SPRIMUN

CONFERENCE HANDBOOK

European Council

SCIENCES PO RENNES INTERNATIONAL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS
RENNES, FRANCE – MARCH 12 TO 15 2024

CONFERENCE HANDBOOK
Sciences Po Rennes International Model United Nations
10th edition
March 12-15, 2024
Institute of Political Studies of Rennes

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FRANCE.

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FOREWORDS FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL

Dear friends and fellow enthusiasts of diplomacy,

It is with immense enthusiasm that I, on behalf of the entire SPRIMUN team, extend a warm welcome to you to the much-awaited 10th edition of the Sciences Po Rennes Model United Nations - an event that promises to be nothing short of extraordinary.

As Secretary General, I can assure you that we have spared no effort in ensuring the success of this event, making meticulous preparations to guarantee an unforgettable experience for all participants. Our unwavering commitment is to make this event not only enriching but also unforgettable for each one of you. Throughout the MUN, our dedicated team will be readily available to address your needs and support you along your journey.

The Model United Nations is much more than just a diplomatic simulation. It's an exceptional opportunity for you, delegates, to hone your negotiation, diplomacy, and complex problem-solving skills. It's also a unique opportunity to meet people with similar interests, exchange views and build lasting relationships with people from different backgrounds. It is our sincere hope that you will leave the Sciences Po Rennes Model United Nations with newfound inspiration and lasting friendships.

Your willingness to take part in our MUN is a privilege that we deeply appreciate. We look forward to seeing you in Rennes and sharing this very special experience with you all. Should you have any inquiries or concerns leading up to the event, please do not hesitate to reach out to us at your convenience. Meanwhile, prepare yourself with boundless enthusiasm, knowing that our intimate MUN setting fosters a culture of camaraderie and support, where everyone is assured of finding their place naturally.

We eagerly await your presence in March.

Warm regards,

THE SPRIMUN TEAM

BOARD OF ORGANIZATION

SECRETARY GENERAL
NINA LE DEUNF ROCHAS

FINANCE MANAGERS
CHLOÉ LE DANTEC ET CLÉMENT MAUNY

COMMUNICATION MANAGERS
GWLADIS LE ROUX
CLARA LE FRANC

We are all very excited to live an unforgettable experience and celebrate the 10 years of our event in style and all together.

PARTNERSHIP MANAGERS
CLÉO MARTEL
SELMA CHAUVIN

SOCIAL MANAGERS
KARLA CHERDONNET ET MANON BOSCHER

We are looking forwards to meet you on the 12th March and get ready to become the best delegates Rennes has ever seen!

COMMITTEE MANAGERS
NATHAN HOURDIN
LAUREEN EON ET LUCIE BLANCHAIS
ALEXIA BONNET
BLANCHE GUIMBRETIERE

See you,
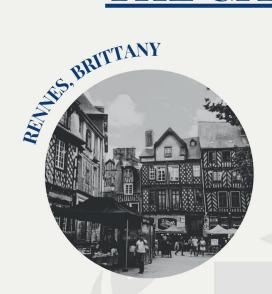The 2024 SPRIMUN team.

THE CHAIRS

JESSICA

Hi, my name is Jessica and I'm 18 years old. I consider myself a jack of all trades because when i'm not in university in Barcelona as a double degree major in Product Design and Interactive technologies, you will find me painting, skateboarding or watching a tv show among boxing and taking pictures and of course.. participating at MUNs. I did them mostly in Dubai where I used to usually chair in different international schools. I'm from India and Portugal but I was born and raised all my life in Dubai. I can't wait to get to know all of y'all!

Hello, nice to meet you all, I'm Lola, 22 and in my first year of master degree in International Relations at SciencesPo Rennes. My favorite topic is definitely Public Health applied to the international field but i love to dig in a lot of other niche subjects. I spent a few years in my youth in China but I also spent a year abroad at NCCU in Taipei, Taiwan. I did multiple MUN as an attendee but never a chair, (BATNA, SCOTMUN, SPRIMUN and WHO simulation in Taiwan) so please be nice on me
But moreover my favorite thing in the world is my cutie cat, Yuzu, so be aware the only way to bribe me is with cat treats for her. This info is not supposed to encourage you to try to bribe your chair !

