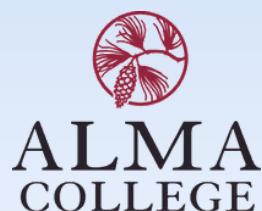


**GLOBAL VOICES
CLIMATE CHOICES**

Model United Nations Conference 2024







MISSION STATEMENT

SHIV NADAR SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

The Shiv Nadar School Model, United Nations Programme, is an integral component of its Vision - Education for Life - and is designed to encourage each of its students to acquire a well-developed, deeply ethical, empathetic and compassionate appreciation of our diverse, multicultural, multi-ethnic, multireligious, interdependent world.

Specifically, the Model United Nations Programme will provide a platform for students.

- To sharpen competencies of Inquiry and Research autonomously;
- To enhance Public Speaking, Debating, Collaborating, Negotiating, Drafting and Communication skills;
- To build on their Critical Thinking, Problem Solving and Conflict Resolution capacities;
- To generate an informed understanding of contemporary Global Challenges and Opportunities through an authentic simulation of the United Nations.

MESSAGE FROM SECRETARY GENERAL

UNITED NATIONS

MESSAGE TO MODEL UNITED NATIONS,
2024



ANTONIO GUTERRES
SECRETARY-GENERAL
UNITED NATIONS



Thank you for taking part in this Model United Nations conference and for believing in the power of global cooperation to solve global problems.

Our world needs your engagement and ideas more than ever. We are living through extremely difficult times. Conflicts are raging, tensions are rising, and our planet is burning. Humanitarian needs are at record highs, and human rights are under relentless assault.

Hate speech, misinformation, and disinformation spread like wildfire on social media.. More than ever, we need global solidarity. We need the United Nations, and the United Nations needs you—your energy, creativity, courage, and commitment.

Together, I know we have what it takes to solve our shared challenges.

To heal divisions, repair relations, and build peace.

To extend a helping hand to all those engulfed by war, climate catastrophe and hunger.

To ensure justice and equality for the world's women and girls and all marginalized communities, particularly the world's most vulnerable. And to expand opportunities for all, leaving no one behind.

We at the United Nations will never give up in our quest for a more peaceful and just world. And I know you, too. That's why I am fully committed to giving young people a much stronger voice in international affairs.

The United Nations is proud to be your ally. We count on you to be a force for positive change now and in the future. I wish you every success.

Thank you.

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

ALMA COLLEGE, MODEL UN MESSAGE TO THE MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE, 2024



DR. DERICK HULME
DIRECTOR
ALMA COLLEGE



Hello, Delegates, Faculty, and Distinguished Guests!

It is an honour and a privilege to welcome you to the inaugural Shiv Nadar Model United Nations all-India conference, destined to become the premier UN4MUN high school conference in India. This year's conference takes place among unprecedented challenges to the world as we've known it, from the catastrophic wars in Gaza and Ukraine to the climate and biodiversity crises to the ongoing threat of pandemic disease.

Delegates, you have begun to develop strategies to achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, the most ambitious set of objectives in the United Nations 79-year history, while ensuring respect for the full range of human rights, including those embodied in international humanitarian law. It is only through a collaborative effort by the world's governments, nongovernmental organizations, and multilateral

institutions that the SDGs can be achieved, including such critical objectives as Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based Violence; Reducing Food Waste to Combat Hunger; Combating Crime, Terrorism, and Warfare in Cyberspace; Implementing New Safeguard Measures for Nuclear Facilities; Preventing the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; Addressing the Integration of Refugees and IDPs in Host Communities; Ensuring Access to Digital Learning Platforms for All Children; and Closing Healthcare Gaps in Fragile Regions.

Delegates, you have an opportunity to contribute to the success of those efforts now! This conference encourages you to develop realistic, meaningful solutions to the world's most pressing problems. Whether you are representing a Least Developed Country in sub-Saharan Africa, a BRIC country, or an EU Member State, the international community's prospects for addressing the profound challenges posed by climate change, disregard for fundamental human rights, and threats to Member States' sovereignty depend on you collaborating with each other as closely as possible. It is your intelligence, passion, and commitment to making a meaningful difference on the issues before your committee that makes this conference such a wonderful opportunity.

The Shiv Nadar faculty, staff, administrators, and benefactors, Alma College students, and I are extremely excited for our inaugural all-India conference and look forward to seeing your great work!

MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

SHIV NADAR SCHOOL, FARIDABAD

MESSAGE TO THE MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE, 2024



Dear Delegates

"Believe in the power of your own voice. The more noise you make, the more accountability you demand from your leaders, the more our world will change for the better." - Al Gore. *An Inconvenient Sequel- Truth to Power*, a riveting documentary shows Al Gore's continuing mission to battle climate change. It is very relevant today, as you debate, confer, present position papers and pass resolutions on the critical issue of climate change.

