



2022 北京国际模拟联合国大会

Beijing International Model United Nations 2022

Conference Information

To whom it may concern,

We are delighted to announce that Beijing International Model United Nations 2022 (BIMUN2022) with the theme of “March for a Shared Future” (命运与共，奋楫前行) hosted by China Foreign Affairs University (CFAU) is going to be convened at CFAU (Shahe Campus) from 19 to 22 May, 2022.

Beijing International Model United Nations is the most recognized and well-known Model United Nations (MUN) conference in China. Every year, BIMUN receives whole-hearted support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of People's Republic of China, the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League of China, the United Nations Association of China, the United Nations System in China and other departments. It serves as a unique platform for students to deepen their understandings of international relations and the workings of the United Nations.

As the vanguard that first introduced MUN activities to China, CFAU has a grand MUN history. CFAU Model United Nations Association was established in 2001, and Beijing International Model United Nations Conference is held annually. CFAU has always been accumulating experience, modifying Beijing Rules of Procedure, and keeping development with the Model United Nations activities in China. As an annual event hosted by China Foreign Affairs University, BIMUN marks the highest MUN academic standard in China and is recognized as a flagship conference in Asia.

BIMUN2022 overall has eleven committees, with four in English, four in Chinese, one in French, one in Spanish, and a Main Press Center. The topics follow the trend of the times and are closely related to international hot issues. The youth can have their voices heard in BIMUN, the disadvantaged groups can have their voices heard in the United Nations, and China can have its voice heard in the international arena. Delegates will try to achieve a win-win situation between countries, between civilizations, and between people and nature.

Since 2002, BIMUN has always been an invitation-based conference. In BIMUN2022, we plan to invite delegates from over 90 universities and 60 senior high schools. Thank you for the attention and support to BIMUN from universities, high schools and sister schools who cannot attend this year's meeting, and we look forward to seeing you next year!

As MUN conferences continue to gain popularity across the globe, more and more young students choose to participate in these events. In order to reach out to more outstanding students, we have reserved a small number of slots for uninvited schools to apply for BIMUN2022. The invitation list and application procedures are attached to this announcement. We will be sending formal invitations shortly to your contact mailbox and we sincerely hope that those letters would find you well.

Additionally, the Secretariat plans to openly invite several Assistant Directors. For further information, please refer to the later post of Assistant Director Application of 2022 Beijing International Model United Nations.

- **General Information on BIMUN2022**

Theme: March for a Shared Future

Date: 19 to 22 May, 2022

Venue: China Foreign Affairs University (Shahe Campus)

Number of Participants: Around 700

Official Website: <http://bimun.org.cn>

WeChat Official Account: 外交学院模拟联合国协会 CFAUMUNA

Facebook: @bimun.cfau

Email: contact@bimun.org.cn

• Committees and Topics

委员会 Committee	议题 Topic	工作语文 Working Language	议事规则 Rules of Procedure	代表制 Delegation
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	A: Improving the Protection and Management of World Heritage B: Development of Cultural and Creative Industries	English	Motion-oriented	Single Delegate
World Health Organization	Addressing Mental Health Issues in Public Crises	English	Paper-oriented	Double Delegation
United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	A: Tackling Cyber-Based Crime through Global Operation B: Building Resilient Network on Crime Prevention and Governance	English	Motion-oriented	Single Delegate
General Assembly First Committee	Prohibition of the Development and Manufacture of New Types of Weapons of Mass Destruction and New Systems of Such Weapons	English	Paper-oriented	Double Delegation
国家管辖外区域海洋生物多样性政府间会议	国家管辖外区域海洋生物多样性国际法律文书的拟定	中文	文件导向型	双代表制
联合国环境规划署	全球城市废水处理问题与治理	中文	文件导向型	双代表制
联合国儿童基金会	冲突地区的儿童权利保护	中文	动议导向型	单代表制
危机联动委员会	纳卡战争（1992）	中文	危机导向型	混合代表制
Organisation internationale du Travail	La protection du travail sur la plate-forme numérique	Français	Motion-orientation	Seul Délégué
Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura	Construcción de la Cadena de Suministro de Alimentos Respetuosa con el Medio Ambiente	Español	Moción-orientado	Delegado Simple
主新闻中心	—	混合语文	—	媒体代表团制

* All committees of BIMUN2022 adopt the latest version of Beijing Rules of Procedure, which are subject to special amendments for some committees. In case of any discrepancy, the official Rules of Procedure documents sent before the meeting shall prevail.

