

# CONFERENCE HANDBOOK



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NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY  
MODEL UNITED NATIONS 2015

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# Message from the Secretariat

Dear Delegates of NTUMUN 2015,

Welcome to the 6th session of Nanyang Technological University Model United Nations! We are delighted to welcome you to the bustling cosmopolitan of Singapore to simulate the biggest and most important international body. Since its conception in 2009, NTUMUN has grown tremendously and has been innovating to bring to you the best MUN experience in this part of the world, as you will see this February.

This year, we have 9 different and exciting committees as well as 6 engaging press networks. The vast array of topics will further ensure a uniquely engaging and thought-provoking experience for each and every delegate. As you embark on your journey towards NTUMUN 2015, we highly recommend that you go beyond the provided study guides for your research and preparation.

The study guides are excellent jumping-off points to start off with your work. Additionally, you can use online and offline sources to serve you well as you prepare to take on the role of a delegate of a country that you may be unfamiliar with or even not heard of. Nevertheless, we believe that equal measures of preparation, enthusiasm and creativity will go a long way in making your NTUMUN experience an amazing one.

As UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon once said "You are already leaders. Your ideas, your actions and your decisions make a difference. More than any other generation, you have a voice. Social networking is changing how we interact - and it can change our world. You are in touch with peers from around the world. You understand the power of instant communication. I appeal to you to use that power for the common good, the power of communication and the power of networking." We hope you will bear these words in mind as you approach NTUMUN 2015 with an open mind and determination to solve some of the world's greatest problems.

NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY  
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Sincerely,



Secretary General | Director General

# General Rules and Regulations

## Language

English will be the official and working language of the conference. No other language is acceptable for speeches or paperwork.

## Conduct

All delegates are expected to be courteous and respectful to the Executive Committee, the Committee heads and the other delegates. The Executive Committee will not tolerate any disrespect, slander or any other act which may be inflammatory to the others. It reserves the right to disqualify any participant who is found to be in violation of this policy.

## Dress Code

All clothing must adhere to guidelines that portray professionalism and modesty. If a delegate's attire is deemed inappropriate by NTUMUN staff, the delegate will be asked to leave the session and return with appropriate attire. Standard delegate attire for the conference is business jacket, slacks/skirt, dress shirt (with tie for men) and dress shoes. Western business dress is preferred. Traditional dress is only permitted for international delegates in whose native countries "professional business dress" includes traditional cultural dress.

## Restrictions

Any participant who is found to be in possession of any of the following items will be immediately disqualified and banned from the conference:

- Alcohol
- Drugs
- Tobacco products
- Weapons

Any act of theft or vandalism will be immediately reported to the police.



# Rules of Procedure

## Roll Call

This takes place at the start of every session. The moderator will read out the name of every country on the list. When the delegates' country is announced, he/she must reply "Present and voting". Stating so will give the delegate the right to vote and to be recognized in committee.

## Voting Upon Order of Agenda

After roll call, the chair will open the floor to motions to change the order of agendas. This ensures that delegates can speak on the topic that they prefer. After a motion is raised, there will be brief speeches for and against the motion, followed by a vote. If no motion is made to change the order of agendas, the default order is used.

## Quorum

A quorum is set when at least one third of the members of the General Assembly or Committee are present. It does not require a roll call and will be assumed to be existent. However it can be disputed and if it is shown to be absent, the session can be suspended at the Secretary General's discretion. It is necessary for a quorum to be present before any vote can be taken.

## Opening the Debate

A motion shall be made to put a topic first on the agenda. This motion requires a seconder. Delegates may only propose those topics listed beforehand. A Speakers List will be established 'for' and 'against' the motion.

## Closing the Debate

A delegate may move to close the debate when the floor is open. In such an event, a maximum of two speakers will be allowed to speak against the motion. However no speaker for the motion will be recognized. A vote of two-thirds is required for closure of debate on the agenda.

Also, in the situation that the entire Speaker's List is exhausted, debate would automatically be closed even without such a motion.

## Adjourning the debate

Whenever the floor is open, a delegate may move to adjourn the debate if he/she believes that no decision will be reached on a topic and further debate is futile. A simple majority is required for the motion to pass. In such an event, no further discussion of the topic will happen and no working papers will be accepted on the topic. The committee is not allowed to return to the topic for the rest of the conference unless there is a successful motion to reconsider the issue.

## Speakers' List:

The Executive Board shall open the speakers list for each topic to be discussed, once a motion is passed by any delegate, to open the Speakers' List. Delegates wishing to be added to the List can do so when asked by the Executive Board, or may also do so at a later point of time, by writing to the Board.

**General Speakers' List:** The Opening Speech lasts 90 seconds and is the first speech you give to the committee. It is the best opportunity for you to explain your country's policy, focusing on the agenda at hand. Opening Speeches is a main way for countries to determine who they want to work with, so it's important to prepare a speech that conveys this.