LOLA

THE CITY OF RENNES

Rennes is the administrative capital of the French department of Ille-et-Vilaine, named after the two rivers that converge within the city. Its name is derived from a Celtic tribe, the Riedones, who first settled in that part of Brittany before being conquered by Julius Caesar in 57 BC. Prior to the integration of the Duchy into the French Kingdom towards the end of the 15th century, Brittany had long been a stronghold of opposition to the monarchy, using its own parliament as a standard for independence and political legitimacy.

In 1720, a major fire swept through the northern part of the city, destroying the largely wooden homes that had until that point been widespread. This prompted a major redesign effort, reconstructing houses in stone and placing them in a uniform grid plan. During the Second World War, Rennes was seriously damaged due to heavy bombing from the Luftwaffe, but from the US and Royal Air Forces in 1940, 1943 and 1944, which claimed the lives of thousands of people. The city was liberated on 4th August 1944 by the forces of General Patton whose efforts were rewarded by the renaming of various streets and public buildings in his honour.

In the second part of the 20th century, the city experienced a new era of urban expansion along with the development of a solid industrial sector, especially in the automotive industry.

Now with a population of 58,000 students out of 240,000 inhabitants, as well as the creation of universities and specialised research institutes, Rennes has placed itself at the forefront of academic and technological excellence.

AS A THRIVING EUROPEAN CITY, RENNES IS A MODEL OF FRANCE'S COMPLEX ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AND CULTURAL CUSTOMS

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KEY ADDRESSES

FRIENDLY NEIGHBORHOODS

SAINTE-ANNE The epicenter of partying and nightlife in Rennes! Dive into the vibrant energy of Saint-Anne, where bars await to quench your thirst and keep the good times rolling!

LE MAIL An oasis of conviviality along the Vilaine River! Immerse yourself in a warm atmosphere filled with bars and restaurants, promising an unforgettable experience in Rennes.

BARS AND CAFÉS TO SUIT ALL TASTES

L'ATELIER DE L'ARTISTE A quaint café nestled in the heart of the Saint-Anne district. Let yourself be charmed by its cozy atmosphere and exquisite coffee.

LALOUPERIE Just a stone's throw from Sciences Po Rennes, it's the perfect spot for gatherings with friends.

L'ANNEXE Dive into the exhilarating atmosphere of the "Rue de la soif" with L'Annexe, a lively bar where the party never stops in the Saint-Anne district.

LE MAESTRO Feel the rhythm of the Mojitos in this lively bar, where each drink is a symphony of flavors to savor.

LE DELIRIUM CAFE Prepare for a sensory adventure with over 2000 beer flavors to discover in this lively bar, located in the heart of Rennes.

MAMA SHELTER Elevate your evening to new heights with Mama Shelter and its exclusive rooftop. A chic setting for memorable moments with friends.

WHERE TO EAT

L'EPICERIE, BISTROT A TARTINES Indulge in the temptation of savory and sweet tartines in this cozy bistro, perfect for a gourmet break at reasonable prices.
7-15€

CRÊPERIE LA SAINT GEORGES Immerse yourself in the authenticity of Breton cuisine at this temple of flavors, where every bite is a culinary journey.
8-20€

LA FABRIQUE Explore the flavors of Brittany and classic French cuisine in this exceptional venue, where each dish is a culinary masterpiece.
14-25€

EUROPEAN COUNCIL

INTRODUCTION

First, one must remember the difference between the European Council, a EU institution, and the Council of Europe, which is another international organization. The latter also stands for Human rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law but is composed of 47 member states (including all 27 EU members as well as Russia or Turkey).

The European Council was created in 1974 and is now an official institution of the UE since the Lisbon treaty of 2007. Its objectives are to define the political priorities and the main orientations of the European Union. It is composed by the heads of state of the 27 member states, by the president of the Council and by the president of the European Commission. The current president of the Council is Charles Michel.

