ARGOS
preparatory academy

Delegate Handbook

ARGOSMUN

ARGOS PREPARATORY ACADEMY

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WELCOME LETTER

Dear Delegates,

Welcome to the third edition of ArgosMUN 2026 and to the FIFA Committee.

Participating in a committee in English represents a challenge that will allow you to develop your research, communication, negotiation, and diplomacy skills. In this committee, you will have the opportunity to represent a national football federation, defend its position, and work with other delegations to build realistic solutions to the proposed issues.

We encourage you to prepare thoroughly, remain open-minded, and participate actively in the debate. Remember that you are not alone: the Committee Bureau will be present to support you throughout the conference.

Thank you for choosing to participate in ArgosMUN 2026. We wish you great success in this experience.

“Success is not final, failure is not fatal: what matters is the courage to continue.”

Sincerely,

Natsuki Aranzazu Cuate Peñaloza
President

Carlos Díaz Camacho
Moderator

Colette Ávila Estévez
Conference Officer

FIFA 2026 Bureau – Francophone Committee

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

ArgosMUN

ArgosMUN is a diplomatic simulation that allows students to represent different nations, organizations, or international institutions and debate issues of global importance.

This experience allows participants to develop skills in research, public speaking, negotiation, peaceful conflict resolution, writing, and teamwork.

During the conference, delegates must defend the official position of the federation or entity they represent while seeking feasible solutions and promoting cooperation among the different delegations.

II. FIFA

The **Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA)** is the international organization that governs and develops football worldwide. It was founded in 1904 in Paris, and its headquarters are currently located in Zurich, Switzerland.

FIFA brings together national football associations from around the world and organizes several major international competitions, including the FIFA World Cup.

It is important to distinguish FIFA from the **International Football Association Board (IFAB)**, which is the organization responsible for the Laws of the Game.

FIFA also works to promote the development of football, organize international competitions, and establish regulations applicable to its competitions.

Football is now played in almost every region of the world and represents an important means of bringing people together.

Continental Confederations

FIFA works with six continental confederations:

- **UEFA** – Union of European Football Associations
- **CONMEBOL** – South American Football Confederation
- **CONCACAF** – Confederation of North, Central America and Caribbean Association Football
- **CAF** – Confederation of African Football
- **AFC** – Asian Football Confederation
- **OFC** – Oceania Football Confederation

The FIFA World Cup is held every four years and is one of the most widely followed sporting competitions in the world.

The **2026 FIFA World Cup** will be jointly hosted by Canada, the United States, and Mexico.

III. DELEGATE PARTICIPATION DURING DEBATE

A. Preparation and Training

Before the conference, each delegate must prepare in several essential areas.

1. Understanding How the Committee Works

The delegate must know:

- How the committee generally operates;
- The responsibilities of FIFA;
- The powers and functions of the committee;
- The topics that will be discussed;
- The objectives of the conference;
- The rules of procedure.

2. Knowing the Represented Federation

Each delegate must conduct thorough research on the federation or entity assigned to them.

The research should include:

- Its history;
- Its organization;
- Its current situation;
- Its institutional interests;
- Its international relations;
- Its sports policies;
- Its position on the committee topics.

The delegate must always distinguish their personal opinions from the official position of the entity they represent.

3. Studying the Topics

Delegates must have an in-depth understanding of the two topics that will be addressed during the conference.

They must be able to:

- Explain the problem;
- Identify its causes;
- Analyze its consequences;
- Present their federation's position;
- Propose solutions;
- Answer questions from other delegations.

4. Knowing the Rules of Procedure

Preparation is not limited to researching the topics.

Each delegate must also understand motions, points, voting procedures, caucuses, document writing, and the committee's rules of conduct.

IV. RESEARCH FOR THE DEBATE

Thorough research is essential for effective participation in the committee.

Delegates must research reliable, current, and relevant information.

Research should include:

- The history and functions of FIFA;
- Relevant institutions and organizations;
- The background of the topics;
- The current situation;

- Available statistics;
- Existing policies and programs;
- Relevant international agreements and instruments;
- The position of the represented federation;
- Solutions that have already been proposed or implemented.

Recommended Sources

Delegates may consult:

- Official FIFA websites;
- Official government websites;
- National federation websites;
- International organizations;
- The United Nations;
- Sports organizations;
- Universities and specialized libraries;
- Recognized non-governmental organizations;
- Academic articles and reports.

