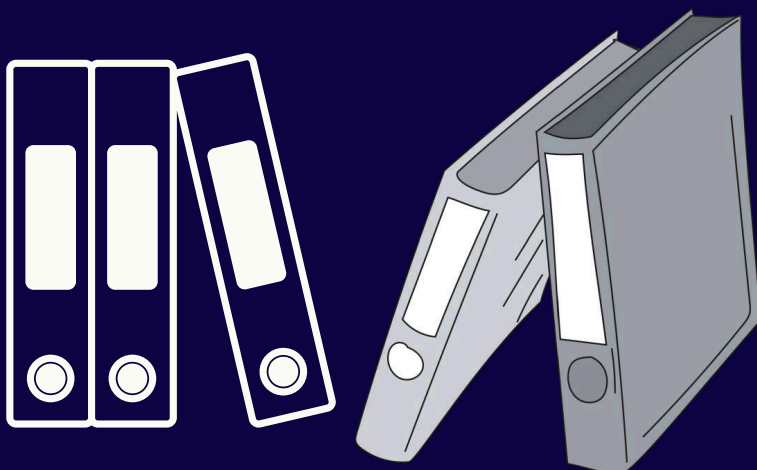




# LASALLECUNMUN 2026



**CARPETA DE ARGOLLAS BLANCA O  
NEGRA**

Dentro de tu carpeta necesitas tener:

- **POSITION PAPER** (3 o más copias)
  - 1 para entregar a tu mesa
  - 1 para tí
  - 1 o 2 copias extra (por si otros delegados quieren leerlo/pueden ser a BN)
- **INFORMACIÓN**
  - Mapas
  - One page summary
  - Formatos (resolución/preambulatory and operative clauses)
  - Investigación/puntos importantes



LASALLECUNMUN

# Carpeta

## Portada:

- Logo del comité
- Siglas del comité
- Nombre completo del comité
- Tema
- Tu nombre completo
- Nombre oficial de tu país
- Escuela



**BANDERA** de tu país a  
**COLOR** tamaño de toda  
la hoja

Siglas de tu comité

\*LAS TRES COSAS IMPRESAS\*



LASALLECUNMUN

# Mapas



## Country Profile (lo puedes sacar de "CIA WORLD FACTBOOK")



# JAPAN



## WORLD FACTBOOK

### INTRODUCTION

After opening its ports in 1854, Japan began to intensively modernize and industrialize and, by the early 20th century, had become a regional power. After its defeat in World War II, Japan recovered to become an economic power and an ally of the US. While the emperor retains his throne as a symbol of national unity, elected politicians hold actual decision-making power.

### GOVERNMENT

**Chief of State**  
Emperor NARUHITO  
**Head of Government**  
Prime Minister Fumio KISHIDA  
**Government Type**  
parliamentary constitutional monarchy  
**Capital**  
Tokyo

**Legislature**  
bicameral Diet or Kokkai, consists of the House of Representatives or Shugi-in (246 seats) and the House of Councillors or Sangi-in (246 seats) (465 seats)  
**Embassador to US**  
Ambassador Reem EMANUEL

### GEOGRAPHY

**Area**  
Total: 377,915 sq km  
Land: 363,465 sq km  
Water: 13,450 sq km  
**Climate**  
varies from tropical in south to cool temperate in north

### Natural Resources

negligible mineral resources, fish, rice, with virtually no natural energy resources; Japan is totally dependent on imported fuel for the majority of its energy needs

### ECONOMY

**Economic Overview**  
fourth-largest, trade-oriented, and diversified economy; highly indebted country; slow wage growth and declining labor force, still heavily hydrocarbon-reliant; central bank keeping negative interest rates amid modest inflation; increased military spending; stagnant tourism sector

**GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)** \$5.126 trillion (2021 est.)  
**GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)** \$40,800 (2021 est.)

**Industries** - motor vehicles, electronic equipment, machine tools, steel and nonferrous metals, ships, chemicals, textiles, processed foods

**Agricultural products** - rice, milk, sugar beets, vegetables, eggs, poultry, potatoes, cabbages, onions, pork

**Exports** \$919.2 billion (2021 est.)

cars, vehicle parts, integrated circuits, general machinery, photo lab equipment, construction vehicles, semiconductors (2021)

**Imports** \$841.7 billion (2021 est.)

crude petroleum, natural gas, integrated circuits, coal, refined petroleum (2021)

**Partners** China 21%, US 19%, South Korea 7%, Taiwan 7%, Japan 4% (2021)

### PEOPLE & SOCIETY

**Population**  
123.7 million (2023 est.)

**Population Growth**  
-0.41% (2023 est.)

**Ethnicity**  
Japanese 97.8%, Chinese 0.6%, Korean 0.3%, other 1.3% (includes Filipino, Brazilian, Nepalese, Indonesian, American, and Thai) (2021 est.)

**Language**  
Japanese

**Religion**  
Shintoism 48.6%, Buddhism 46.4%, Christianity 1.1%, other 4% (2021 est.)

\*see adherents among people claiming a religious affiliation as of February 2024