The European Council meets twice per semester but the president of the EUCO may call an extraordinary meeting, regarding specific situations. This institution always decides by consensus, except when the treaties provide otherwise. In these cases, the members decide by unanimity or by qualified majority. Each member state has one vote, however, the presidents of the European Council and the European Commission may not take part in the voting process. Since the institution is composed of national leaders, it gathers the executive power of the member states and has thus a great influence in high-profile policy areas.

Even though the European Council can act as a legislative metronome, encouraging the drafting of legislation, it does not formulate any laws or resolutions. It only releases conclusions which then condition the actions of the European Commission, the Council of the European Union or the European Parliament. Therefore,even without any legislative power, the European Council stands out as the decision-making body of the EU. May you use the crucial influence of the EUCO at the Rennes sessions to strengthen European cooperation and help member states find consensus on major global issues.

WHAT IS A CRISIS COMMITTEE?

A crisis committee is a decision-making body that has more power than a traditional committee. Whilst General Assemblies recommend and build consensus, focusing on creating and refining frameworks for the nations party to align their actions, crisis committees produce direct action in response to urgent crises. This means that the body has power unto itself that does not need to be granted by the obedience of its members. Crisis is also more dynamic and fast-paced than traditional committees, so each delegate is incredibly influential. In your preparation, it is helpful to understand the committee's basic history and scope of power. Crisis committees usually take place during a critical point in history. However, nothing is guaranteed to happen, so do not spend too much time trying to predict the future. Instead use your powers to shape it.

So now that you're all set, let's dig into our topics !

OUR BIGGEST ADVICE

Regarding how to handle your research, our recommendations, as your chairs but also former attendee, is to prepare for each topic a sort of big note card with some information about your country and the global situation for the other European countries. Ideally you should be able to answer for each of the points so this way you will be able to adapt swiftly to discussions ! No need to write a big paragraph, but you have to be sure of your country's position about those points !

OUR SECOND BIGGEST ADVICE

About AI generated production,
AI is a great tool and we are sure the subject will come on our table but
for your personal research we strongly advise you to not use it as your main tool, most of the data or facts it will give you will probably be wrong or too vague
Moreover, when you will take the floor we also strongly advise you, to not stick your nose to your paper, make mistakes, it's okay, and please don't read an AI generated text or it will be boring for everyone in the room.

TOPIC 1: EUROPEAN DEFENSE: WHAT LEVEL OF EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN THE FACE OF CYBER-RISKS?

BIREF PRESENTATION

On 18 November 2014, the European Council adopted the EU Cyber Defence Policy Framework. And since then more and more cooperation has developed since then to offer a global answer against cyber-risks

Cyberspace is the fifth domain of operations, alongside the domains of land, sea, air, and space. So it's a matter of National Security, and can touch countries' regalian power, and so can be outside of the EU range of competencies. However you're aware that the internet is something we share mostly through marine cables, and this gives a common ground to try to develop some cooperation (maybe !)

The landscape of cybersecurity in Europe is evolving rapidly, with the increasing frequency and sophistication of cyber threats. It is imperative for European nations to collaborate effectively to safeguard against cyber risks and ensure the resilience of critical infrastructures. The background information will provide an overview of the current state of European defense against cyber-risks and highlight recent cybersecurity incidents in the region.

European cooperation in cybersecurity has been steadily increasing, with measures such as the EU's NIS Directive enhancing resilience through legal frameworks. Information sharing among European countries helps bolster collective defense against cyber threats, while joint defense initiatives enable more effective detection and response efforts. Capacity-building programs aim to improve cybersecurity skills across sectors, and partnerships with the private sector strengthen defenses. Europe's engagement in global forums facilitates collaboration and knowledge-sharing, complemented by dedicated cybersecurity agencies in many countries, which coordinate efforts at the national level. These initiatives underscore a unified approach to addressing cyber risks and promoting a more secure digital environment across Europe.

In conclusion, European cooperation in cybersecurity continues to evolve, driven by the recognition of the transnational nature of cyber threats. Through legislation, information sharing, joint defense initiatives, capacity building, collaboration with the private sector, international engagement, and dedicated cybersecurity agencies, Europe is working towards a unified and robust approach to addressing cyber risks. Despite ongoing challenges, these efforts demonstrate a commitment to strengthening cybersecurity across the continent and ensuring the resilience of critical infrastructure and digital ecosystems.

