year's OLMUN HRC topic deals with the global problem of „*Human Trafficking*“ which means the illegal trade of human beings mainly for the purposes of commercial sexual exploitation or forced labor. The true extend of this crime is unknown. It is however a significant global issue that deserves further attention. Human trafficking is a growing market, with women and children being especially endangered of becoming victims. As there are still enormous loopholes in national as well as international laws, it is time to recognize this as a fundamental issue which needs to be fought against.

Human trafficking is not only the act

of recruitment, transportation and harboring or receipt of persons. It is rather the means and purposes that lead to shocking mental as well as physical states of the victims. That is, traffickers do not hesitate to use violence in order to abduct and exploit them. The consequences are sexually abused victims, often suffering physical and mental health issues, sometimes even life-threatening infections, such as HIV/AIDS.

Many countries have come under criticism for inaction, or ineffective action. Criticisms include the failure of governments to properly identify and protect trafficking victims, immigration policies which potentially re-victi-

mize trafficking victims, or insufficient action in helping prevent vulnerable people from becoming trafficking victims. Giving an example, the European courts only mind those who own a residence permit.

Therefore, much has to be done. The delegates of the Human Right Council will have to find ways to bring international laws in line in order to being able to tackle human trafficking beyond boundaries. Helping the victims assimilating their experiences and reintegrating into society is furthermore to be focused on. However, the most important aspect delegates have to consider is how to prevent the crime of human trafficking.

United Nations Environment Programme GC - UNEP GC

The topic of the United Nations Environment Programme GC 2013 concerns the consequences of the global deforestation.

Not only does it releases tons of CO2

causing a further process of the global warming, but it also directly threatens the natural habitat of endangered and not yet endangered species.

The reasons for this tremendous pro-

blem are multi-faceted. First the selling of wood, especially the export of tropical wood is an important part of many economies from developing countries. In this manner there is a huge demand for tropical wood from

the Europeans to build canal locks due to the fact that tropical wood withstands salt water for a much longer period than concrete.

Added to that huge terrains of forest are being cut down to grant access to resources such as gold. A continuously rising price for gold on the global market make those measures increasingly profitable. Especially in coun-

tries that lack other economical infrastructure, the guaranteed profits of selling resources are a deciding factor in the economies of those countries.

Furthermore, the immense global demand for meat lead to investors looking for pastureland in the tropical region. They burn down rainforest and turn it into ranches for imported cattle. Thus, they destroy enormous areas

of rainforest and replace its biodiversity with the monoculture for cattle.

This complex topic therefore invites to controversially debate multiple sophisticated and differential resolutions.

World Intellectual Property Organization - WIPO

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is a special agency of the United Nations, currently consisting of 185 Member States, including almost every UN Member State. Dealing with the issues evolving out of immaterial property claims as there are copyrights, designs, programs, trademarks and patents. Its headquarter is located in Geneva Switzerland.

Even though there had been organizations dealing with similar issues before such as the BIRPI (French acronym for: United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property) or the WTO only the founding of the WIPO in 1967 the call for an institution dedicated to the problems

with Intellectual Property Rights was answered

Looking at this year's topic of the WIPO at the OLMUN, "*Improving Access to Generic Medicines in Developing Countries*" it becomes clear that our work does not lack importance in the modern world. Even though people in the industrialized world have an surplus of almost every good, including medicine, however the population of the 3rd world is often denied even the basics. Diseases that are already forgotten in the 1st world, because of their easy cure, often still rage and take lives in the undeveloped world. A pool of shared information including patents is a matter of fact

in the modern world. Regulating the flow of information is the real problem. The more informants feel deceived the less they will share the next time. Essentially this is the main task of the WIPO.

Finding a way to improve the medical situation of non-developed countries is a central point for future progress, to ensure that every human being may not have to suffer from easy-curable diseases only because of the region or country he is living in.



Security Council - SC

This year's topic on the Security Council is "*The North Korean Threat to International Peace and Security*". The conflict between North and South Korea has been going on since the end of World War II, where the Korean peninsula was split into two states.

What followed was the Korean War, the Cold War and a lot of tensions between the two states up to today. North Korea started a nuclear program and has tested nuclear weapons as well as missiles. All of these actions were condemned by the United Nations Security Council and sanctions have been put into place.

Furthermore, the Security Council has called on North Korea to stop its nuclear and missile testing which has been breached. The latest development was a warning of North Korea

that foreigners should leave the Korean peninsula as the threat of war was too imminent, as well as it announced to restart its nuclear complex and its withdrawal of workers in a common industrial park. As South Korea seeks talks regarding this park, North Korea refuses. The tension is increasing further and further and South Korea and the US expect another missile launch. There seems to be an increased movement of military in the area...