** The French and Spanish Committees are recommended for students who are proficient in French and Spanish.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Topic A: Improving the Protection and Management of World Heritage

Topic B: Development of Cultural and Creative Industries

Working Language: English

Delegation: Single Delegate (50 delegates in total)

Rules of Procedure: Beijing Rules of Procedure (Motion-oriented)

Introduction to Committee and Topics:

Established in 1945, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is one of the most important UN agencies dedicated to building peace through cooperation in education, sciences and culture. It is also in the service of the intellectual and moral solidarity of humanity.

Looking back on the past, world heritage is irreplaceable sources of life and inspiration and belongs to all the peoples of the world, irrespective of the territory on which they are located. Yet cultural heritage and the natural heritage are increasingly threatened with destruction not only by the traditional causes of decay, but also by changing social and economic conditions which aggravate the situation. It is incumbent on the international community as a whole to participate in the protection and management of the cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value.

Looking into the future, the Cultural and Creative Industries (CCIs) have become a significant part of the world's economy as they are diversifying our economies, contributing to people's well-being, and strengthening local cultural identities. Whereupon promoting the development of CCIs has long been an indispensable goal for UNESCO. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has had an adverse impact on these industries. The precarious nature of cultural work has made art practitioners particularly vulnerable to the economic shocks caused by the crisis, which have, in turn, exacerbated the creative sectors' pre-existing volatility and inequalities.

Therefore, it is essential to improve the protection and management of world heritage as well as include CCIs into social and economic recovery. Both financial and technical supports are needed to comply with health and safety measures in the post-pandemic era.

World Health Organization

Topic: Addressing Mental Health Issues in Public Crises

Working Language: English

Delegation: Double Delegation (60 delegates in total)

Rules of Procedure: Beijing Rules of Procedure (Paper-oriented)

Introduction to Committee and Topic:

Established in 1948, World Health Organization (WHO) is a special agency in the United Nations structure that connects states, partners and people to promote health, strive for safety, and guard the vulnerable. Working with 194 member states, WHO is dedicated to expanding the coverage of universal health – so the highest level of health can be attained by everyone, from everywhere. Nowadays, the agency keeps working on its leverage in global health development, improving everyone's ability to enjoy good health and well-being.

Recent years have witnessed increasing acknowledgement of the significance of mental health, as demonstrated by the inclusion of mental health in the Sustainable Development Goals. Meanwhile, populations in public crises are burdened with much higher risks of mental disorders than we might have thought: approximately one in every five people in crisis-affected area suffers from depression, anxiety, PTSD, bipolar disorder or schizophrenia. Treatment, care, and effective emergency response are desperately needed, as access to them isn't just about improving mental health – it can be a matter of survival. Crises bring about challenges, so as long-term momentum for building better mental health systems. The situation is urging us to direct and coordinate global responses to these mental health issues, for integrated protection and overall well-being of all mankind.

United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Topic A: Tackling Cyber-Based Crime through Global Operation

Topic B: Building Resilient Network on Crime Prevention and Governance

Working Language: English

Delegation: Single Delegate (50 delegates in total)

Rules of Procedure: Beijing Rules of Procedure (Motion-oriented)

Introduction to Committee and Topics:

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) was established in 1992, and authorized by the United Nations General Assembly in 2006 to function as the principal policymaking body of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

Where there is space, there is crime. As human beings expanded their activities into cyberspace, cybercrime crept in subsequently. The pervasiveness of cyberactivity and fast dissemination of information shifted the conventional concept of perpetrators and victims, in some cases imposing dual roles on users. The transboundary nature of cybercrime also created barriers for law enforcement. The existing laws and regulations are more often than not disappointed by the insufficient coordination when put into practice. Better cooperation mechanisms for transnational crime response, and more practical implementation methods are of urgency today.