CURRENT STATE OF EUROPEAN DEFENSE AGAINST CYBER-RISKS

- Delve into the existing cybersecurity measures adopted by European nations, analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of their individual approaches.
- Assess the effectiveness of coordination between national cybersecurity agencies and the overarching European framework.

RECENT CYBERSECURITY INCIDENTS IN EUROPE

- Scrutinize prominent cyber-attacks that have targeted European countries, emphasizing the repercussions on national security and economic stability.
- Evaluate the responses of affected nations and the collaborative initiatives taken to mitigate the impact of these incidents.

KEY ISSUES

To facilitate meaningful discussions within the committee, it is essential to identify and articulate the core issues surrounding European cooperation in the face of cyber-risks.

NATIONAL APPROACH VERSUS A MORE CENTRALIZED EUROPEAN STRATEGY

- Analyze the advantages and challenges associated with a decentralized national approach versus a more centralized European strategy.
- Explore the potential conflicts arising from divergent national interests and propose mechanisms for harmonizing cybersecurity efforts.

INFORMATION SHARING AND COOPERATION AMONG EUROPEAN NATIONS

- Examine the current state of information sharing mechanisms among European nations, highlighting successful models and existing challenges.
- Identify barriers hindering effective cooperation and discuss strategies to foster a culture of collaboration and data sharing.

CYBERSECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND CAPABILITIES

- Evaluate the discrepancies (differences, but it's a nice fancy word) in cybersecurity infrastructure and capabilities among European countries, considering both technological and human resource aspects.
- Discuss potential frameworks to standardize cybersecurity capabilities across the region and ensure a unified defense posture.

In navigating the complexities of European cybersecurity cooperation, the committee will explore innovative solutions to address the identified key issues.

Ideally if we can collectively write a draft paper for each subject it will be a very good achievement !

STRENGTHENING EUROPEAN CYBERSECURITY AGENCIES

- Propose measures to enhance the mandate, capabilities, and resources of existing European cybersecurity agencies.
- Consider the feasibility of establishing a centralized European cybersecurity agency to streamline coordination and response efforts.

ESTABLISHING PROTOCOLS FOR CROSS-BORDER CYBER THREAT RESPONSE

- Develop robust protocols for swift and coordinated responses to cross-border cyber threats, emphasizing the need for real-time information sharing.
- Explore the creation of a dedicated European cyber rapid response force capable of immediate and collaborative intervention.

PROMOTING INFORMATION AND EXPERTISE SHARING

- Advocate for the creation of comprehensive platforms facilitating the exchange of threat intelligence, best practices, and expertise among European nations.
- Propose initiatives that incentivize the mobility of cybersecurity experts across borders, fostering a collective and dynamic response to emerging threats.

TOPIC 2: PROTECTING HUMAN BEINGS IN CYBERSPACE

BRIEF PRESENTATION

The proliferation of digital technologies and the increasing interconnectedness of societies have given rise to new challenges regarding the protection of individuals in cyberspace. This section aims to provide a comprehensive background on the implications of cyber activities on human beings, emphasizing the urgency for robust measures to safeguard their rights, privacy, and well-being.

As our lives become increasingly intertwined with digital technology, the protection of individuals in cyberspace has become a paramount concern. From personal data privacy to safeguarding against cyberattacks and online harassment, ensuring the safety and security of individuals in the digital realm is essential. As we navigate the complexities of cyberspace, it is imperative to establish robust mechanisms, policies, and technologies that prioritize the protection of human beings. This introduction sets the stage for a comprehensive exploration of the various challenges and strategies involved in safeguarding individuals in cyberspace, emphasizing the importance of collaboration, innovation, and proactive measures to address evolving threats and vulnerabilities.

In an era where connectivity and digital interactions are ubiquitous, the risks and threats to individuals in cyberspace are diverse and constantly evolving. Cybercriminals exploit vulnerabilities in digital systems to steal personal information, perpetrate fraud, and perpetuate various forms of online abuse. Moreover, the proliferation of social media and digital communication platforms has given rise to new challenges such as cyberbullying, online harassment, and the spread of misinformation.