MS. ANJU WAL
DIRECTOR PRINCIPAL
SHIV NADAR SCHOOL,
FARIDABAD



The world's tropical forests have suffered a near record tree loss in 2017. About 39 million acres of trees were lost in just one year—an area the size of Bangladesh. So far, the Antarctic was seen as relatively stable, but a new study indicates that climate change is affecting the polar region on a larger scale than previously believed. And that could have disastrous consequences for the world and the future generations.

Your theme cannot be more relevant. Our very lives depend on it. The vagaries of the weather are no more just that, rapidly growing Global Warming has altered the very climate of regions and brought the scourge of famine, drought and floods as a dark reality staring at us. Water wars are not a figment of imagination, they are real and here. We are on the precipice of depredation if we do not take immediate and tangible steps to reduce global warming.

We have declared our school as a polythene and one time use plastic free zone and you are the crusaders of this change. I am proud to see you evolve, grow and expand your minds. To sharpen your skills to argue, persuade, convince, even resort to dramatic speeches and theatrics to shake the world out of its reverie and display the political intent to do something about it.

The Faridabad School is proud to hold the Model United Nations Conference. The journey has been inspiring and stimulating, pushing the boundaries of thought and action.

"The Chinese expression for "crisis" consists of two characters side by side. The first is the symbol for "danger," the second the symbol for "opportunity." - Al Gore

That is what Model United Nations stands for.

MESSAGE FROM SECRETARY GENERAL

SHIV NADAR SCHOOL, FARIDABAD



ARNAV MITTAL
SECRETARY GENERAL
MUN
SHIV NADAR SCHOOL,
FARIDABAD

In the realm of diplomacy, strength often lies in numbers. However, the power of collective action and collaboration cannot be measured. It is with great pride and utmost enthusiasm that we extend our heartfelt welcome to each one of you attending the Model United Nations conference at Shiv Nadar School, Faridabad. As students of this institution, we are guided by the ethos of "Education for Life." As the Secretary-General, I am honoured to have the opportunity to address you all and reaffirm our commitment to providing a truly exceptional and enlightening experience throughout this conference.

As the Secretary General, I am honored to oversee a gathering of such dedicated and passionate individuals. Our theme , "Combating Climate Change:," highlights the pressing necessity for comprehensive and team-based initiatives to confront the environmental problems that our world is currently facing. Climate change is not limited to environmental

concerns; it is a multifaceted challenge requiring coordinated action in the social, political, and economic domains.

You will participate in lively discussions, put forth creative solutions, and collaborate to create resolutions that help mitigate the effects of climate change and advance sustainable development during this conference. Your input is essential to creating the strategies and policies that will encourage international action.

I urge you to make the most of this platform in order to improve your research, negotiation, public speaking, and leadership abilities. Your personal development will be aided by the experience and information you acquire here, which will also enable you to take on the role of proactive global citizen dedicated to changing the world.

Thank you and Good Luck!!

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

SHIV NADAR SCHOOL, FARIDABAD



NAVYA YADAV
MUN
SHIV NADAR SCHOOL,
FARIDABAD

Esteemed Delegates,

As we gather under the inspiring theme of "Global Voices, Climate Choices," I extend my heartfelt welcome to each of you. It is both a privilege and a profound responsibility to address such a diverse and dynamic assembly of conscious global minds, united in their commitment to addressing one of the most pressing issues of our time: climate change.

Our world stands at a critical juncture, where the decisions we make today will shape the future of generations to come. According to recent studies, over 70% of global greenhouse gas emissions are attributed to just 100 companies, highlighting the urgent need for decisive and collective action. Our role as delegates is not merely to debate and but to forge innovative solutions and build consensus that transcends borders and ideologies. As Mahatma Gandhi once said, "The future depends on what we do in the present."

Throughout this conference, may you engage with open minds and compassionate hearts. Let the discussions be marked by respect, the resolutions by vision, and the negotiations by a genuine quest for common ground. Remember that the essence of diplomacy lies not in winning arguments but in forging alliances that transcend borders and ideologies.

Let this MUN be a platform where your voices resonate, where your arguments inspire, and where your resolutions pave the way for a brighter tomorrow. Engage passionately, listen earnestly, and negotiate wisely. Remember, diplomacy is not just about speaking eloquently but also about listening empathetically and understanding profoundly.

As you debate, deliberate, and draft resolutions, keep in mind the future you are shaping. I am confident that SNSF MUN'24 will be a crucible of transformative ideas and enduring friendships. May this experience empower you to be the vanguards of a brighter, more equitable world. Together, we can amplify these voices to drive meaningful change. Remember, "Individually, we are one drop. Together, we are an ocean," as Ryunosuke Satoro aptly put it.

