



Position Paper Guide

NVMUN 2025

Letter from the USG of Committees

Dear Delegates,

Thank you for your hard work on preparing for this conference! To ensure consistency and clarity across all submissions, please follow the structure and guidelines below when writing your position paper.

Best of luck,

Juri Matsuda

USG of Committees

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Introduction

As a delegate involved in Model United Nations, writing a position paper is a common and essential responsibility. This paper serves to present your country's previous actions and current viewpoints on the issues being discussed in your committee. At NVMUN, it is mandatory to write a position paper; submitting one is only necessary if you wish to be considered for an award. Please use this guide to support you in crafting a clear, effective, and well-researched position paper to the best of your ability.

Some Guiding Questions

When preparing your position paper, please use the following questions, as well as the discussion questions on your backgrounder to help direct your research and writing:

Background of the Issue

- What is the global significance of this issue?
- How did this issue emerge historically?

Your Country's Perspective

- How has your country been affected by this issue?
- What are your country's current policies or positions?
- Has your country taken any action at the international or domestic level?

UN and International Involvement

- What has the United Nations done in the past to address this issue?

- Has your country supported or opposed any international resolutions or treaties on the topic?

Proposed Solutions

- What are some realistic and diplomatic steps that could help address the issue?
- How do your solutions reflect your country's interests?
- How can your proposals align with the goals of the UN and encourage global cooperation?

Formatting

- At this conference, all position papers must be one page (not including bibliography).
- A works cited page is required at the end, and must be in MLA format.
- Please indicate:
 - Your committee.
 - Your country.
 - Your topic.
 - Your first and last name.
- The position paper should consist of four paragraphs:
 - An introduction to the topic.
 - Past actions by committee/UN and country stance.
 - Potential solutions
 - Conclusion
- The paper must be in Times New Roman, 12-point font, and single-spaced.
- Only PDF files are accepted.
- Before submission, make sure that the file name indicates your committee and country (e.g. WHO_China_Positionpaper.pdf)

Submissions

When you finish writing a position paper, please make sure to email your position paper to your respective committees' email:

- DISEC: disec@nvmun.org
- WHO: who@nvmun.org
- UNODC: unodc@nvmun.org
- EU: eu@nvmun.org

Sample Position Paper

World Health Organization (WHO)

Country: India

Delegate: Sam Paul

Topic: Vaping Epidemic

The Republic of India views the vaping epidemic as one of the most dangerous and underestimated threats to global public health. While originally marketed as harm-reduction tools, e-cigarettes have become a gateway to nicotine addiction, particularly among adolescents. With flavored products, influencer marketing, and easily concealed devices, vaping has spread rapidly through social media platforms, bypassing traditional tobacco regulations. India is especially concerned by the lack of long-term research, growing evidence of lung injury, and the normalization of vaping among youth in both developed and developing countries.

India firmly believes that vaping must be regulated with the same urgency and legal scrutiny as traditional tobacco. Although the e-cigarette industry advocates frame it as a cessation aid, the reality is that these devices are fueling a new generation of nicotine dependency. India rejects the idea that unregulated ENDS serve public health. Instead, vaping represents a commercial reinvention of addiction under the guise of innovation. Without global coordination, nations with strong laws such as India's own 2019 Prohibition of Electronic Cigarettes Act will continue to face backdoor re-entry of products via e-commerce, black markets, and borders.

Since its nationwide ban, India has adopted a multi-faceted strategy involving customs enforcement, digital marketing surveillance, and youth education. However, single-handed efforts are not enough. India calls on WHO to expand the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) to formally include Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems and Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS/ENNDS) accompanied by international standards for labeling, taxation, and flavor bans. India supports the creation of a WHO Vape Product Registry to centralize product data, ingredients, and recalls. In addition, we urge the establishment of a Vape Illness Surveillance Network modeled on the EVALI outbreak response, and guidelines for a minimum legal purchase age of 21. India also recommends WHO work with tech companies to implement biometric age verification tools to reduce underage online sales.

The Republic of India believes that coordinated international action is critical. National bans alone cannot stop a globally marketed and digitally distributed product. Vaping is not the lesser evil, it is a new public health crisis, and one we must confront now. India stands ready to work with WHO and Member States to protect youth, enforce accountability, and build a future where nicotine addiction cannot rebrand itself as innovation.

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