Protecting human beings in cyberspace requires a multi-faceted approach that encompasses technological innovation, robust regulatory frameworks, and user education. From implementing strong encryption and cybersecurity measures to promoting digital literacy and responsible online behavior, there is a need for concerted efforts at individual, organizational, and societal levels.

Furthermore, international collaboration is crucial in addressing global cyber threats and ensuring that individuals are protected across borders. In this exploration of protecting human beings in cyberspace, we will delve into various aspects of cybersecurity, privacy protection, online safety, and digital rights. By understanding the challenges and opportunities presented by the digital landscape, we can develop effective strategies to safeguard individuals' rights, dignity, and well-being in cyberspace.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

IMPACT OF CYBER THREATS ON INDIVIDUALS

- Examine the various ways in which cyber threats, such as hacking, identity theft, and online harassment, impact the lives of individuals.
- Assess the psychological, social, and economic consequences of cybercrimes on victims.

PRIVACY CONCERNS IN CYBERSPACE

- Investigate the evolving landscape of privacy concerns in cyberspace, considering issues related to data breaches, surveillance, and the commodification of personal information.
- Explore the intersection between technological advancements and the right to privacy, especially in the context of emerging technologies like artificial intelligence and biometrics.

KEY ISSUES

The committee will engage in discussions surrounding key issues related to the protection of human beings in cyberspace, seeking to formulate effective strategies and policies.

PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA AND PRIVACY

- Analyze the current state of data protection regulations across European nations, evaluating their effectiveness in safeguarding personal information.
- Discuss challenges posed by the cross-border nature of data flows and propose mechanisms for harmonizing privacy standards.

CYBERBULLYING AND ONLINE HARASSMENT

- Delve into the pervasive issue of cyberbullying and online harassment, exploring its impact on mental health and well-being.
- Propose preventive measures and legal frameworks to address cyberbullying and protect individuals from online harassment.

DIGITAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

- Evaluate the status of digital rights and freedoms in cyberspace, considering issues such as freedom of expression, access to information, and the right to anonymity.
- Discuss the challenges posed by government surveillance and censorship and explore ways to strike a balance between security concerns and individual freedoms.

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

In response to the identified key issues, the committee will explore potential solutions to enhance the protection of human beings in cyberspace.

LEGISLATION FOR CYBERSECURITY AND PRIVACY

- Advocate for the development and implementation of comprehensive legislation addressing cybersecurity and privacy concerns.
- Consider the establishment of international standards to ensure consistency in protecting individual rights across borders.

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN CYBERSPACE

- Propose mechanisms for enhanced international collaboration on human rights issues in cyberspace, encouraging the exchange of best practices and information.
- Explore the role of existing international organizations and forums in promoting and safeguarding digital rights.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR DIGITAL LITERACY AND SAFETY

- Highlight the importance of digital literacy in empowering individuals to protect themselves in cyberspace.
- Propose the implementation of educational programs that promote responsible online behavior, cyber hygiene, and awareness of digital risks.

This list is not exhaustive, and offers only a few ideas for familiarizing yourself with the two topics. More in-depth research is required to master the issues at stake.

TEXTUAL RESOURCES

- NATO, 2013, "Tallinn Manual on the International Law Applicable to Warfare", Manual (csef.ru)
- C. Duarte de Jesus, (2017) Le Cyberespace : Quelle coopération au sein de l'Union européenne ?, Eyes On Europe Le cyberespace : quelle coopération au sein de l'Union Européenne? • Eyes on Europe (eyes-on-europe.eu)
- S. Wilson, (2019), "Is the GDPR data protection law working?" Money Week : Is the GDPR data protection law working? | MoneyWeek
- A. Olivier, (2023) , "Cybersécurité : que fait l'Union européenne ?" Toute l'Europe, Cybersécurité : que fait l'Union européenne ? - Touteleurope.eu
- European Council, Data protection in the EU Data protection in the EU - Consilium (europa.eu)
- European Commission, Cybersecurity policies of the EU : Cybersecurity Policies | Shaping Europe's digital future (europa.eu)
- European Union, Data protection and online privacy : Data protection and online privacy - Your Europe (europa.eu)