The relentless evolution of the cyber society has embroiled every single network user into a familiar yet unknown virtual world. On one hand, the scope of cybercrime itself has exponentially expanded as cyber technology updates expeditiously. It is critical that we adapt to the evolving dynamics and institute circumstantial solutions to the incorrigible problems of the cyber society. If we fall short of the efficacious solutions, precautionary measures should be implemented to tackle cyber-crimes. On the other hand, the double-edged sword of cyber technology is clutched in our own hands, reminding human society that we shouldn't head to either far end. Blockchain technology and the cryptocurrency, the Cloud technology and data leakage, the Big Data and the privacy crisis, technology advances are invariably pertinent to the degenerative criminal acts. Thus, stakeholders should find the technical loopholes and address them with technical means.

The coming of cyber-crimes corresponds to the "future shock" coined by Alvin Toffler. "It is no longer resources that limit decisions, it is the decision that makes the resources," that's the affecting advice he rendered us after illustrating the multi-dimensional impact from the standpoint of a 1970s futurist. Someone has to take the helm to probe into the uncertainty and the unknown. Let's unveil the esoteric cyber-crimes and empower our decisions on tackling them right here at CCPCJ.

General Assembly First Committee

Topic: Prohibition of the Development and Manufacture of New Types of Weapons of Mass Destruction and New Systems of Such Weapons

Working Language: English

Delegation: Double Delegation (60 delegates in total)

Rules of Procedure: Beijing Rules of Procedure (Paper-oriented)

Introduction to Committee and Topic:

The First Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations (UNGA) is dedicated to the consideration of issues concerned with "disarmament, global challenges and threats to peace that affect the international community"¹. Acting as the highest platform within the UN system for all member states to find consensus and strike systematic deals on armament related issues, the First Committee has facilitated some of the most pivotal mechanisms and treaties that are essential to the development of the international peace regime, such as the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Capable of dealing apocalyptic damage to civilian targets and thus civilization as a whole, the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) have always been at the epicenter of the First Committee's agenda. In the first resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments, adopted in 1948, the WMD was defined to include "atomic explosive weapons, radioactive material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons, and any weapons developed in the future which have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or other weapons mentioned above."² As the discussion on the disarmament of known WMD, such as the nuclear bombs, has never been halted, the terrifying power of such weapons has prompted member states to gradually commence the explorations into the means to prevent the birth of their yet-unknown future variants. Henceforth, there have been two tracks in dealing with the issue: one that seeks to identify the possible new WMDs and thereby formulate specific agreements on the prevention of them, and the other that introduces a more general prohibition approach which expects a mechanism to inhibit states from developing new types of WMDs in the first place. This topic was once marginalized by the international community as the world became seemingly more peaceful and thus less likely to witness a new type of WMD after the Cold War, but recent escalations in regional and global tension have brought this issue back to where it was.

Should the delegates choose to address this challenge with the specific agreement approach, a detailed list of possible future WMDs is expected to be made, followed by relevant arrangements to prevent them. Otherwise, a comprehensive general prohibition mechanism is expected to be formulated based on common consensus and multilateral cooperation.

1. General Assembly First Committee, "Disarmament and International Security (First Committee)," *United Nations*, accessed 2 December 2021, <https://www.un.org/en/ga/first/index.shtml>.

2. Commission for Conventional Armaments, "UN document S/C.3/21/Rev.1," *United Nations*, published 12 August 1948.

国家管辖外区域海洋生物多样性政府间会议

Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction

议题：国家管辖外区域海洋生物多样性国际法律文书的拟定

工作语文：中文

代表制：双代表制（共 60 名代表）

议事规则：北京议事规则（文件导向型）

委员会及议题介绍：

“海洋是取之不尽，用之不竭的，是不可占领的；应向所有国家和所有国家的人民开放，供他们自由使用。”胡果·格劳秀斯四百年前的宣言成为了日后公海自由的先声。以《联合国海洋法公约》的诞生为标志，免受任何国家管辖和支配的公海和国际海底区域制度逐渐被国际社会所广泛接受。无垠的蓝色空间作为全人类所共同继承和享有的财富，以其丰饶的物产馈赠予亿万生民。

然而，人类在国家管辖外区域无限度的开发正愈发将格劳秀斯口中“取之不尽”的海洋拉向枯竭的坟墓。“公地悲剧”的阴云在这片占据全球海洋面积 64% 的区域里徙倚仿佯，使得越来越多的国家认识到应当制定更加有效的制度，对于人类在公海和国际海底区域内的自由加以必要的限制。