The international community is following all developments closely, always aware of the rapidly changing situation of possibly arising threats to international peace and security.

Secretariat



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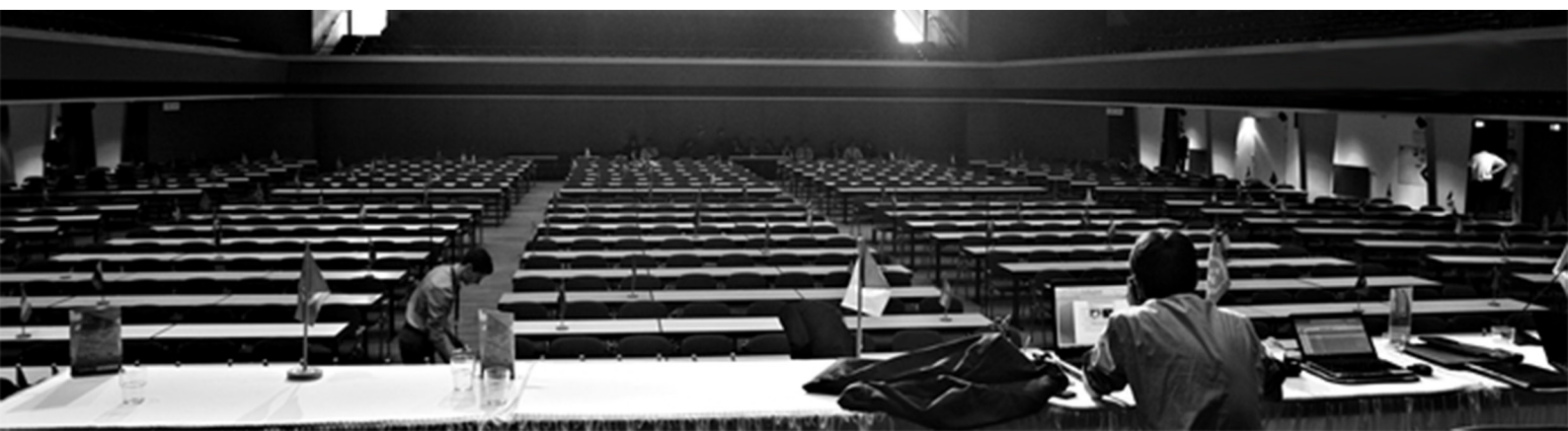
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**Jan-Philipp
Reinhold**



**Niels
Wächter**

General Assembly's 4th Committee



**Daniela
Schütte**



**Felix
Heuer**



**Matthias
Ring**

Special Conference



**Timo
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**Gareth
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**Kirsten
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**Sharon
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United Nations Environment Programme GC



**Yannick
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**Onno
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**Frederik
Deters**



**Marie Jelenka
Kirchner**

Security Council



**Lisa
Kunze**



**Bianca
Metzner**

Please call the central number 0049 (0) 176 1 0441 300

Keynote Speaker - Prof. Dr. Cohrs

Christopher Cohrs studied psychology at the University of Bielefeld (1994-2001), where he also obtained his doctoral degree (Dr. phil., 2004) with a dissertation titled "Of Constructive Patriots and Black Sheep: National Identification and Commitment against Hostility to Foreigners". He worked in various research- and teaching-related positions in the Social Psychology Department at Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nuremberg (2003-2005), the International Graduate College "Conflict and Cooperation between Social Groups" (2005-2007) and the Social Psychology Department (2007-2008) at Friedrich Schiller University Jena, and the School of Psychology and

Centre for Research in Political Psychology at Queen's University Belfast, Northern Ireland (2008-2012). Since August 2012, he is a professor of psychology at Jacobs University Bremen. He can be contacted via email at c.cohrs@jacobs-university.de.

His research interests focus on the intersection of psychology, political science, and peace and conflict studies. He has published widely on topics such as political-ideological attitudes, prejudice against immigrants, attitudes to war and military intervention, and social psychological consequences of clima-

te change. In recognition of his contributions to the social psychology of peace, he received the 2007 Early Career Award of the Society for the Study of Peace, Conflict, and Violence/Peace Psychology Division of the American Psychological Association. He is also a longstanding member of the executive board of the German Peace Psychology Association (Forum Friedenspsychologie e.V.). In 2012, he founded a new international, peer-reviewed open-access journal: the Journal of Social and Political Psychology.