Information must be verified through reliable sources.

During formal sessions, electronic devices are not permitted, unless expressly authorized by the Bureau. Delegates must therefore prepare and print the information they will need.

V. SUPPORT FROM TEACHING STAFF

Teaching staff are responsible for supporting students in their preparation for the conference.

Teachers may help delegates:

- Understand the topics;
- Conduct research;
- Analyze information;
- Improve their speaking skills;
- Understand the rules of procedure;
- Prepare their documents.

However, teachers must not make decisions on behalf of the delegates.

During the conference, teachers must observe and support students without directly intervening in debates or negotiations.

The delegate is responsible for their own decisions and must defend the official position of the federation they represent.

VI. ROLE-PLAY

During ArgosMUN, participants must adopt the role of diplomats or official representatives.

Delegates must not defend their personal opinions. They must accurately represent the position of their federation.

The main objective is to:

- Clearly present their delegation’s position;
- Listen to other representatives;

- Identify common ground;
- Negotiate;
- Propose solutions;
- Build compromises;
- Reach agreements;
- Develop a realistic resolution.

Informal meetings and unmoderated caucuses are particularly important for negotiating proposals, drafting working papers, and finding compromises.

Good participation does not depend solely on the ability to deliver great speeches. Listening, negotiation, cooperation, and the ability to work with other delegations are equally essential.

The objective is not to "win" the debate, but to build a collective solution.

VII. DRESS CODE

All delegates must wear **professional and formal attire (business attire)**.

Attire must be appropriate for a diplomatic environment.

Military uniforms, traditional clothing representing a country, or inappropriate clothing are not permitted.

The formal school ceremony uniform is also accepted.

For Female Delegates

Permitted options include:

- Pantsuit;
- Suit with a knee-length skirt or longer;

- Formal knee-length dress or longer;
- Formal blouse or shirt;
- Conservative sweater or cardigan, if necessary;
- Formal shoes;
- Discreet tights or socks;
- Short, formal boots.

Necklines must remain modest.

For Male Delegates

Permitted options include:

- Suit;
- Dress pants;
- Formal shirt;
- Tie;
- Conservative sweater or cardigan;
- Discreet socks;
- Dress shoes.

Prohibited Clothing and Accessories

The following are not permitted:

- Leather or faux-leather clothing;
- Denim clothing;
- Leggings;

- Athletic shoes;
- Sportswear;
- Tracksuits;
- Excessively loose or tight-fitting clothing;
- Neon or extremely bright colors;
- Crop tops or thin-strapped tops;
- Visible facial piercings.

In case of heat, delegates may discreetly remove their jacket. However, they must keep their identification badge visible on their shirt or blouse.

Failure to comply with the dress code may result in a warning.

VIII. RULES OF PROCEDURE DURING DEBATE

1. General Objective

The committee must maintain an environment that is:

- Respectful;
- Tolerant;
- Diplomatic;
- Cooperative;
- Organized.

The ultimate goal is to reach a clear, realistic, and applicable resolution.

These rules apply to all participants unless a modification is expressly authorized by the Committee Bureau or the Secretary-General.

IX. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The official language of this committee is **French**.

All speeches, motions, points, and documents presented during sessions must be formulated in French.

The use of another language is permitted only when particularly necessary and with authorization from the Bureau.

X. COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES

The Committee Bureau consists of:

- **President**
- **Moderator**
- **Conference Officer**

The President is the main authority of the committee.

The Secretary-General is the highest authority of the ArgosMUN Secretariat.

President

The President:

- Opens and closes formal sessions;
- Directs debates;
- Enforces the rules;
- Recognizes delegations;
- Grants the right to speak;
- Announces decisions;

- Supervises voting procedures;
- Answers questions regarding procedure.

Moderator

The Moderator:

- Directs the debate;
- Recognizes delegations;
- Controls time;
- Supervises caucuses;
- Enforces procedural rules;
- May replace the President in case of absence.

Conference Officer

The Conference Officer:

- Records decisions;
- Assists with voting procedures;
- Maintains official documents;
- Coordinates the pages;
- Facilitates the committee's administrative communication.