2015 年起，联合国牵头下的国家管辖范围以外区域海洋生物多样性国际协定谈判终于步入正轨，各国为达成一致性的法律文书艰苦磋商、异见纷呈。本次会议将在该协定现有成果的基础上继续前进，开拓国际海洋法制度全新的未来。

联合国环境规划署

United Nations Environment Programme

议题：全球城市废水处理问题与治理

工作语文：中文

代表制：双代表制（共 60 名代表）

议事规则：北京议事规则（文件导向型）

委员会及议题介绍：

黄绿色的湖面、散发着刺鼻气味的河流、赤潮频发的海洋……城市废水的不规范排放造成了极大的环境污染。一方面，随着全球工业的快速发展，大量的工业废水被排放进河流海洋。另一方面，据 UN Water 在 2021 年 7 月的报告，全世界近 44% 的家庭废水没有得到安全妥善的处理。此外，核废水进入海洋的新闻也令人们忧心忡忡……在水循环的作用下，水污染的影响范围并不只限于污染源地，它还会随着水的运动扩散至全球各地。至今，仍有许多城市的贫困人口得不到洁净的饮用水，他们并非水污染问题的始作俑者却被迫承受水污染的毒害。

联合国环境规划署 (UNEP)，是联合国系统内负责全球环境事务的牵头部门和权威机构，其职能是激发、提倡、教育和促进全球资源的合理利用并推动全球环境的可持续发展。联合国环境规划署，作为全球环境的权威代言人，有义务、有责任为全球城市废水的处理提供一个有建设性的方案与政策建议，以及促进全球协调一致地实现可持续发展。

在本次会议中，希望各位代表关注：如何推动全球打造可持续发展的城市废水处理体系，从而促进人与自然间的可持续发展。联合国环境规划署，期待你的到来。

联合国儿童基金会

United Nations Children's Fund

议题：冲突地区的儿童权利保护

工作语文：中文

代表制：单代表制（共 50 名代表）

议事规则：北京议事规则（动议导向型）

委员会及议题介绍：

联合国儿童基金会（United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF）成立于 1946 年，其使命是保护儿童权利，满足儿童基本需求，并为儿童提供广泛的发展机会。基金会的主要工作是帮助各国真正实现“儿童优先”的目标，并提升其制定相应政策与提供服务的能力，从而满足儿童及其所在家庭的需求。

近年来，影响国际安全局势的不稳定因素明显增多，部分热点地区的局部冲突显著加剧。相较于其他群体，儿童在冲突地区遭遇的权利侵害最为严重：生命安全不能得到保障；难以得到成长过程中儿童所必需的照料；接受教育的权利被无情剥夺；遭受基于性别和宗教的歧视；持续不断的新冠疫情更是给冲突地区儿童权利保护工作蒙上了一层厚重的阴影……儿童承载着人类的理想和希望，损害他们的权利也是在损害全人类的未来。望各位代表戮力同心，携手共进，为冲突地区儿童营造更加美好的明天！

危机联动委员会

Joint Crisis Committee

议题：纳卡战争（1992）

工作语文：中文

代表制：混合代表制（共 50 名代表）

议事规则：北京议事规则（危机导向型）

委员会及议题介绍：

1991 年，当谢尔盖·克里卡廖夫作为前苏联最后的宇航员漂浮在无垠的太空之中时，他只感到失重的无尽迷茫。在他头上，满天星辰周而复始地运行着，一如过去七十年的岁月；在他脚下，一个世界死亡了，而另一个新世界即将诞生。

彼时彼刻，感到失重的绝不只有克里卡廖夫一人。庞大的联盟轰然崩塌，如此形成的权力真空迅速波及了整个世界，美苏两极格局消失在历史的长河中，国际权力再度分化组合，国际体系结构进入了深刻而复杂的大调整、大变革时期。剧变之下，原苏联各民族都经历着深切的迷茫，各种思潮风起云涌，多种政治势力反复缠斗，民族主义疯狂扩张。