**Special Speakers' List:** Under unforeseen circumstances (emergencies, crises et cetera), the current GSL is put on hold and a Special Speakers' List is opened for delegates who wish to deliver their stance on the current situation at hand.

The speaker is to address the committee only with the prior permission of the Executive Board. Once the speaker has completed delivering his or her stance, the delegate is allowed to yield the remaining time to points of questions, comments, or to the Executive Board.

- Yielding to questions: The speaker is open to 2 questions by delegates chosen under the Executive Board's discretion
- Yielding to comments: The speaker is open to 2 comments by delegates chosen under the Executive Board's discretion
- Yielding to the Executive Board: The speaker is not open to any questions or comments
- Yielding to another delegate: The speaker may yield the remaining time of his speech to allow another delegate to speak

## Points and Rights

**Points of Personal Privilege:** This point could be used when the delegate's ability to take part in the ongoing proceedings is impaired. The discomfort experienced by the delegate may then be corrected. Such a point may interrupt the ongoing discussion and therefore should be used with utmost discretion.

**Point of order:** The delegate may use the Point of Order when he/she feels that there is a violation of the Rules of Procedure or if he/she feels that a point being made is invalid as per the set agenda or if there is a factual inaccuracy. In case of a violation of the Rules of Procedure the Chair will decide if there is a violation and the violation will then be corrected.

**Point of Parliamentary Enquiry:** A delegate may at any time, when the floor is open, but not during speeches rise to the Point of Parliamentary Enquiry to clarify a technical point regarding the Rules of Procedure. This may be clarified with the Moderator/Vice- Chair.

**Right of Reply:** A delegate whose personal or national integrity has been infringed by another delegate may at the end of the latter's speech Request the Right of Reply. The Chair shall then decide upon the request immediately. If the Right of Reply is granted, the wronged delegate may immediately speak for a time ranging from 30 seconds to 1 minute or may be severely reprimanded and may stand the chance of possible exclusion from further committee proceedings.

## Motions

**Moderated Caucus:** A moderated caucus helps in facilitating discussions about a specific sub topic, in order to hear multiple nations' opinions on that topic. A moderated caucus can be called for anytime during the debate, when the chair asks for any points or motions.

When a delegate raises a motion for a moderated caucus, he or she must specify the purpose of the moderated caucus, its total duration and the duration of each speaker's speaking time.

**Unmoderated Caucus:** An unmoderated caucus is utilized for informal debate. In this period of time, delegates are free to have discussions with other delegates. The main purpose of the unmoderated caucus is for the delegates to collaborate with one another to write resolutions.

A moderated caucus can be called for anytime during the debate, when the chair asks for any points or motions.

When a delegate raises a motion for an unmoderated caucus, he or she must specify the total duration of the caucus.

**Reconsideration:** A motion for reconsideration is in order when an amendment or resolution has been adopted or rejected and needs to be voted upon again. It must be made by a member who voted with the majority. The Chair will recognize two speakers against this motion, after which it is put to immediate vote. A two-thirds majority of the members present and voting is required for reconsideration.

## Working Papers

Before a resolution is ever discussed, edited, or voted on, it begins its life as a working paper. This document serves as a draft for potential submitters and co-submitters to tweak and perfect their resolution while lobbying or forming blocs. Unlike resolutions, these need not be in any particular format, and only need to contain the ideas as well as the general outline of the resolution the author hopes to pass.

## Resolutions

It can be said that the passing of a good resolution is the ultimate goal of most Model UN committees. This document states the conclusions drawn from the session and the actions to be taken by the United Nations. Over the course of the debate, draft resolutions will be submitted, debated over, and amended until one is passed through voting procedures.

Resolutions come in three main parts:

- **Header**
  - The header contains four important pieces of information, mainly
    - Topic: The topic of the resolution
    - Main Submitter: The key author of the resolution
    - Co-Submitters: Countries who support the resolution
    - Signatories: Countries interested in discussing the resolution.
- **Pre-Ambulatory Clauses**
  - Also known as 'preambles', these clauses provide a brief background of the topic as well as an overview of the rationale involved in the construction of the operative clauses.
  - Pre-ambulatory clauses are not numbered and begin with capital letters.



- The first verb of each clause is underlined.
- All pre-ambulatory clauses must be italicized and end with a comma.
- Pre-ambulatory clauses cannot have sub-clauses.

- **Operative Clauses**

- These clauses describe the actions to be taken by the United Nations.
- Operative clauses are numbered and begin with capital letters.
- The first verb of each clause is underlined.
- Each clause ends with a semicolon.
- May be further broken down into sub-clauses, sub-sub-clauses, etc.

A sample resolution can be found later in this guide.