XI. THE FLOOR

The **Floor** refers to the official space for debate.

The Floor is considered **closed** when a member of the Bureau or a delegation officially addresses the committee.

The Floor is considered **open** when the President invites delegations to present points or motions.

Any motion presented when it is not in order will be declared **out of order**.

XII. WARNINGS

A warning may be issued in cases of:

- Disrespect;
- Failure to follow protocol;
- Inappropriate language;
- Disruptive behavior;
- Failure to comply with committee rules.

Two warnings during the same session may result in the delegate being expelled from the session.

Four warnings throughout the conference may result in the cancellation of the delegate's participation in the Model.

XIII. PAGES AND PARLIAMENTARY NOTES

Pages facilitate communication between delegations during sessions.

Delegates must not communicate directly with one another while formal debate is in progress.

Notes intended for other delegations or the Bureau must be given to the pages and may be checked before distribution.

Abusive use of parliamentary notes may result in a warning.

Pages must always be treated with respect.

XIV. DIPLOMATIC COURTESY

Delegates must always use respectful and diplomatic language.

Personal attacks, insults, and offensive comments are not permitted.

Delegations must speak in the **third person**.

Example:

Incorrect:

“I think Mexico should…”

Correct:

“The delegation of Mexico believes that…”

Delegates must always refer to other participants by the name of their delegation.

XV. ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Mobile phones, computers, tablets, and other electronic devices are not permitted during formal sessions.

An exception may be granted by the Bureau for:

- Drafting a resolution;
- Consulting a position paper;
- Completing an expressly authorized task.

Any other use of an electronic device is prohibited.

XVI. QUORUM AND ATTENDANCE

The Floor may be officially opened when **at least one quarter of the committee members** are present.

A simple majority is required for the adoption of a resolution or amendment, unless otherwise indicated in these rules.

A delegation absent during roll call may receive a warning.

XVII. RIGHT OF REPLY

The Right of Reply may be granted when a delegation believes that another delegation has infringed upon its integrity or dignity.

The President decides whether the Right of Reply is in order.

The maximum time is **30 seconds**.

The delegation that caused the Right of Reply may be asked to issue a public apology.

A Right of Reply may not be presented in response to another Right of Reply.

XVIII. POINTS AND MOTIONS

1. Point of Order

A Point of Order is used when a delegate believes that a procedural error has occurred.

It may interrupt the debate when it is necessary to immediately correct a procedural error.

2. Motion of Procedure

A Motion of Procedure allows a delegate to propose a modification to the way the session is conducted.

It may be used to:

- Open or close debate;
- Propose a caucus;
- Modify the structure of the session;

- Propose an extraordinary procedure.

3. Point of Personal Privilege

A Point of Personal Privilege may be used when an external circumstance prevents a delegate from properly participating in the debate.

It may interrupt the debate when it concerns an urgent situation directly affecting the delegate.

4. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

A Point of Parliamentary Inquiry allows a delegate to ask the Moderator a question concerning procedure.

It may only be presented when the Floor is open.

5. Motion to Form Blocs

A Motion to Form Blocs allows delegations to reorganize themselves in order to negotiate more effectively.

It requires a simple majority.

6. Motion to Adjourn the Session

A Motion to Adjourn the Session may only be presented after **three quarters of the scheduled session time** have elapsed.

XIX. VOTING

During ordinary votes, delegations may be asked to vote:

- In favor;
- Against;
- Abstention.

Unless otherwise provided, a simple majority is required for the adoption of a motion.

During the final vote on a resolution, the roll-call procedure established by the Committee will be applied.

All delegations present must participate in voting procedures according to the rules established by the President.

XX. CHALLENGING A MODERATOR'S DECISION

A Moderator's decision may be challenged immediately when the Floor is open, unless it is explicitly declared final by the committee rules.

The President determines whether the challenge is in order.

When the procedure is in order, the committee may be asked to vote to confirm or overturn the decision.

XXI. CONDUCT OF DEBATE

Formal Debate

Formal debate is the standard form of discussion.

Delegations must:

1. Raise their placard;
2. Wait to be recognized by the Bureau;
3. Stand;
4. Address the committee;
5. Respect the time allotted to them.

A delegation may not speak without being recognized by the President or Moderator.

XXII. ROLL CALL

At the beginning of the session, the Conference Officer conducts roll call.