With best wishes for a successful and inspiring conference.

MESSAGE FROM THE HEAD OF INTERNATIONAL PRESS

SHIV NADAR SCHOOL, FARIDABAD



YASHVI MIDHA
HEAD OF
INTERNATIONAL
PRESS, MUN



"Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

- Article 19, UN Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by UN, 10 Dec 1948.

Honourable Delegates,

As the Director of International Press, I am honored to welcome you to this Model United Nations conference. Your role as delegates is crucial in shaping this event's discussions, resolutions, and outcomes.

SHIV NADAR SCHOOL, FARIDABAD, The International Press team is here to ensure accurate and timely information is circulated throughout the conference. We aim to provide a platform for open dialogue, transparency, and media coverage of your hard work and dedication during the sessions. Remember that your words and actions can inspire change, create alliances, and promote diplomacy. Embrace this opportunity to engage with your fellow delegates, share your perspectives, and work towards finding innovative solutions to global challenges.

This year's theme, " Global Voices Climate Choices ", emphasizes that words, whether written or spoken, hold the potential to transform the world, which is also an embodiment of the United Nations.

Please make the most of this experience, collaborate with others, and strive for excellence in your debates. The International Press team is not here to put your ideas into fancy words but to support you, amplify your voice, and showcase the impact of your contributions.

Together, let us uphold the values of diplomacy, mutual respect, and cooperation as we navigate through the complexities of international relations. I look forward to witnessing your passion, creativity, and leadership in action.

With great anticipation for the discussions ahead,



“If we want to address global warming, along with the other environmental problems associated with our continued rush to burn our precious fossil fuels as quickly as possible, we must learn to use our resources more wisely, kick our addiction, and quickly start turning to sources of energy that have fewer negative impacts”.

– David Suzuki



**ALMA
COLLEGE**

Alma College is a selective residential liberal arts college located in the heart of Michigan's Lower Peninsula.

MISSION

Committed to providing its 1400 students with exceptional opportunities in their chosen fields, Alma promotes student excellence through small classes, close student-faculty mentoring, and opportunities to pursue real-world learning opportunities through internships, research fellowships, and national and international service programs. Princeton Review named Alma College one of only 50 colleges and universities in the United States in its “Colleges that Create Futures: 50 Schools that Launch Careers by Going Beyond the Classroom.”



EXTRAORDINARY PROGRAMMES

Alma's Model UN program has earned “outstanding delegation” distinction, the highest award, at the National Model UN conference in New York for 23 consecutive years. It is the most successful Model UN program in the 92-year history of the conference. Model UN students have interned at the most prestigious international institutions, including the US Mission to the United Nations, State Department agencies in Washington, US overseas embassies and consulates (including those in Nigeria, Namibia, Italy, and Spain), and leading nongovernmental organizations (such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International.) In addition, Model UN students have attended the finest law schools and graduate programs in the world, including Harvard, Yale, and Stanford law schools, and Cambridge, Johns Hopkins, Columbia, and the London School of Economics graduate programs.

EXTRAORDINARY PROGRAMMES

The P-GLOBAL leadership program, initiated in 2006, has provided over 500 students with the opportunity to pursue internship, volunteer, and research opportunities in 52 countries on five continents. Students work directly on the widest range of international issues, including HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, climate change, arms control, international trade, providing health care in resource-challenged environments, protecting vulnerable children, promoting access to primary education, and strengthening the rights of women and girls. The Nationally Competitive Scholarship program has prepared students to compete successfully for the most prestigious national and international scholarships and fellowships. Alma students have won 52 scholarships and fellowships since 2000—worth over \$2.5 million—while 56 students have been recognized as alternates, finalists, or semi-finalists. Alma students have won various scholarships, including 29 Fulbright Scholarships, two Gates-Cambridge Scholarships, and a British Marshall Scholarship. The PRISM program, supported by a \$5 million gift from the Dow Foundation and utilizing the Dow Digital Science Center, provides students interested in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) opportunities to conduct intensive research, in close collaboration with a faculty supervisor, during the summer. Students pursue diverse interests, including biology, integrated physiology and health sciences, chemistry, physics, and mathematics.



ALMA INTERNS PROFILE



BRYCE BIRCHMEIER

Bryce Birchmeier is entering his sophomore year at Alma College. He is a nursing major and plans on minoring in psychology. He has participated in two conferences representing Djibouti and Bangladesh.



PERCI WOLDAY

Perci Wolday, a sophomore at Alma College hailing from Ethiopia, is pursuing a computer science major with a business minor. She has participated in two Model United Nations Conferences, representing Bolivia and Bangladesh.



