Sample Position Paper

**Topic**: Breaks at School  
**Delegation**: Students

At school, students work very hard, and the break is the most important part of the day for them. During the break, students can relax and eat, and teachers can do the same. However, students today do not have enough time during their breaks, and it is a problem for students and teachers. We, the students, think that we should improve the breaks because this can make everyone happy.

We are already working to solve this problem. Last year, we had a Convention for the Extension of Breaks, and teachers and students signed an agreement to extend the break by five minutes when it is sunny. We also support the Bocadillo Protocol of 2008, which requires the cafeteria to serve at least four varieties of sandwiches.

To make the break better for everyone, we recommend the construction of a second cafeteria so that more students can buy food. We also suggest extending the current break period to half an hour. Finally, we recommend more liberty during the breaks to use the library and computers.

These are small recommendations, but we think that they are good for everyone. A good break makes happy students, and happy students make happy teachers. With these recommendations, we can all be happier.

Can you identify…

1) The **introduction**. What is the problem?

2) The **past actions**. What did the students sign? What do the students support?

3) The **recommendations**. What are the students’ ideas for possible solutions?

4) The **conclusion**. Why do the students think that their problem is important?
The Kingdom of the Netherlands is a developed country in Europe next to Belgium and Germany. The GDP per capita is $36,815. We have the 9th best education in the world. 99% of the population is literate and 98.2% of children under 16 years old go to school. Education is compulsory for all children from 5 to 18.

We haven’t got problems but we can improve the quality of the education, like digitalizing the classrooms, and the education enrolment. However, in the developing countries access to education is a problem because 75 million children don’t have access to basic education and 776 million adults in the world are illiterate and never had education.

We contributed in Africa to the campaign “All girls to school” in Benin to pay the enrolment of girls with 7.6 million euros. We helped to education in Uganda with 58 million euros. We also contribute in Bangladesh to promote the public education with a donation of 30 million euros. We ratified the Universal Declaration of the Human Rights which establishes the right to education. And we are working to get the Millennium Development Goals, including goal number 2.A which wants to “Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.”

The Netherlands proposes to send more money to build schools in Africa and Asia. We can achieve the 4 A’s: education must be adaptable, accessible, available and acceptable; like no more child labour, no gender discrimination, safe buildings, quality education etc. Besides in developed countries we propose to digitalize the classrooms.

The Netherlands hopes that the primary education can be compulsory, free, accessible, available, adaptable and acceptable to all children in the world.

Can you identify…

1) The introduction. What is the situation for the Netherlands?

2) The past actions. What are they?

3) The recommendations. What does the Netherlands propose?

4) The conclusion. What does the Netherlands want?