



Douglas S. Freeman High School Model United Nations Conference

Congress of Vienna (1815)

Specialized Agency

Dossier

Klemens von Metternich - Austrian Foreign Minister

The host of the Congress and the primary Austrian representative who wants to restore conservative order and end revolutionary nationalism.

Viscount Castlereagh - British Foreign Secretary

Focused on maintaining the balance of powers and limiting French aggression without over-punishing France.

Tsar Alexander I - Russian Tsar

Head of the Russian delegation. His goal is control of Poland and establish a lasting peace in Europe based on Christian values.

Friedrich von Gentz - Austrian Diplomat

Secretary-General of the Congress of Vienna, he writes and drafts key documents, maintains protocols, and is a staunch conservative.

Charles de Talleyrand-Périgord - French diplomat

Chief representative for France at the Congress of Vienna, advocates for the restoration of the Bourbon Dynasty and for a favorable peace for France.

Karl Robert Nesselrode - Russian Foreign Minister

Advocates for the restoration of the Bourbon monarchy in France and pushes conservative ideals

Karl August von Hardenberg - Prussian Prince

Primary Prussian representative, hopes to negotiate for Prussia's territorial gains.

Pedro de Sousa Holstein - Portuguese Diplomat

Primary representative from Portugal, campaigns for the return of Olivenza.

Pedro Gómez Labrador - Spanish Diplomat

Primary representative from Spain, wants to restore the Bourbon monarchy in Spain and France and reclaim Spanish territories in Italy and the Americas.

Count Louis de Noailles - French Diplomat

One of the few French Diplomats, he wants to regain influence and secure a favorable peace settlement for France after the Napoleonic Wars.

Frédéric-Séraphin - French Diplomat

One of the few French Diplomats, he aims to minimize the repercussions for France and restore the Bourbon monarchy.

Emmerich Joseph de Dalberg - French Diplomat

One of the few French Diplomats; he is focused on the position and strategy to ensure France's reintegration into the European system.

Baron Johann von Wessenberg - Austrian Deputy Foreign Minister

Austrian delegation's second-in-command, who advocated for monarchical rule and Austria as the dominant power in the German states.

Carl Löwenhielm - Swedish Diplomat

A representative of Sweden whose main goal was to negotiate territorial adjustments. He specifically works on the union between Sweden and Norway.

Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg - Future Belgian King

Youngest son of Duke Franz-Friedrich of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, a duchy in the Confederation of the Rhine, who is known for his charm and diplomacy. Wants to maintain the sovereignty of his family's kingdom.

Wilhelm von Humboldt - Prussian Diplomat and Austrian Ambassador

As a member of the Prussian delegation; he pushed for Prussia's territorial expansion and introduced classical liberalism.

Earl of Clancarty - British Diplomat

A diplomat from Britain; he advocates for free navigation on Europe's major rivers as a fundamental European right and pushes to rewrite Europe's maps.

Count Ioannis Capodistrias - Russian Diplomat

Tsar Alexander's trusted adviser who advocates for Swiss neutrality and sovereign states in the Balkans.

Prince Pozzo di Borgo - Russian Diplomat

A key advisor to Tsar Alexander I of Russia who pushes for the return of the Bourbon Dynasty in France.