



## History of the National Collegiate Conference Association / National Model United Nations (NCCA/NMUN)

National Model United Nations (NMUN) traces its origins to 1927 when it was a simulation of the League of Nations (mid-Atlantic section). The transition to a Model UN simulation began in 1943 and 1944 when model United Nations (World War II allies) simulations were held instead of a Model League of Nations. With the creation of the United Nations, it transitioned to a Model United Nations program in 1946. To ensure the long-term success of NMUN, the National Collegiate Conference Association (NCCA) incorporated in 1968 as a U.S. 501(c)(3) nonprofit educational organization. In 1982 the NCCA was formally recognized as a registered Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) by the United Nations Department of Public Information. Since 2013 NCCA/NMUN has been a registered United Nations Academic Impact member.

Portions of the New York conferences take place at UN headquarters and give students a hands-on experience in the very institution they are simulating. The strong, enduring relationship between NCCA/NMUN and the UN provides numerous benefits to students who participate in our New York conferences. The rules of procedure used at NMUN programs were adapted by us from actual UN rules and reviewed by the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in the 1990s.

Our conferences have also drawn some notable speakers over the decades. Some examples of NMUN•NY keynote speakers include UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan in 1999, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon in 2008 and 2015, UN Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson in 2013-2016, and UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina J. Mohammed in 2017. Other well-known speakers include The Honorable Susan E. Rice, Permanent Representative of the U.S. to the U.N. in 2010; goodwill ambassador and basketball legend Dikembe Mutombo in 2011; the Honorable Samantha Power, Permanent Representative of the U.S. to the U.N.; His Excellency Thomas Mayr-Harting, Head of European Union Delegation to the U.N.; and Richard Engel, NBC News in 2014. In addition, Eleanor Roosevelt spoke in 1956 and 1961. Ambassador George H. W. Bush, the Permanent Representative of the U.S. to the U.N. spoke in 1972 (he became President of the United States in 1989). U.S. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton gave a video address in 1996.

**What is NMUN?** Our Model UN activities are experiential education programs in which groups of students are organized as delegations and are assigned to play the role of Member States of the United Nations. Like literature or history, experiential education programs require students to draw on their reservoirs of empathy to see the world through the eyes of others. To effectively simulate their roles as diplomats, participants in NMUN programs must learn the history of their assigned state, the history of the United Nations, the committee structure and rules of the United Nations, and the current perspective on global affairs espoused by their assigned state. By participating in NMUN, students begin to see local and international issues and cultures with a new perspective, find a role for themselves as active participants in the global community, and gain life skills applicable in a variety of contexts.

Over the years we have also been involved in other endeavors. In 1974, we developed the National High School Model UN program (NHSMUN). It was spun-off into a separate nonprofit entity in 1979 and continues as IMUNA. In the 1990s, the NCCA created the Southern Regional Model United Nations program (SRMUN). It was spun-off into a separate nonprofit entity in 1993 to allow the NCCA to focus on the New York college conference.

NMUN•NY: In the early 1990s, the NCCA's principal NMUN program in New York City drew more than 1,500 college and university students. By 2001 this number had grown to 2,500 students. The unanticipated and rapid growth in participation led the NCCA to undertake its first strategic planning process in 1997. The initial focus was on managing growth to avoid compromising the quality of the educational experience. In 2004, growth management continued to be an issue and corporate governance improvements were implemented. That same year, a full-time, Executive Director was hired. In 2007, the NCCA began hosting NMUN•NY at two

separate venues during the same week. By 2010, there were over 5,000 students attending the New York conferences. As the number of student delegates expanded, so did the number of volunteer staff members. By 2012, there were over 120 volunteer staff members assisting with NMUN•NY. In 2013, NMUN•NY split into two separate weeks at the same venue. Currently, NMUN•NY is the largest, and one of the most prestigious, college Model United Nations programs in the world.

NMUN•DC: NCCA entered into partnership with the Osgood Center for International Studies in Washington, DC, to host the first NMUN•DC conference in 2007. 378 delegates attended that first year. In 2014 it had grown to over 850 students.

Non-U.S. Conferences: The NCCA began to host international conferences through partnerships with schools based outside of the United States in 2008. These popular conferences allow us to reach out to student populations who cannot afford to come to the United States and provide our U.S. students unique opportunities for cultural experiences inherent in travel.

<b>NCCA/NMUN Program History by Academic Year</b>				
<b>Academic Year</b>	<b>NY</b>	<b>DC</b>	<b>International</b>	<b>Other U.S.</b>
1927-1967	See Notes Below*			
1968-2006	One Conference			
2006-2007	Two Conferences			
2007-2008	Two Conferences	X		
2008-2009	Two Conferences	X	Xi'an, China	
2009-2010	Two Conferences	X	Quito, Ecuador	
2010-2011	Two Conferences	X	Olomouc, Czech Republic	DC (Model APEC)
2011-2012	Two Conferences	X	Lille, France	
2012-2013	Two Conferences	X	Galapagos Islands, Ecuador	
2013-2014	Two Conferences	X	Songdo, South Korea	Portland, Oregon
2014-2015	Two Conferences	X	Rome, Italy	
2015-2016	Two Conferences	X	Olomouc, Czech Republic	
2016-2017	Two Conferences	X	Kobe, Japan	
2017-2018	Two Conferences	X	Banff, Canada Galapagos Islands, Ecuador	

\* The New York conference traces its roots back to 1927 when it was a Model League of Nations. The annual conference was held in different cities on the U.S. east coast. The transition to a Model UN simulation began in 1943 and 1944 when model United Nations (World War II allies) simulations were held instead of a Model League of Nations. In 1946 it became a Model UN. What is now considered the NY conference has been held exclusively in New York City since 1961 (with the exception of the 1963 conference which was held in DC).