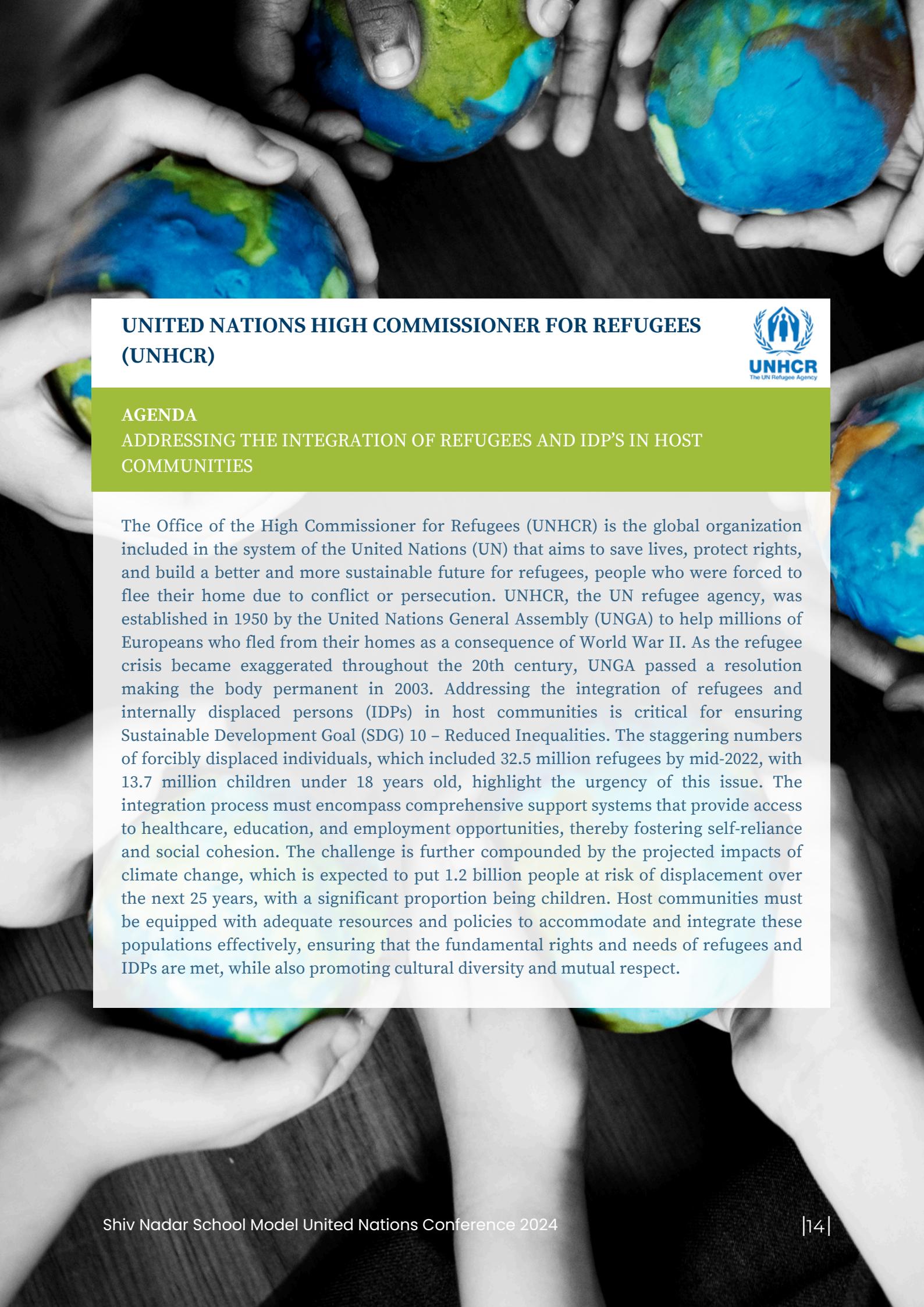
EMILY KRAENZLEIN

Emily is a rising sophomore at Alma College. She is interested in IR and has completed a year on Alma's Model UN team, participating in the WHO committee and the UNCSW.



COMMITTEES





UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)



AGENDA

ADDRESSING THE INTEGRATION OF REFUGEES AND IDP'S IN HOST COMMUNITIES

The Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is the global organization included in the system of the United Nations (UN) that aims to save lives, protect rights, and build a better and more sustainable future for refugees, people who were forced to flee their home due to conflict or persecution. UNHCR, the UN refugee agency, was established in 1950 by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) to help millions of Europeans who fled from their homes as a consequence of World War II. As the refugee crisis became exaggerated throughout the 20th century, UNGA passed a resolution making the body permanent in 2003. Addressing the integration of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in host communities is critical for ensuring Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 10 – Reduced Inequalities. The staggering numbers of forcibly displaced individuals, which included 32.5 million refugees by mid-2022, with 13.7 million children under 18 years old, highlight the urgency of this issue. The integration process must encompass comprehensive support systems that provide access to healthcare, education, and employment opportunities, thereby fostering self-reliance and social cohesion. The challenge is further compounded by the projected impacts of climate change, which is expected to put 1.2 billion people at risk of displacement over the next 25 years, with a significant proportion being children. Host communities must be equipped with adequate resources and policies to accommodate and integrate these populations effectively, ensuring that the fundamental rights and needs of refugees and IDPs are met, while also promoting cultural diversity and mutual respect.



UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (UNCSW)



AGENDA

THE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

The Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) is a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the principal international body of the United Nations (UN) for discussion on the process of developing and implementing international norms and standards related to the empowerment of women and gender equality. It was established by ECOSOC resolution 11(II) of 21 June 1946. Each year, CSW reports to ECOSOC during the Management Session. Gender-based violence remains a pervasive issue worldwide, affecting millions of women and girls. Globally, approximately one in three women, around 736 million, experience physical or sexual violence, predominantly by an intimate partner. This figure has remained largely unchanged over the past decade. Addressing gender-based violence requires a multifaceted approach, involving legal reforms, community education, support services, and economic empowerment initiatives to mitigate and prevent further violence against women and girls.

UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY (FIRST COMMITTEE) (UNGA-1)



AGENDA

CRIME, TERRORISM, AND WARFARE IN CYBERSPACE

The United Nations General Assembly's First Committee (UNGA-1), officially known as the Disarmament and International Security Committee, was established in 1946. It is one of the six main committees of the UN General Assembly and is dedicated to disarmament, global security challenges, and the promotion of international peace. UNGA-1 addresses a wide range of issues including arms control, nuclear disarmament, regional security, and the regulation of conventional weapons. Addressing crime, terrorism, and warfare in cyberspace is essential for ensuring global security and stability. The UNGA-1 recognizes the profound and growing threats posed by malicious cyber activities that disrupt critical infrastructure, steal sensitive information, and cause significant economic and social harm. Cybercrime costs the global economy over \$1 trillion annually, with increasingly sophisticated attacks targeting both public and private sectors. Terrorist organizations exploit digital platforms for recruitment, radicalization, and planning attacks, while state and non-state actors engage in cyber warfare, undermining national sovereignty and global peace. Strengthening international cooperation, enhancing cybersecurity measures, and developing robust legal frameworks are critical to combating these threats. Additionally, promoting public awareness and fostering collaboration between governments, the private sector, and civil society are vital to building a resilient and secure digital environment. The UNGA-1 is committed to leading global efforts to create a safer cyberspace, ensuring the protection of nations and individuals alike from these pervasive and evolving threats.



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA)



AGENDA

IMPLEMENTING NEW SAFEGUARD MEASURES FOR NUCLEAR FACILITIES

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), established on July 29, 1957, as an autonomous organization within the United Nations system, plays a crucial role in implementing new safeguard measures for nuclear facilities to prevent accidents and ensure global nuclear safety. The IAEA reports annually to the United Nations General Assembly and, when necessary, to the UN Security Council regarding non-compliance by states with their safeguards obligations. These measures include regular inspections, advanced surveillance and monitoring technologies, and stringent reporting requirements for member states. The necessity of such safeguards is underscored by the historical context of nuclear accidents. The Chernobyl disaster in 1986 resulted in the exposure of millions to high radiation levels, leading to approximately 4,000 estimated deaths from radiation-induced cancers among emergency workers and local residents. Additionally, the disaster caused significant long-term health effects, including over 5,000 cases of thyroid cancer among children and adolescents exposed to radioactive iodine. This highlights the critical need for robust safety measures to mitigate the risks associated with nuclear energy. By implementing comprehensive safeguards and continually enhancing safety protocols, the IAEA aims to prevent the recurrence of such catastrophic events and promote the safe use of nuclear technology worldwide. These efforts are vital for maintaining public health, environmental protection, and international security.



WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)



AGENDA CLOSING HEALTHCARE GAPS IN FRAGILE REGIONS

The World Health Organization (WHO), founded in 1948, serves as the United Nations' (UN) health and wellbeing coordinating body across 194 Member States. WHO focuses on matters of public health as envisioned by the UN, beginning with the adoption of the WHO Constitution at the International Health Conference in 1946. The organization seeks to address health in all aspects, recognizing health as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely as the absence of disease or infirmity, recognizing that the highest standard of health is a fundamental right for all people. Closing healthcare gaps in fragile regions is imperative to achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 – Good Health and Well Being. Article 2 of the WHO's constitution mandates that the organization is to provide comprehensive healthcare support globally. However, in fragile regions, the disparity in healthcare access is stark, with millions lacking basic health services. Conflict, political instability, and inadequate infrastructure compound these challenges, leading to higher mortality rates, preventable diseases, and poor health outcomes. Women and children are disproportionately affected, with limited access to maternal and child health services exacerbating risks during pregnancy and childbirth, and impeding vaccination and essential care for children. Strengthening health systems, improving access to quality healthcare, and ensuring the delivery of essential health services are critical to bridging these gaps, preventing future health crises, and fostering resilience in these vulnerable populations.