## Amendments

Amendments are proposed changes to an amendment that has already been submitted to the chair and is currently up for debate. Amendments come in two varieties:

- **Friendly Amendments:** An amendment that is jointly submitted and agreed upon by all the sponsors of a resolution. This type of amendment does not require a vote and is simply added to the resolution.
- **Unfriendly Amendment:** An amendment that is submitted without the agreement or support of one or more of the sponsors of a resolution. In order to be added to resolution, the amendment must be voted for by a 2/3rds majority. Voting for unfriendly amendments will take place right before the voting procedure for the resolution as a whole.

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## Sample Preambulatory Phrases

Affirming	Expecting	Having examined
Alarmed by	Emphasizing	Having received
Approving	Expecting	Keeping in mind
Bearing in mind	Expressing it's	Noting with deep concern
Believing	appreciation	Nothing with satisfaction
Confident	Fulfilling	Noting further
Contemplating	Fully aware	Observing
Convinced	Emphasizing	Reaffirming
Declaring	Expecting	Realizing
Deeply concerned	Expressing it's	Recalling
Deeply conscious	appreciation	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Fulfilling	Referring
Deeply Disturbed	Fully aware	Seeking
Deeply Regretting	Further deploring	Taking into consideration
Desiring	Further recalling	Taking note
Emphasizing	Guided by	Viewing with appreciation
	Having adopted	Welcoming
	Having considered	

## Sample Operative Phrases

Accepts	Encourages	Further recommends
Affirms	Endorses	Further requests
Approves	Expresses its appreciation	Further resolves
Authorizes	Expresses its hope	Has resolved
Calls	Further invites	Notes
Calls upon	Deplores	Proclaims
Condemns	Designates	Reaffirms
Confirms	Draws the attention	Recommends
Congratulates	Emphasizes	Regrets
Considers	Encourages	Reminds
Declares accordingly	Endorses	Requests
Deplores	Expresses its appreciation	Solemnly affirms
Designates	Expresses its hope	Strongly condemns
Draws the attention	Further invites	Supports
Emphasizes	Further proclaims	Takes note of
	Further reminds	Transmits
		Trusts

## Sample Resolution

**Resolution:** Refugees of the Arab Spring

**Committee:** United Nations High Commission for Refugees

**Author:** Pakistan

**Signatories:** Japan, Russian Federation, Bahamas, Senegal, St.Kitts and Nevis

**Expressing** the wish that all States, recognizing the social and humanitarian nature of the problem of refugees, will do everything within their power to prevent this problem from escalating,

**Fully aware** that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is charged with the task of protecting the refugees,

**Deeply concerned** by the widespread violations of the rights of refugees, in some cases resulting in the loss of their lives,

**Recalling** the mandate of the UNHCR in providing protection and adequate care and maintenance to refugees,

**Noting** with deep concern the declining levels of international assistance extended to the countries of asylum to help them to continue providing assistance to refugees,

**Emphasizing** that States have the primary responsibility to provide protection and assistance to internally displaced persons within their jurisdiction, as well as to address the root causes of the displacement problem in appropriate cooperation with the international community,

**Reaffirming** that all persons, including those internally displaced, have the right to freedom of movement and residence and should be protected against being arbitrarily displaced,

**Emphasizing** that Universal Declaration of Human Rights apply to refugees and internally displaced people,

**Expresses** its appreciation towards countries in the Middle East and North Africa, who have opened up their borders to let in refugees coming from war zones,

**Further invites** member nations of the United Nations, who have not signed the 1951 convention, to do so,

**Recognizing** the importance of addressing the root causes that lead to the creation of refugees and IDPs (Internally Displaced People)

**Recognizes** the importance of dealing with overcrowding of refugee camps,

**Fully aware** that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is charged with the responsibility of finding a permanent solution to the problem,

**Emphasizing** the need to provide refugees access to employment, education and medical aid.

- 1) **Requests** all nations of asylum to adopt the open door policy for refugees and provide the refugees with basic amenities, which include but are not limited to:
  - i) Food
  - ii) Shelter
  - iii) Medical aid
  - iv) Clothing;
- 2) **Recommends** that the UN peace keeping forces facilitate safe passage of refugees and extend their support to NGOs;
- 3) **Encourages** the setting up of UNREP (United Nations Refugee Employment Program), in collaboration with local govt. which would:
  - i) Help in the setting up of small-scale industry
  - ii) Encourage NGO's to promote self-employment of refugees in these camps,
  - iii) Provide benefits to working refugees in the form of cash/kind;
- 4) **Calls upon** host countries to provide temporary work permits to refugees willing to work after resettlement;
- 5) **Urges** member nations to increase their assistance to countries hosting refugees through the UNHCR and NGOs such as the Dutch Council for Refugees, Refugee International, etc.;
- 6) **Emphasizes** that the UNHCR take responsibility for managing these funds and distribute these funds for:
  - i) Increase safe transport of refugees
  - ii) Improving refugee camp facilities
  - iii) Ensuring safe drinking water;