Delegations may answer:

“Present”

or

“Present and voting.”

The response must be clearly audible.

XXIII. SETTING THE AGENDA

A motion must be presented to establish the order in which the topics will be discussed.

After the motion is presented, a provisional speakers list of two delegations in favor and two delegations opposed may be established.

The motion is adopted by simple majority.

XXIV. SPEAKERS LIST

The Speakers List constitutes the main structure of formal debate.

Each speech must last between **30 seconds and 2 minutes**, according to the time determined by the Bureau.

Two taps of the gavel indicate that approximately **10 seconds** remain for the delegate.

A maximum tolerance of five seconds may be granted.

The delegate must conclude their speech within the allotted time.

XXV. EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF QUESTIONS

After a speech, a delegation may propose an Extraordinary Session of Questions.

The session may include **two or three questions**, according to the decision of the Bureau.

The motion must be seconded, and the delegate who delivered the speech must accept the questions.

A question must be directly related to the content of the speech.

A question may be preceded by a brief Point of Personal Privilege when necessary.

Follow-up questions may only be asked by the delegation that presented the initial question.

XXVI. YIELDING THE FLOOR

When a delegate finishes their speech before the end of the allotted time, they must yield the remaining time.

They may yield their time:

To Another Delegation

The remaining time is given to another delegation.

The delegate receiving the time may not yield it again.

To Questions

The remaining time may be used to answer questions.

To the Chair

The remaining time returns to the Bureau.

A yield may not be made if less than **20 seconds** remain.

XXVII. MODERATED CAUCUS

A Moderated Caucus allows the debate to focus on a specific aspect of the topic.

A motion must specify:

- Total duration;
- Speaking time for each delegation;
- Specific subject of the caucus.

A Moderated Caucus must last between **5 and 20 minutes**.

A simple majority is required.

The Bureau may rule a motion out of order if it is not relevant or does not comply with the rules.

An extension may be requested, but it may not exceed one minute less than the initial caucus duration.

XXVIII. UNMODERATED CAUCUS

An Unmoderated Caucus temporarily suspends the rules of formal debate to allow delegations to negotiate directly.

It may be used to:

- Form blocs;
- Negotiate;
- Draft working papers;
- Prepare a resolution;

- Propose amendments;
- Seek compromises.

Even during an Unmoderated Caucus, delegates must maintain respectful and diplomatic behavior.

XXIX. DRAFTING THE RESOLUTION

Working Paper

The Working Paper constitutes the first compilation of proposals from the delegations.

It must contain concrete ideas and solutions related to the topic being discussed.

In order to be presented to the Bureau as a potential Working Paper, it must obtain the signatures of at least **one third of the delegations with voting rights**.

The Bureau will review the document before officially authorizing it.

XXX. DRAFT RESOLUTION

Only one Draft Resolution may be presented per topic.

It must obtain the signatures of at least **two thirds of the members with voting rights**.

Once approved by the Bureau, the draft may be presented to the Floor.

Two delegations may be invited to read the draft before the committee.

A question session may then be organized to allow delegations to request clarification.

XXXI. APPROVAL COMMITTEE

The Approval Committee consists of:

- The President;

- The Moderator.

The Approval Committee verifies that documents comply with the rules of procedure, the required structure, and the objectives of the committee.

XXXII. AMENDMENTS

An amendment allows a part of a Draft Resolution to be modified, added, or removed.

An amendment must obtain the signatures of at least **one fifth of the delegations with voting rights**.

The delegation that proposed the amendment has one minute to explain it.

The amendment must be approved by the Bureau and adopted by simple majority.

XXXIII. ROLL-CALL VOTE

The final vote may be conducted by roll call.

First Round

Each delegation states:

- In favor;
- Against;
- Abstention.

A delegation may also request the right to explain its vote, according to the President's instructions.

Second Round

Delegations that chose abstention must confirm or modify their vote according to the committee rules.

A new request for an explanation may be presented.

Explanation of Vote

Each explanation may not exceed **30 seconds**.

Third Round

The final vote is conducted only as:

- In favor;
- Against.

The President then officially announces the result.

A simple majority is required for the adoption of the resolution.

XXXIV. OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

POSITION PAPER

The Position Paper presents the official position of the federation represented by the delegate.