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY (UNEA)



AGENDA

Preventing the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

The United Nations Environment Assembly is the United Nation's highest decision-making body on the environment and aims to address the world's current critical environmental challenges. UNEA was created in June 2012, during the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, known as RIO+20. At the conference, world leaders called for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to be strengthened on several fronts with action to be taken during the 67th session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA). Preventing the international trade of endangered wild flora and fauna is crucial for achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 15 – Life on Land. Article 8 of the Convention on Biological Diversity mandates the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats, and viable populations of species. Despite these efforts, illegal wildlife trade, valued at \$7-23 billion annually, remains a significant threat, making it the fourth most lucrative illegal trade worldwide after drugs, humans, and weapons. This illicit trade endangers biodiversity, with approximately 1 million plant and animal species now threatened with extinction, many within decades. The high demand and involvement of organized crime exacerbate the situation, leading to over-exploitation and severe consequences for ecosystems and local communities. Strengthening international cooperation, enhancing legal frameworks, and raising public awareness are essential to combat this crisis and protect our planet's biodiversity.



RULES OF PROCEDURE

Overview

Rule 1 - SCOPE:

The rules included in this guide apply to all committees. Each rule is self-sufficient unless modified by the Secretariat, in which case the modification will be deemed from adoption before the session begins. No other rules of procedure would apply. If a situation still needs to be addressed by the Rules of Procedure, the Committee Secretary will be the final authority to guide you on which rule to apply.

Rule 2 - LANGUAGE:

English shall always be the official and working language of the Conference.

Rule 3 - DECORUM:

Delegates must always conduct themselves as diplomats and show courtesy to other Delegates, the Secretariat, Executive Board, and conference staff. They must present themselves in formal business attire. The Chair will immediately call to order any Delegate who fails to comply with this rule. The Secretary-General may expel any Delegate for failing to adhere to this rule.

Rule 4 - REPRESENTATION:

A member of the Committee is a representative who is officially registered with the Conference. Each member will be represented by one or two delegates as given in the country matrix for each Committee and will have one vote on each Committee.

Rule 5 - PARTICIPATION OF NON-MEMBERS:

Representatives of accredited observers will have the same rights as full members, except they may not sign or vote on draft resolutions or amendments. These representatives reserve the Right to Vote only on procedural matters, not substantive ones.

Rule 6 - ATTENDANCE:

At the beginning of each committee session, the Rapporteur will call on Member States and Non-Members in English alphabetically to state their attendance. Members will reply 'present' without distinguishing between 'present' and 'present and voting'.

Rule 7 - QUORUM:

Quorum denotes the minimum number of delegates who must be present to open debate. One-fourth of the expected committee members shall be present for the committee session to be opened. Regardless of the quorum, the Chair may open any meeting and commence its proceedings at its discretion. A quorum must have a substantive vote, i.e., a vote on a resolution and amendment.

Rule 8 - STATEMENTS BY THE SECRETARIAT:

The Secretary-General, Director-General, or any member of the Secretariat may at any time reserve the right to make written or oral statements to the Committee.

Rule 9 - GENERAL POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD (EB)

The Executive Board consists of the Chair, Vice-Chair. The specific responsibilities of the Executive Board members are as follows:

- Chair: declares the opening and closing of each committee meeting; manages the committee proceedings and maintains order; makes recommendations about the direction of debate and negotiations; provides substantive feedback on the work product of negotiations. He also leads the committee.
- Vice Chair: takes over management of the committee in the Director's absence; assists Director in building consensus within the committee when appointed as Facilitator by the Director; performs other duties as necessary.

Rule 10 - AGENDA:

The Secretariat shall communicate the agenda to the delegates before the conference.

Rule 11 - REVISION OF THE AGENDA:

Additional items of important and urgent nature may be placed on the agenda during any regular session by the Secretary-General, who may do so at their discretion.

THE DEBATE

Rule 12 - SETTING THE AGENDA:

- The agenda is set far in advance of the conference and is taken up automatically without the need for a motion. A 2-day conference will usually only have time to discuss a single agenda if it is to be discussed and acted upon thoroughly.
- However, a motion to proceed to the second topic area—assuming a second topic area—is in order only after the committee has adopted or rejected a resolution on the first topic area or the debate has been adjourned.
- Crisis sessions at the UN can only occur in a Security Council. Still, in the event of a crisis or emergency in the Model UN, the Secretary-General may call upon a committee to table debate on the current topic so that other urgent matters can be addressed. After a resolution has been addressed and voted upon, the committee will return to debate the tabled topic.