- 7) **Encourages** the initiation of the UNTTP (United Nations Training Teachers Program), in collaboration with UNICEF, local NGOs and local schools, to:
  - i) Provide training to the literate refugees on teaching children
  - ii) Use satellite technology to help teach the refugees
  - iii) Supplement primary education with vocational training;
  
- 8) **Endorses** the setting up of ETFs (Evacuation Transit Facilities) on the borders to:
  - i) Help in immediate evacuation of refugees to neighboring countries
  - ii) Evacuate refugees to neighboring countries based on capacity of refugee camps in these countries;
  
- 9) **Encourages** the improvement of Coastal Transport Capacity and Reception facilities by using naval facilities pledged by member nations of the UNHCR and setting up patrols at sea ports;
  
- 10) **Condemns** all acts of repression against refugees, which include but are not limited to:
  - i) Armed attacks on refugee camps
  - ii) Not housing refugees
  - iii) Pressure on countries sheltering the refugees;
  
- 11) **Recommends** that countries provide all refugees their countries with ASCs (Asylum Seekers' Card) that would ensure that an effective legal framework be put in place;
  
- 12) **Strongly condemns** the deportation of refugees and signing of mitigation control agreements as:
  - i) Refugees face risk of being victimized
  - ii) They will be more prone to human right abuses and violations;
  
- 13) **Recommends** that the UNHCR work with the WFP (World Food Program) to routinely monitor the refugee camps on:
  - i) Quality of food served
  - ii) Quantity of food served
  - iii) Water should be kept clean and drinkable in order to stop the spread of cholera:
    - a. Simple and portable water filter should be provided,
    - b. Iodine tablets should be provided in bulk
  - iv) Malnutrition rates;
  
- 14) **Supports** the construction of Food Banks, to tackle the problem of lack of food, with:
  - i) Sufficient security
  - ii) Hygienic conditions;

- 15) **Encourages** the use of nutrient-rich supplements to alleviate malnutrition and tackle specific nutrient deficient diseases;
- 16) **Recommends** an improvement in camp facilities to facilitate maternal healthcare, by involving local hospitals in:
  - i) Providing trained doctors
  - ii) Conducting free health checkups;
- 17) **Expresses its hope** that, when refugees voluntarily repatriate, the UNHCR organizes “go-and-see” follow up visits which would:
  - i) Provide safety information
  - ii) Provide legal aid
  - iii) Provide post-traumatic assistance, if necessary;
- 18) **Urges** countries hosting refugees to request the repatriation of refugees if and only if the UNHCR declares the region conflict free;
- 19) **Encourages** all member nations to apply diplomatic pressure on and hold peace talks with countries that are in turmoil for eventually solving the crisis.

## Voting

After all the draft resolutions have been presented, and the delegates or the Executive Board feel that the committee is ready to move into voting, a motion is made to move into voting. Another alternative to move into voting is when the Speaker's list is exhausted.

The different draft resolutions will then be named and discussed; usually in the order they were submitted. Each resolution discussed must have 2 speakers, speaking for and against the resolution respectively.

Any unfriendly amendments made to the draft resolutions are voted upon first. Friendly amendments pass automatically. Then the draft resolution which is voted upon:

Each member state is permitted one vote, but observer states are not allowed to vote. Each state may vote yes, no, yes with rights, no with rights or abstain from voting. But member states are not allowed to abstain from voting on procedural matters.

**Voting with Rights:** This implies that the delegate is voting against his/her policy and will explain his/her stance after the voting procedures are completed.

- Motions and Working Papers require a simple majority to pass

- Resolutions require a 2/3rds majority to pass
- Amendments require 2/3rds majority to pass

If a draft resolution passes, it is called a resolution, and this implies the committee's success. The rest of the draft resolutions which follow are automatically tabled. However, if a draft resolution fails, the following draft resolution is discussed, following the same procedure as mentioned above.

NOTE: If none of the draft resolutions pass, it directly implies the failure of the committee.



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# Position Paper

Position Papers are short documents prepared by delegates which explain the represented country's history, stance, and intentions with regards to the topic to be discussed. Usually not more than a page in length, position papers should be succinct and clear – chairs use them to get a feel of their committee before the conference begins and may shape debate based on the strengths and weaknesses of submitted papers.

Information you might want to include in your position paper:

- Background and history of the topic
  - What is the story behind the topic being discussed? Has the UN ever tackled this topic before, and if so what was done and how have those actions affected the current situation?
- Your country's stance on the topic
  - Is your country for or against the topic at hand? Research past policies to see whether your country has had any involvement in the matter being discussed.
  - If your country has had no involvement in the topic, have they been involved in any similar situations or activities? You may extrapolate your country's stance on an issue by seeing how they have behaved in similar situations.
- Your country's intentions during the conference
  - What proposed solutions do you have for the topic being discussed? What results does your country expect by the end of the conference?