VIDEOS RESOURCES

- Netyscom (2019), "Qu'est ce que le RGPD ? Comprendre ce nouveau règlement européen, Qu'est ce que le RGPD ? Comprendre ce nouveau règlement européen. (youtube.com)
- Parlement Européen (2022), "La stratégie de cybersécurité européenne", Youtube. La stratégie de cybersécurité européenne (youtube.com)
- Forum Europe, (2021), Session 1 : The Europe Cyber Security Policy Landscapes, Youtube , Session 1: The Europe Cyber Security Policy Landscape (youtube.com)
- European Parliament (2021), Understanding the EU's approach to cyber diplomacy and cyber defence [Policy Podcast], Youtube Understanding the EU's approach to cyber diplomacy and cyber defence [Policy Podcast] - YouTube

RELIABLE SOURCES FOR INFORMATION ON EUROPEAN CYBERSECURITY

- Explore ENISA's publications, reports, and guidelines for comprehensive insights into European cybersecurity initiatives.
https://www.enisa.europa.eu/
- National Cybersecurity Agencies:
  - Refer to the official websites and publications of each represented country's national cybersecurity agency for country-specific policies and strategies.
- European Commission's Cybersecurity Strategy:
  - Investigate the European Commission's official documents outlining the overall strategy and initiatives for enhancing cybersecurity at the EU level.

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS AND POSITIONS

- National Cybersecurity Policies:
  - Examine the official cybersecurity policies of each represented country to understand their unique approaches and priorities.
- Recent Cybersecurity Legislation:
  - Stay informed about recent cybersecurity legislation or initiatives in each country to gauge their commitment to addressing cyber threats.
- International Collaborations:
  - Research each country's involvement in international collaborations and partnerships related to cybersecurity

UNDERSTANDING THE EUROPEAN UNION'S ROLE IN CYBERSECURITY

- EU Cybersecurity Legislation:
  - Explore recent and upcoming EU cybersecurity legislation and regulations that may impact member states.
- EU Cybersecurity Initiatives:
  - Investigate collaborative initiatives and programs within the EU that aim to strengthen cybersecurity capabilities.
- Role of EU Agencies:
  - Understand the roles played by EU agencies like ENISA in coordinating cybersecurity efforts.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR IN-DEPTH RESEARCH AND PREPARATION

Thorough research and preparation are essential for success in Model United Nations (MUN). They provide you with knowledge, confidence, and a competitive edge. Additionally, preparation enhances learning, develops valuable skills, facilitates impactful contributions, and fosters personal growth. In short, dedicating time and effort to preparation maximizes your potential for success and satisfaction in MUN conferences.

REMINDER OF THE COMMITTEE'S PURPOSE AND GOAL

The European Council, comprising EU member state leaders, sets the political agenda, provides guidance to EU institutions, manages crises, promotes integration, and represents the EU internationally. Its main goal is to provide direction and leadership to the European Union.

NAVIGATING DYNAMICS TO ADVOCATE FOR COUNTRY POSITIONS AND BUILD ALLIANCES

In MUN, navigating dynamics involves researching your country's stance, communicating effectively, negotiating, diplomatically maneuvering, and building trust to advocate for your country's positions and form alliances.

BRIDGING DIFFERENCES AND FINDING COMMON GROUND AMONG DELEGATES BY FOSTERING COLLABORATION

In MUN, fostering collaboration entails acknowledging differences, actively listening, building trust, seeking common ground, compromising when necessary, promoting inclusive dialogue, and creatively problem-solving to achieve shared goals.

VALUABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS TO DEVELOP DIPLOMATIC SKILLS AND ADDRESS GLOBAL ISSUES

Participating in MUN offers students a unique chance to develop vital diplomatic skills while tackling global issues. They refine public speaking, negotiation, research, critical thinking, cultural sensitivity, leadership, teamwork, time management, and global awareness in a dynamic learning environment.

PARTNERS

RENNES MÉTROPOLE

BRETAGNE - MAYENNE

Rotary
D1650

Région BRETAGNE

U PLACE HOCHE

SciencesPo Rennes

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"DIPLOMACY
MADE IN
BRITTANY"