在高加索地区，亚美尼亚和阿塞拜疆在苏联末期日益凸显的矛盾最终在苏联解体后彻底爆发为纳卡冲突。这场始于一战后沙俄帝国瓦解后新兴民族国家间的边界划分问题，为戈尔巴乔夫上台后不成熟的改革政策拽入种族仇恨的泥沼中，最终无法避免地滑向战争的深渊。与此同时，元气大伤却仍不可小觑的俄罗斯将高加索地区视作自己的后花园，以维系自己的地缘战略优势；法国等西欧诸国则渴望将阿塞拜疆纳入“欧洲文明圈”，以谋求利于西方的政治格局；两国周围的土耳其、伊朗等国家也各有打算蠢蠢欲动。可以肯定，错综复杂的国际局势将对这一地区局势动荡与和平起着深远的影响。

在危机联动委员会，让我们回到 1992 年，站在历史之中体悟历史的脉动，共同探寻高加索地区局势的另一个可能！

国际劳工组织

Organisation internationale du Travail

Thème : La protection du travail sur la plate-forme numérique

Langue de travail : Français

Représentation : Seul délégué (40 délégués au total)

Règles de procédure : Guide de Procédure des Assemblées de Beijing (Motion-orientation)

Introduction du comité et du thème :

Fondée en 1919 en tant qu'organisme affilié à la Société des Nations, l'Organisation internationale du Travail est devenue la première institution spécialisée de l'ONU en 1946. L'OIT s'est engagée à négocier des normes internationales du travail afin d'améliorer les conditions de travail des travailleurs et de préserver leurs droits par voie d'une coopération tripartite entre les employeurs, les travailleurs et les représentants des gouvernements.

Avec l'accroissement de l'électronisation, de l'informatisation et de la mondialisation, l'économie à la tâche et l'économie numérique sont devenues un phénomène mondial. En dix ans seulement, le nombre de plateformes numériques de travail a été multiplié par cinq. De l'Empire State Building de New York à la Tour Eiffel de Paris, en passant par les faubourgs de Shanghai et les rues de Mumbai, les réservations de voitures et les livreurs de plats à domicile sont partout. Leur travail facilite la vie de nombreuses personnes et ils sont devenus un élément essentiel de la société moderne. Cependant, les normes du travail n'ont pas été en mesure de suivre le développement des plateformes, les droits et les intérêts légitimes des travailleurs des plateformes sont constamment violés et le travail décent est devenu un lointain fantasme : absence de statut d'employé clair et sans ambiguïté, instabilité de la rémunération du travail, horaires de travail excessivement longs, manque de garanties suffisantes en matière de sécurité sociale, de sécurité et de santé au travail et incapacité à exercer correctement les droits collectifs..... Dans le contexte actuel de développement accéléré des technologies de l'information, il nous faut se concentrer sur la sauvegarde des droits des travailleurs sur les plateformes numériques et l'amélioration du système international du travail.

联合国粮食及农业组织

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura

Tema: Construcción de la Cadena de Suministro de Alimentos Respetuosa con el Medio Ambiente

Lengua de trabajo: Español

Delegación: Delegado Simple (30 delegados en total)

Reglamento: Reglamento de Beijing (Moción-orientado)

Introducción del comité y el tema:

La Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura (FAO en inglés) fue fundada en 1945, es una organización internacional para la discusión de los problemas de alimentación y agricultura con el propósito de elevar el nivel de nutrición y el estándar de vida, reformar la producción y distribución de productos agrícolas, mejorar la situación económica del campo y los campesinos, promover el desarrollo económico mundial y garantizar que los seres humanos se refugien del hambre.

Con la drástica actividad de la granja y acciones de terrenos forestales a los cultivos desde los años noventa hasta hoy, la emisión de carbono de los países desarrollados ocupa más de la mitad de la de dióxido de carbono de todo el sistema de cereales agrícolas, debido a los factores existentes retrasados en la cadena de suministro de alimentos, la totalidad de emisión de los gases de efecto invernadero se incrementa en vez de ser reducida. Hay que reconocer, aparte del eslabón de producción y elaboración de alimentos, la podredumbre y el malgasto de alimentos han causado una gran cantidad de metano, por lo tanto, lo necesario es reformar la cadena de suministro de alimentos y hacerla eficiente y eficaz para prevenir la posible emisión de gran cantidad de gases de efecto invernadero en el futuro. Hay que prestar atención simultáneamente al eslabón de subproducto de agricultura y el uso inadecuado de fertilizante y la insecticida por lo que son dos causantes principales de devastación a la cualidad de la tierra de cultivo y al medio ambiente local. Esta conferencia espera a los delegados y los países involucrados que sean enterados de la importancia de la cadena de suministro de alimentos y se incorporen en el proceso de mejoramiento de ella y alcanzar al final al objetivo de que sea respetuosa con el medio ambiente.