All position papers should state clearly the delegate's name, country, and committee. Delegates should be mindful to be punctual with their submission of position papers, as chairs require time to read through the many submissions they will receive. Position papers can be uploaded onto the myNTUMUN registration platform. They are to be submitted by 26<sup>th</sup> January. Any submissions later than 26<sup>th</sup> January will result in the delegate not being eligible for any awards.

# Research

## Research related to the agenda:

Each delegate is assigned to a certain committee and represents a certain country/state/individual within it. Each committee has a specific agenda that will be discussed during the course of the conference. Delegates are given study guides, and these should be the starting point for research. Other than published literature and news sites on the Internet can be valuable guides. Reuters, BBC and CNN are considered credible news sources but we would also suggest the Congressional Research Service, the Social Science Research Network and the Woodrow Wilson Centre database or scholarly papers. While Wikipedia serves as a starting point for most people's basic country and topic research it is not counted as a credible source and may not be quoted in committee.

## Research related to your position:

Committee topics are typically divisive and highly debatable. Delegates, however, are not at liberty to form and represent their own opinions. They are assigned nations, and their statements and actions within committee must be in line with the foreign policy of the nation they are representing. The most challenging aspect of a Model UN is adjusting to policy. Delegates are not allowed to raise caucuses that vary vastly from their topics though slight digressions are allowed to facilitate debate

Note: The Chair will frown upon any delegate that violates their foreign policy. Hence, it is imperative that the delegate be well aware of the stance of the country with relation to not only the agenda but also to general pressing world issues such as terrorism.

## Sources

There are several places where a delegate can look for information. The internet is the primary source of information for a delegate nowadays.

BBC <http://www.bbc.co.uk/>

REUTERS <http://www.reuters.com/>

THE ECONOMIST <http://www.economist.com/>

CIA <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>

UNITED NATIONS <http://www.un.org/en/>

UNSC RESOLUTIONS <http://www.un.org/documents/scres.htm>

UN CYBERSCHOOLBUS <http://cyberschoolbus.un.org/>

The foreign ministry of your respective country will be one of the most important sources of information and it is where most of the country's stances will be present. Most countries will have a website for their foreign ministry and present their position on various issues there. Foreign newspapers are also very useful, although they may be biased. News Channels, Embassies and Books are also places where one may find information. It is highly recommended that delegates NOT use Wikipedia as a source of information as it is freely editable by users. It is recommended that alternative sources of information be used.



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# Awards

## General Assembly:

- 1 Best Delegate
- 2 Outstanding Delegates
- 2 Honorable Mention

## Economic and Social Council/ Regional Body:

- 1 Best Delegate
- 2 Outstanding Delegates
- 1 Honorable Mention

## Specialized Agency:

- 1 Best Delegate
- 1 Outstanding Delegates
- 1 Honorable Mention

## World Press:

- 1 Best Delegate
- 1 Outstanding Delegate
- 1 Best Press Network
- 1 Best Published Piece

An award will also be given to the best delegation. This award is given collectively to an institution and is given to delegations that have collectively outperformed as a whole. Note that a delegation will only be considered if no seat is left vacant.

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# Packing List

Here is a list of things we recommend you to pack for the 3 days:

## A) Clothing & Toiletries

- a. 3 sets of formal clothes

*You will need these for the Opening Ceremony on Day 1, Council sessions on Day 2 and for the Council sessions & Closing Ceremony on Day 3.*

- b. Smart casuals

*We will be having a fun filled Socials night at one of Singapore's best Night Clubs. So bring out your best dresses and party suits for a night that you will not forget.*

- c. Informal clothing (for international delegates only)

*Do not forget to carry your loungewear for your convenience*

- d. Toiletries and Medication (if necessary)

## B) Important documents

- a. Passport
- b. Visa
- c. Travel tickets
- d. Electronic copy of your payment memo

## C) Materials for the conference

- a. Office supplies (basic stationery will be provided)
- b. Research binder
- c. USB
- d. International adapter
- e. Laptop