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Rule 13 - SPEAKERS LIST:

After the agenda has been determined, the Speaker's List will be established for formal debate (this is the opportunity for delegates to give opening speeches discussing their country's perspective on the agenda item.) If no motions are made, the default time will be 90 seconds.

Rule 14 - POINTS & YIELDS

Two types of points will be allowed on the floor for the Shiv Nadar School MUN 2024.

• Point of Order

During the discussion of any matter, a delegate may raise a ‘point of order’ if the delegate believes that the Chair is not following the Rules of Procedure or is not sufficiently active in ensuring that other representatives do so. The Chair shall immediately rule on the point of order by the Rules of Procedure. If a delegate feels that the rule of the Chair is incorrect, they may appeal against the ruling. The appeal is put to a vote by the delegates, and a majority of the members present and voting could overrule the decision of the Chair.

• Point of Inquiry

After any speech made by a delegate, if a certain amount of time remains, which is yielded to the point of inquiry, based on the amount of time, upon the discretion of EB, question/s may be permitted from other delegates. Should questions be permitted on the floor, the speaker can choose whether they wish to answer the question.

Further, upon making a speech, should time remain, the remainder of the time can be yielded in the following ways only:

• Yielding time to POIs

After the delegate has made a speech, should time remain, this amount must be yielded/given/surrendered. By yielding the remaining time to POIs, if any other delegate has a question about the speech made, this question can be called on to the dais by the EB, provided the duration of the questioning is within the amount of time left.

• Yielding time to the Chair

After the delegate has made a speech, should time remain, this amount of time may be yielded/given/surrendered to the chair/EB? In this case, the time lapses, and the committee proceeds without disruption. It is important to note that asking many questions does not gain points or favour but increases disruption. Thus, questions must be of significance and value.

In this MUN, substantive chits & chits via EB will not be allowed. Delegates may pass chits to one another but must attempt to minimise disruption. For the purposes of the committee’s advancement, at the discretion of the EB, questions and POI may be barred for a specific time period.

MOTIONS

Rule 15 - SUSPENSION OF MEETING—FORMAL:

A “formal” consultation is a mixture of formal and informal debate. It occurs when the committee is not in an informal session and DOES NOT involve a motion. The Chair calls upon delegates as they raise their placards to address the committee for a specific time. This is usually used to conduct orderly discussions on resolution text.

Rule 16 - SUSPENSION OF MEETING—INFORMAL:

An “informal” consultation is a temporary recess during which rules of procedure are suspended. During this time, delegates can meet informally with each other and the committee staff to discuss draft resolutions and other issues. Such a motion will not be debated but will be immediately put to a vote. In the case of multiple motions for suspension of the meeting of differing lengths, the Chair will rank the motions in descending order of length, and the committee will vote accordingly. The first motion to pass will determine the length of the suspension. This is the state where the committee will spend most of its time negotiating to reach a consensus on the text.

Rule 17 - ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING:

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may motion for the adjournment of the meeting. Such motions will not be debated but will be immediately put to a vote. Any continued consideration of an agenda item will occur at another session. This motion can be used at the end of a session.

Rule 18 - ADJOURNMENT OF DEBATE:

During the discussion of any matter, a delegate may propose the motion to adjourn the debate on the item under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, two representatives may speak for it, and two representatives may speak against it, after which the proposal will be voted on. Adjournment of debate ends parts or all of the agenda items being discussed during the conference. This can be used to block action on specific draft resolutions and is known as a ‘no-action motion.’

Rule 19 - CLOSURE OF DEBATE:

A delegate may at any time motion for the closure of debate on the item under discussion. A delegate can motion for this after they feel that sufficient progress has been made on draft resolutions and are ready to be adopted by consensus or forced to a vote. Permission to speak on the closure of the debate shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the closure, after which the motion shall be immediately put to vote.

Rule 20 - ORDER OF PROCEDURAL MOTIONS:

The motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all other procedures or motions in the meeting:

- a) to suspend the meeting.
- b) to adjourn the meeting.
- c) to adjourn the debate on the item under discussion.
- d) to close the debate on the item under discussion.

Draft Resolutions

Rule 21 - DRAFT RESOLUTIONS:

Any Member State may submit a draft resolution to the Secretary for which no minimum percentage of support is required. However, since resolutions are sought to be adopted by consensus, it is advised that representatives build significant multilateral support before submitting a draft resolution. Ideally, only one draft resolution should be accepted by the Executive Board, which has been discussed and made acceptable to all delegates during informal consultation.