主新闻中心

Main Press Center

工作语文：混合语文（英文，中文，法文，西班牙文）

代表制：媒体代表团制（共 30 名代表）

委员会及议题介绍：

主新闻中心（MPC）是模拟联合国会议中不可或缺的组成部分，它为会议平台创设了较为贴近现实的舆论环境，构建了会议平台与外界舆论的双向联动机制。会场中每一次讨论，每一次表决，每一份决议所带来的动态舆论反馈，将影响会场上的风向以及代表的行动，进而又作用于会议进程。主新闻中心的代表们将化身为不同国家、不同立场的媒体记者，以冷静客观的第三方视角纵观会场全局，发挥舆论的监督作用。媒体代表们将通过撰写不同形式的新闻稿件，以事实为依据，或抒发真知灼见、或报道事态进程、或进行深度采访，传递会场上不同的思维碰撞，帮助模拟更加真实的会议环境。

本次主新闻中心将为各位媒体代表创设一个客观报道、畅抒己见的平台，希望各位代表能够纵观会场风浪、不忘发声之初心，不断标注新闻媒体之力量！

• The Invitation List and Application Procedures

Beijing International Model United Nations is invitation-based and invites the most excellent MUN participants at home and abroad. This year, more than 150 schools, institutes, MUN associations and other entities in China have received the invitation.

The invited entities are required to fill in the Delegation Information Form before **23:59, GMT+8, February 1, 2022** to complete the preliminary registration. The team leader shall fill the form separately for each participant, including delegates, observers and faculty advisors, and indicate the name of school, institute or association. **The invited entities shall fill in the form in strict accordance with the seat allocation requirement, otherwise they may lose the qualification to participate.**

A password is required to open the form, and the exclusive password and country allocation will be sent to the official email address of the invited entity or its responsible person through the Liaisons. If the invited entity has not received any mail or message before **23:59, GMT+8, January 5, 2022**, please send an email directly to inform the Secretariat (contact@bimun.org.cn).

Invited Delegation Information Form: <https://bimun.org.cn/machform/view.php?id=52926>

To allow more enthusiastic participants of MUN to join us, the Secretariat of BIMUN2022 has reserved several seats for application.

If your school, institute or association has not been on the invitation list but meets the following conditions, you can apply for the open seats as a new delegation: 1) has been a keen participant of MUN activities for more than three years; 2) has a sound academic atmosphere for MUN.

Your school, institute or association can then fill in the Application for Eligibility Form and the Secretariat will start the merit-based selection. Applications for the French, Spanish committees can be EXEMPT from the requirement 1).

Considering the whole-heart support and kindness from the enthusiasts of various MUN associations, BIMUN will continue to accept **the observers**. However, due to the pandemic control policy, observers can only attend the conference **via online links**. Entities that wish to participate in the conference as observers shall also complete the Application for Eligibility Form.

Each school should only fill in ONE application form **before 23:59, GMT+8, February 1, 2022. Successful applicants will be contacted by March 1, 2022.**

Application for Eligibility Form: <https://bimun.org.cn/machform/view.php?id=54813>

ATTENTION: The Secretariat of BIMUN does not accept any individual application. All applications must obtain the consent of its school or institute authority. For those who wish to participate in the conference as an inter-school organization or others, please send an email to the official contact address for further information.