## D) Miscellaneous

- a. Singapore Dollars or Credit/Debit cards
- b. Emergency contact number

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# Schedule

DAY 1	
<i>Hotel check-in*</i>	<i>8.30AM - 2.00PM</i>
<i>Shuttles from Hotel to LT1*</i>	<i>3.00PM - 4.30PM</i>
Opening Ceremony	5.15PM - 7.15PM
Dinner	7.15PM - 8.30PM
<i>Shuttles from LT1 to Hotel*</i>	<i>8.30PM - 9.30PM</i>
DAY 2	
<i>Wake up call*</i>	<i>6.30AM</i>
<i>Breakfast at Hotel*</i>	<i>Till 7.30AM</i>
<i>Shuttles from Hotel to NEC*</i>	<i>7.45AM-8.45AM</i>
Council Briefing & Roll Call	9AM - 9.30AM
Council Session 1	9.30AM - 12.00PM
Lunch	12.15PM - 1.15PM
Council Session 2	1.30PM - 5.15PM
Dinner	5.30PM - 6.15PM
Shuttles from NEC to Socials Venue	6.20PM - 7.20PM
Altimate, Marina Bay Sands - Socials Event	7.30PM - 10.00PM
<i>Shuttles from MBS to Hotel*</i>	<i>10.30PM - 12.00PM</i>
DAY 3	
<i>Wake up call*</i>	<i>7.00AM</i>
<i>Breakfast at Hotel*</i>	<i>Till 8.50AM</i>
<i>Checkout from Hotel*</i>	<i>8.00AM - 9.00AM</i>
<i>Shuttles Hotel to NEC* (with baggage)</i>	<i>9.00AM - 10AM</i>
Council Briefing & Roll Call	10.15AM - 10.30AM
Council Session 3	10.30AM - 12.30PM
Lunch	12.45PM - 1.30PM
Council Session 4	1.45PM - 4.45PM
Superlatives & Closing within Council	4.45PM - 5.00PM
Shuttles to Closing Ceremony	5.15PM - 5.30PM
Closing ceremony	6.00PM - 7.30PM
---END OF CONFERENCE---	

*\* Strictly applicable for International Delegates who have opted to accommodate with Parc Soveriegn Trywhitt only.*



# Important things to Note

## All Delegates

1. The dress code for conference is business formals. As for socials, pick an appropriate, decent outfit you deem fit for a fun socials night.
2. The Roll call will be conducted during the opening ceremony registration and lanyards will be given during that time.
3. Remember to bring your Photo Identity/Passport to gain entry during the socials.

## International Delegates

1. NTUMUN representative will be appointed to you and they will be available at the hotel venue to cater to all your needs, including safe transportation.
2. The International Delegates will be provided with all transportation from their check-in time into the Parc Sovereign Hotel onwards till checkout time. This includes transportation to the opening and closing ceremonies, conference and socials.
3. You are welcome to wear your conference outfit to the socials. However, if you need to change into something, remember to bring the outfit along with you to the conference, as you will be transported directly to the socials venue after the conference.
4. The International Delegates will be required to stay till the end of the socials night and will be provided transportation back to the hotel.
5. All Meals will be provided at the Hotel venue or the conference venue during the meal times indicated in the timeline of the event.
6. You will need to check out of the hotel when you board the transport to the conference venue on the 8<sup>th</sup> of February. NTUMUN will be storing your luggage safely until the end of closing ceremony after which you can collect it from us before making your way to the airport.

## Local Delegates

1. The opening ceremony will be held at Tan Chin Tuan Lecture theatre at 5pm. There will be NTUMUN organizers waiting at the bus stop to guide you to the opening ceremony venue on the first day. After which, you are expected to find your own way to the conference venue from day 2 onwards.
2. The Local Delegates will have to make arrangements to get home by themselves after socials.
3. Except for breakfast, all meals will be provided.