It must never contain assumptions or personal opinions.

The document must demonstrate that the delegate understands the issue and knows the official position of their entity.

The document must take into account:

- International relations;
- Relevant agreements and treaties;
- Organizations in which the federation participates;
- National or institutional interests;

- Existing policies;
- Proposed solutions;
- Actions already undertaken.

Recommended Structure

The Position Paper must include:

1. General Information

- Name of the federation;
- Country;
- General context;
- Role of the federation.

2. Position on the First Topic

Approximately one page presenting:

- The problem;
- The official position;
- Actions already undertaken;
- Proposed solutions.

3. Position on the Second Topic

Approximately one page presenting:

- The problem;
- The official position;
- Actions already undertaken;

- Proposed solutions.

4. Sources

All sources used must be presented according to **APA 7th edition** standards.

XXXV. RESOURCES FOR THE POSITION PAPER

Official ArgosMUN 2026 Website

ArgosMUN 2026 Official Website

Position Paper Example

Position Paper Example

XXXVI. PREAMBULATORY PHRASES FOR RESOLUTIONS

Preambulatory clauses explain the context, background, and reasons that justify a resolution.

English	Use
Affirming	To present a principle or position
Alarmed by	To express serious concern
Approving	To recognize an action or decision
Aware of	To acknowledge a situation
Bearing in mind	To recall an important consideration
Convinced of	To express a conviction
Confident	To express a positive attitude
Considering	To present a consideration
Declaring	To recall a statement or principle
Deploring	To express regret
Desiring	To express an objective
Emphasizing	To highlight an element
Expressing appreciation	To recognize a positive action
Expressing satisfaction	To express satisfaction
Fully alarmed	To express major concern
Fully aware	To emphasize the importance of an issue
Fully convinced	To express strong conviction
Guided by	To present a guiding principle
Having examined	To refer to a document or situation studied

Having heard	To refer to a presentation or statement
Having received	To acknowledge receipt of information
Having studied	To refer to an analysis
Keeping in mind	To recall a consideration
Noting further	To add an observation
Noting with approval	To positively recognize an action
Noting with deep concern	To emphasize significant concern
Noting with regret	To express regret
Noting with satisfaction	To express positive appreciation
Observing	To present an observation
Reaffirming	To confirm a previous position
Recalling	To refer to a previous decision or principle
Recognizing	To acknowledge a situation or problem
Taking note	To officially mention information
Welcoming	To recognize a positive action

XXXVII. OPERATIVE PHRASES FOR RESOLUTIONS

Operative clauses present the actions proposed by the committee.

English	Use
Accepts	To accept a proposal
Affirms	To establish a position
Approves	To approve a measure
Authorizes	To grant authorization
Calls upon	To request general action
Condemns	To express strong opposition
Confirms	To confirm a decision
Considers	To establish a position
Declares accordingly	To present a conclusion
Deplores	To express regret
Designates	To identify or establish
Encourages	To encourage action
Supports	To express support
Commends	To positively recognize an action
Expresses its appreciation	To recognize an action
Expresses its hope	To express a positive expectation
Invites	To request action from an organization or delegation
Further invites	To add a request
Proclaims	To officially declare

Reaffirms	To confirm a position
Recommends	To propose a measure
Regrets	To express regret
Requests	To officially request action
Decides	To establish a decision
Solemnly affirms	To emphasize an important position
Strongly condemns	To express strong condemnation
Takes note	To officially acknowledge an element
Urges	To request urgent action

XXXVIII. TOPIC A

The Physical and Mental Health of Players Due to Excessive Matches

The international schedule of professional football has become increasingly demanding. Players participate in national, continental, and international competitions, which can lead to a significant increase in the number of matches played during a season.

This situation raises concerns regarding the physical and mental health of players.

Physical Health

An excessively demanding schedule can reduce the time available for:

- Recovery;
- Rest;
- Physical preparation;

- Rehabilitation;
- Injury prevention.

Accumulated fatigue may contribute to increased physical risks, including muscle injuries, joint problems, and consequences associated with insufficient recovery.

Mental Health

Pressure related to sporting performance can also affect players' mental health.

Factors that may contribute to this situation include:

- Lack of rest;
- Media pressure;
- Expectations from supporters;
- Frequent travel;
- Being away from family;
- Fear of losing their position;
- Injuries;
- Pressure related to results.