Institutes of Higher Education:

安徽大学	上海外国语大学
北京大学	上海政法学院
北京服装学院	沈阳师范大学
北京航空航天大学	首都师范大学
北京交通大学	四川外国语大学
北京理工大学	天津大学
北京外国语大学	同济大学
北京邮电大学	西安交通大学
北京语言大学	西安外国语大学
常州大学	西北大学
大连海事大学	西北工业大学
大连理工大学	西南大学
大连外国语大学	西南民族大学
东北财经大学	西南政法大学
东北师范大学	烟台大学
东南大学	云南财经大学
对外经济贸易大学	云南大学
广东外语外贸大学	长春理工大学
贵州大学	浙江大学
国际关系学院	郑州大学
河南大学	中国传媒大学
华北电力大学（保定）	中国地质大学（武汉）
华东师范大学	中国海洋大学
华东政法大学	中国劳动关系学院
华中科技大学（3C 团队）	中国农业大学
华中科技大学（外国语）	中国人民大学
华中农业大学	中国社会科学院大学
华中师范大学	中国政法大学
兰州大学	中南财经政法大学
辽宁大学	中南大学
南昌航空大学	中南民族大学
南华大学	中山大学
南京财经大学	中央财经大学
南京大学	中央民族大学
南京大学金陵学院	重庆大学
南京航空航天大学	北京第二外国语学院
南开大学	中国民航大学
宁夏大学	清华大学
青岛大学	澳门大学 本科
山东大学	浙江警察学院
山东大学（威海）	中国人民解放军海军军医大学
山西财经大学	中国人民警察大学
上海对外经贸大学	

Senior High Schools:

北京大学附属中学	济南外国语学校
北京汇文中学	江苏省常州高级中学
北京师范大学第二附属中学	江苏省苏州中学校
北京师范大学附属中学	江苏省苏州中学园区校
北京市八一学校	昆明市第三中学
北京市第八中学	南昌外国语学校
北京市第三十五中学	南京外国语学校
北京市第十四中学	南京外国语学校仙林分校
北京市第四中学	厦门第一中学
北京市第五中学	厦门外国语学校
北京市第一六一中学	山东省青岛第九中学
北京市海淀区教师进修学校附属实验学校	山东省实验中学
北京市月坛中学	山西大学附属中学
成都外国语学校	上海市上海中学
东北育才外国语学校	上海市实验学校
福建省泉州第五中学	上海外国语大学附属外国语学校
福建省厦门双十中学	深圳外国语学校（龙华）高中部
福州第三中学	深圳外国语学校（盐田）高中部
福州第一中学	石家庄二中实验学校
广东广雅中学	首都师范大学附属中学
广东外语外贸大学附设外语学校	太原市第四十八中学校
广州市第二中学	太原外国语学校
贵阳市第一中学	武汉外国语学校
哈尔滨师范大学附属中学	西安交通大学附属中学
哈尔滨市第三中学校	西安市铁一中学
哈尔滨市第一中学	浙江省杭州第二中学
海南中学	郑州外国语新枫杨学校
海宁市高级中学	郑州外国语学校
杭州外国语学校	中国人民大学附属中学
合肥第八中学	重庆市巴蜀中学
合肥市第一中学	重庆市第十一中学校
河北衡水中学	四川省绵阳中学

• Contact

Official Mailbox for Enquiries: contact@bimun.org.cn

This mailbox is managed by the Secretariat of Beijing International Model United Nations 2022 (BIMUN2022). Should you have any questions concerning the conference, feel free to send them to the official mailbox. The Secretariat shall be responsible for addressing the matters concerned. Please include your name, telephone number, e-mail address as well as other essential information in the message.

Secretary-General Mailbox: secretariat@bimun.org.cn

Should you have any significant matters concerned to be addressed in time, feel free to send them to the Secretary-General mailbox. Meanwhile, the Secretary-General also welcomes the complaints and suggestions concerning any staff of the conference and will address them as soon as the circumstances have been verified. The personal information of the complainants will be kept in secrecy.

Technical Consultant Mailbox: tech@bimun.org.cn

Should you have any technical problems concerning the registration system, feel free to keep in touch with the technical consultant via the e-mail address above.

Official website: <http://bimun.org.cn>

Wechat Official Account: 外交学院模拟联合国协会 CFAUMUNA

Facebook: @bimun.cfau

Address of Contact: contact@bimun.org.cn

Correspondence address:

Secretariat of China Foreign Affairs University Model United Nations Association (CFAUMUNA)

China Foreign Affairs University

Shahe Campus Park

No. 5 Building, Campus Park Nan San St.

Changping District

Beijing, China

Postcode: 102206