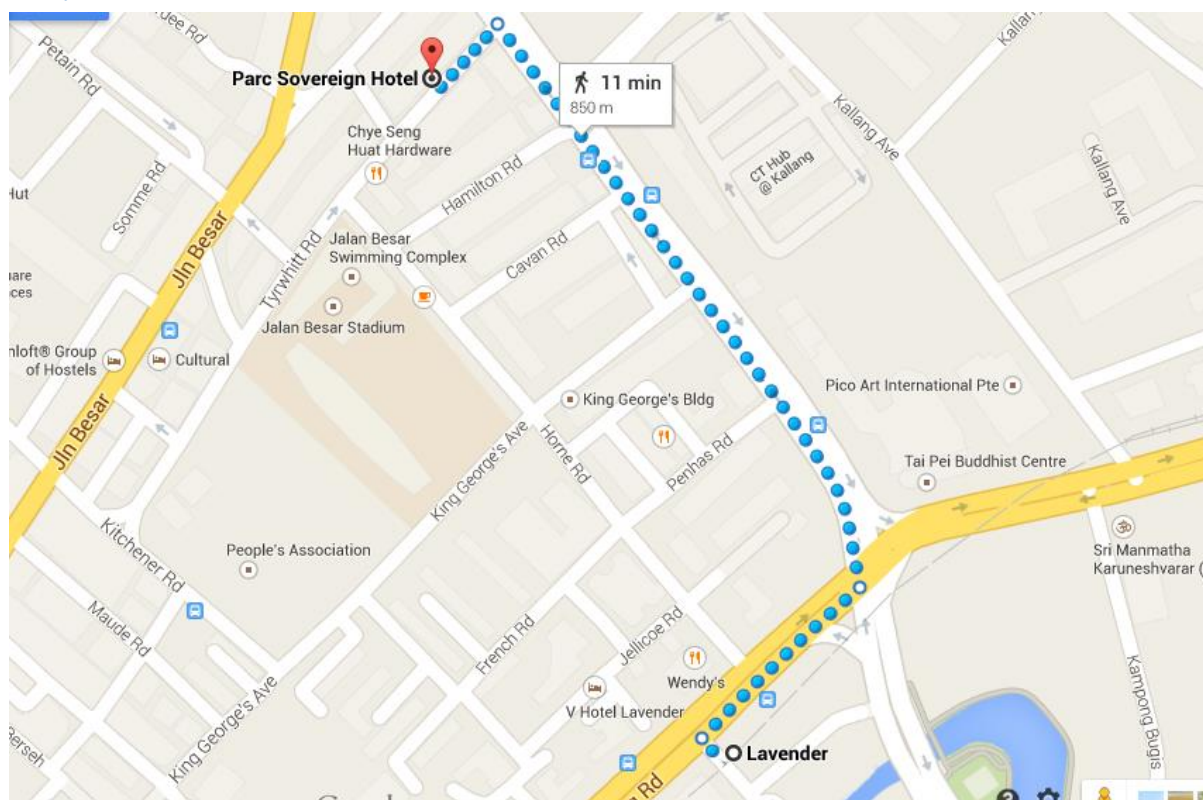
# Hotel Venue

International Delegates that have opted for our accomodation of choice will be provided with a 3D2N stay at the Parc Sovereign Trywhitt in the heart of Singapore.

## Address:

165 Tyrwhitt, 207569. Please contact +65-6337 6888 to directly reach the Hotel Reception.

## Map:



## By Public Transport:

From the Changi Airport, take the Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) train to Tanah Merah station. Then, transfer to the train towards Joo Koon (Direction on the East-West Line). Alight at Lavender station. From there:

- It's a short 11-minute walk to the hotel. The map above would help to guide you to the hotel.
- Alternatively, one can walk 350m to the Aft Kallang Road bus stop and take a bus 67 (towards Choa Chu Kang Int) and alight at Opp Pek Chuan Bldg bus stop. It's 210m to the hotel.

# Opening Ceremony Venue

The ceremony will be held at Lecture Theatre 1 in North Spine, Nanyang Technological University.

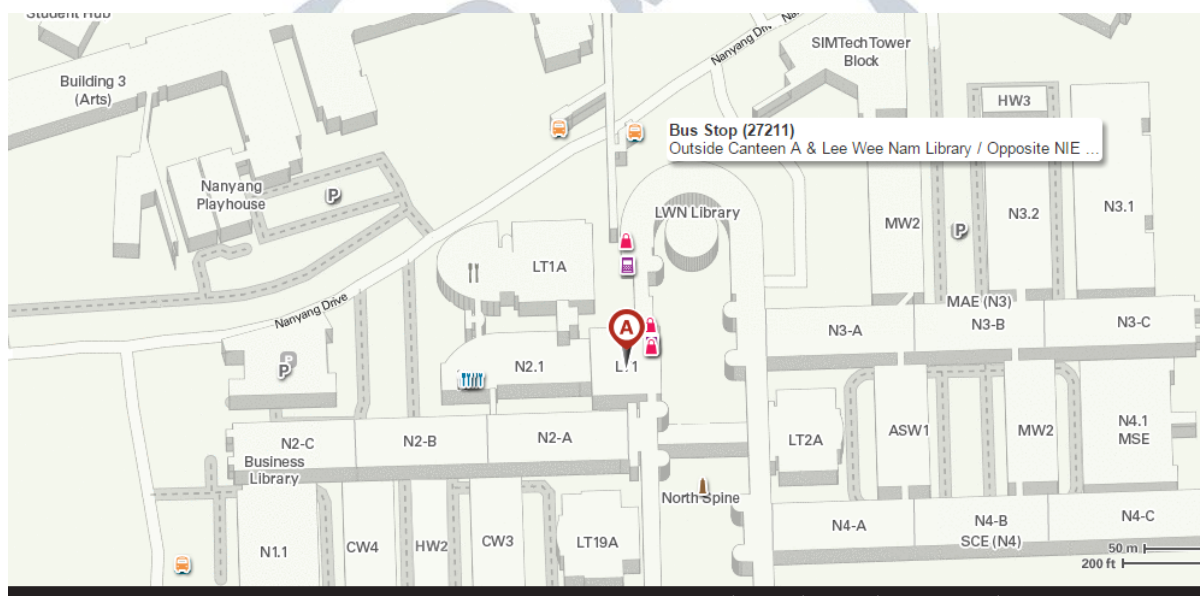
## Address:

Block North Spine 3 (NS3)