Prolonged stress can affect players' psychological well-being and performance.

Challenges for Federations and Clubs

Federations and clubs must find a balance between sporting demands, the economic interests of competitions, and player protection.

It is therefore necessary to improve:

- Recovery protocols;
- Medical monitoring;

- Injury prevention;
- Psychological support;
- Schedule management;
- Cooperation among clubs, federations, and player organizations.

Questions to Consider

Delegates should consider the following questions:

1. Should a limit be established on the number of matches a player may play during a season?
2. How can sufficient recovery time be guaranteed?
3. Should mandatory rest periods be implemented?
4. What role should national federations play?
5. How can clubs prevent injuries related to workload overload?
6. How can access to psychological support be improved?
7. What role should organizations representing players play?
8. How can player health be balanced with the demands of international competitions?

XXXIX. TOPIC B

Insecurity in Mexico, Host Country of the 2026 World Cup

The 2026 FIFA World Cup will be jointly hosted by **Mexico, the United States, and Canada**.

Mexico will host matches in several cities and receive thousands of supporters, players, delegation members, and international visitors.

Organizing a sporting event of this scale represents an important opportunity, but also a security challenge.

Public Safety

One of the main concerns is the safety of people participating in the event.

Authorities must consider:

- Crime;
- Organized violence;
- Transportation security;
- Infrastructure protection;
- Supporter movement;
- Safety of players and delegations;
- Emergency situations.

Security measures must be effective while respecting people's fundamental rights.

Supporter and Visitor Safety

International visitors must be able to travel between airports, hotels, stadiums, and public spaces under adequate safety conditions.

Cooperation among:

- National authorities;
- Local governments;
- Security services;
- Sports organizations;
- Medical services;

- International authorities

will be essential.

Human Rights

Security strategies must also respect human rights.

The measures adopted should seek to protect the population without resulting in discrimination, unjustified violence, or disproportionate restrictions on fundamental freedoms.

Training security forces in human rights and in the specific needs associated with an international event is therefore an important element.

International Cooperation

The international nature of the World Cup requires cooperation among different countries and institutions.

This cooperation may include:

- Information sharing;
- Threat prevention;
- Coordination of emergency services;
- Cybersecurity;
- Transportation management;
- Infrastructure protection;
- Communication with sports organizations.

Questions to Consider

Delegates should consider the following questions:

1. How can supporter safety be ensured while respecting their fundamental rights?

2. How can cooperation between Mexican authorities and international organizations be improved?
3. What measures can be taken to protect players and delegations?
4. How can public transportation safety be guaranteed?
5. What role should FIFA play in coordinating security measures?
6. How can risks related to organized crime be prevented?
7. How can cybersecurity be strengthened during the competition?
8. How can it be ensured that security measures do not result in discrimination?
9. How can a rapid and coordinated response be ensured in the event of an emergency?

XL. GUIDING QUESTIONS FOR DELEGATES

Before the conference, each delegate should be able to answer the following questions:

Regarding Your Federation:

- What is its official position on the topic?
- What policies has it already implemented?
- What are its main interests?
- Which organizations does it work with?
- Which countries or federations could be its allies?

Regarding the Topics:

- What is the main problem?
- What are its causes?

- What are its consequences?
- What solutions already exist?
- What solutions are realistic?
- How will these solutions be funded?
- Who would be responsible for implementing them?
- How will their effectiveness be measured?

During the Debate:

- What is your position?
- What arguments can you present?
- Which delegations can you work with?
- What compromises are you willing to accept?
- How can you contribute to the final resolution?

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XLII. FINAL MESSAGE

Dear Delegates,

ArgosMUN is much more than a simple debate exercise. It is an opportunity to develop your confidence, communication skills, critical thinking, and ability to work with people who have different points of view.

As part of the FIFA Francophone Committee, we encourage you to participate actively, listen to other delegations, and seek realistic and constructive solutions.

Remember that a good delegate does not simply seek to speak more; they also know how to **listen, negotiate, collaborate, and build compromises**.

Prepare yourselves, trust your research, and represent your federation with professionalism and diplomacy.

We wish you great success at ArgosMUN 2026!

Sincerely,

The FIFA 2026 Bureau – Francophone Committee