Prof. Dr. Cohrs

How to reach your committee

General Assembly's Third Committee - Gymnasium Eversten Oldenburg



ZOB-A
8.15 am

The venue is directly opposite of the bus stop.

309 - Eschenplatz



Theodor-Heuss-Straße
8.32 am

General Assembly's Fourth Committee - Cäcilienschule Oldenburg



ZOB-A
8.24 am

The venue is directly opposite of the bus stop. As an alternative, you can also take 310 - Wehnen

306 - Universität



Fachhochschule
8.30 am

Special Conference - Herbartgymnasium Oldenburg



ZOB-A
8.15 am

Turn right in the „Herbartstraße“ and find the venue after approx. 300m on the left.

309 - Eschenplatz



Herbartstraße
8.23 am

Economic and Social Council - Peter-Friedrich-Ludwig Hospital (PFL)/Gymnasium Eversten Oldenburg



ZOB-A
8.32 am

Leave the bus at „Julius-Mosen-Platz“ and walk down the „Ofener-Straße“ for 100m. Then, turn right in the „Peterstraße“ and find the PFL after approx. 250m on the left.

310 - Wehnen



Julius-Mosen-Platz
8.36 am

Human Rights Council - Volkshochschule Oldenburg

The „Volkshochschule“ is placed next to the parking deck at the ZOB.

United Nations Environment Programme GC - Graf-Anton-Günther Schule Oldenburg



ZOB-B
8.25 am

Keep right and turn right in the „Schleusenstraße“. Then, find the venue on the right.

315 - Hatterwüstring



Staatsarchiv
8.32 am

World Intellectual Property Organization - Altes Gymnasium Oldenburg



ZOB-B
8.18 am

The venue is diagonally opposite.

301 - Eversten



Pulverturm-A
8.25 am

Security Council - Schlaues Haus Oldenburg



ZOB-B
8.18 am

Leave the bus at „Pulverturm-A“ and turn right to „Schlossplatz“ and walk down approx. 150m and find the venue on the right.

301 - Eversten



Pulverturm-A
8.25 am

Timetable

Tuesday, June 04 th		
09.30 - 13.00	Registration	Weser-Ems-Halle
12.00 - 12.30	Introduction	Weser-Ems-Halle
12.30 - 13.30	Lunchbreak	
13.30 - 18.00	Opening Ceremony	Weser-Ems-Halle
19.30 - open end	Barbecue	Graf-Anton-Günther Schule

Wednesday, June 05 th		
09.00 - 18.00	Committee sessions	Committee venues
18.00 - 19.00	Approval Panel	Committee venues
19.30 - open end	Soccer Game	Dobbenwiesen

Thursday, June 06 th		
09.00 - 18.00	Committee sessions	Committee venues
21.00 - 01.30	Party	eleven Club Lounge

Friday, June 07 th		
09.00 - 12.30	Committee Sessions	Committee Venues
09.00 - 13.00	General Assembly	Weser-Ems-Halle
13.00 - 14.00	Lunch Break	
14.00 - 17.00	Closing Ceremony	Weser-Ems-Halle

No responsibility is taken for adhering to the timetable of Oldenburg Model United Nations Conference 2013.

To find your committees and all the other venues of OLMUN 2013 more easily, we recommend to make use of the **Map of Oldenburg** you will find in your „Survival Pack“.

Please be aware of the fact that all bus connections that can be seen on *page 12* are just examples that show the way to your committee starting at the central station ZOB. For more available bus connections visit www.vwg.de.

Lunch breaks during committee sessions on Wednesday and Thursday will be set by the Chairs and Presidents of the committees according to prior agreements with their delegates.

To make sure you benefit at our MUN-Suppliers, please make sure to wear your badges at any time.



MUN Supplier



Markt 2

1 Soft-Drink 0.3l
Coca-Cola/Fanta/Sprite/
Apple Juice/Water

- + #197 Potato Skins with herbs or BBQ dip **6.00€**
- + #198 Salat Mix + Baguette + Dressing **5.00€**
- + #199 Ciabatta Pomodoro with tomatoes, mozzarella and pesto **7.00€**



Baumgartenstraße 11

-10 % on all food and drinks



Schüttingstraße 11

1 Sauce for free



Haarenstraße 56
Lange Straße 1
Schlosshöfe

-10 % on everything



Kurwickstraße 14

-20 % on everything



Markt 7

-10 % on everything



Mottenstraße 6

-10 % on everything

Pictures of the Preparation Work



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