Second Floor

NS3-02-09

## Map:



## Directions

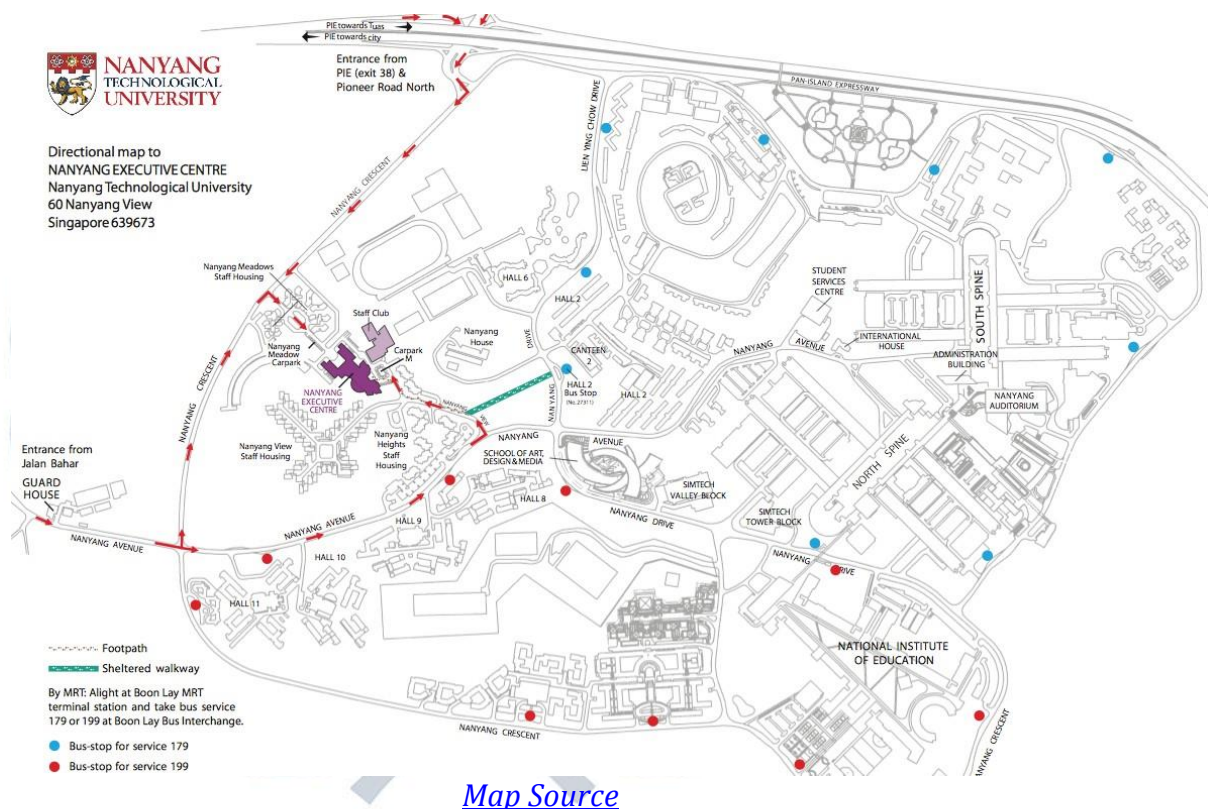
By Public Transport:

Take the East West Line (Green line) toward Joo Koon and alight at Boon Lay station. Proceed to the Boon Lay Bus Interchange and take Bus 179 at Berth 1. The bus service will take you into campus, alight at the Bus Stop No. 27211, Lee Wee Nam Library. The bus stop is shown in the map above. Take the flight of stairs at the end of the bus shelter up to level 1. Walk along the bridge crossover and take a right flight of stairs. Head straight towards the canteen area (with McDonalds, Subway and Starbucks at the end of the path). Take the right flight of stairs just before the canteen and walk straight (another canteen should be to your right). You will find the NTUMUN organising team to your right to receive you.



Address:

Map:



## Directions

Take the East West Line (Green line) towards Joo Koon and alight at Boon Lay Station. Walk over to the Boon Lay Bus Interchange, take Bus 199 and alight Opposite Nanyang Heights at the Hall 8/9 Bus Stop. There will be NTUMUN organisers to guide you from there to NEC on the morning of 07-February-2015.



## Facebook

The Facebook page for NTUMUN can be found at [www.facebook.com/NTUModelUN](http://www.facebook.com/NTUModelUN). It is recommended that all delegates like the page as most important updates will be disseminated via this medium. Additionally, each council will have their own Facebook groups which can be found by searching for <committee acronym> NTUMUN 2015. The FB groups will give you a chance to get to know other Delegates and your Chairs. Happy lobbying!

## Queries

For any further clarifications regarding Council Proceedings, Position Papers or Research relating to conference proceedings, please contact your respective Executive Board via the myNTUMUN platform.

For any other enquiries, please contact

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MODEL UNITED NATIONS 2015

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