Rule 22 - AMENDMENTS:

Amendments to a draft resolution shall be submitted formally in writing to the Secretary. When an amendment is moved to a draft resolution, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the committee shall first vote on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal, then on the amendment next furthest removed from that place, and so on until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended draft resolution shall be considered or voted upon. A motion is considered an amendment if it merely adds to, deletes from, or revises part of the draft resolution. There is no distinction between friendly and unfriendly amendments, as a consensus for amendments must be built during informal, and amendments by sponsors of the resolution are to be included without debate in the resolution text. Formal informal can also be used to discuss amendments.

Rule 23 - DIVISION OF THE QUESTION:

A delegate can request division of the draft resolution, i.e. a separate vote on paragraphs or parts of the draft resolution, before adopting the whole text. This applies to parts of a paragraph, an entire or several paragraphs. If the request is challenged, there will be a vote to decide whether the draft resolution can be divided so that the paragraph(s) can be voted on separately from the rest. After two delegates have spoken for and against the request, a vote will be based on a simple majority. If the majority passes the request immediately after the paragraph is voted on, the entire draft resolution will be considered. If all operative parts of the draft resolution have been rejected, the draft resolution shall be considered rejected as a whole. This is usually considered an undiplomatically aggressive move and is discouraged.

VOTING**Rule 24 - VOTING ON DRAFT RESOLUTION:**

It is assumed that draft resolutions will be adopted by consensus and, therefore, shall not require voting. However, if the consensus cannot accept the draft resolution, the meeting will go into a vote. Decisions will be made by a majority of the members present and voting, except on essential questions, including recommendations concerning maintaining international peace and security. This applies to both draft resolutions and amendments. The meeting shall normally vote by a show of placards, but any delegate may request a roll-call vote. The Chair may permit delegates to explain their vote before or after the voting.

Rule 25 - CONDUCT DURING VOTING:

After the President/Chairperson has announced the beginning of voting, no delegate shall interrupt the voting unless on a point of order in connection with the actual voting procedure. The President/Chairperson may permit members to explain their vote before or after the voting. The President/Chairperson may limit the time given for these explanations. The President/Chairperson shall not permit the proposer of an amendment to explain his vote on his proposal or amendment.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Shiv Nadar School Model United Nations Conference 2024 aims to adopt, adapt and model the best practices of empathetic collaboration and courteous engagement in an environment conducive to learning the art and craft of International diplomacy.

To ensure the above, the Conference will scrupulously enforce the following Code of Conduct:

COMMUNICATIONS

- The Conference expects respectful verbal and non-verbal communication at all times. Personal attacks and disparagement of individual and country positions are not acceptable.
- The Conference strictly discourages signals such as thumbs-downs, boos, catcalls, whistles etc... These are deemed inappropriate.
- Playing Music is actively discouraged inside Committee rooms and during caucus sessions.

IDENTITY CARDS/ BADGES

- Identity Cards/Name Badges issued by the Conference are the only identification recognized by the Shiv Nadar School MUN Conference Staff, 2024.
- To facilitate the smooth functioning of the Conference, all Delegates, Members of the Executive Bureau, Members of the Secretariat, Faculty Mentors, Guest Anchors, Visitors, and Conference Staff are cordially requested to wear their ID Badges when the Conference is in progress.
- It would be helpful if the Badges were worn so that names are visible.

DRESS CODE

- All clothing and accessories must abundantly convey the highest standards of professionalism and modesty - specifically, the overall intention should be neither to distract nor attract undue attention.
- Any delegate wearing an inappropriate dress would be asked to leave the Conference and return properly dressed.
- It is inappropriate for delegates to display national symbols such as flags, emblems, pins, crests etc. However, UN symbols are acceptable.
- Delegates need to wear dark formal trousers with light neutral colour formal shirts. The shirt should be neatly tucked in. Belts should be of dark neutral colour complimenting the trouser and appropriate for formal wear. Ties (solid/stripes) need to be worn as part of the attire.
- Accessories- Delegates may wear watches.
- Delegates can also wear traditional, ethnic dresses of the countries they represent.

DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- The Shiv Nadar Schools and Conferences meticulously foster a sensitive and respectful learning environment throughout its campuses.
- Any instance of discrimination based on race, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age or disability will not be tolerated. If any delegate, staff or adviser believes that discrimination has taken place, leading to disparate treatment or a hostile and unfriendly
- Conference environment, the matter must be immediately brought to the attention of the Secretary General of the Conference.

The Secretary-General and the Executive Bureau of the Conference will investigate promptly and thoroughly. Based on the findings of the investigation, the Conference may

- i) Take no action
- ii) Issue a verbal reprimand
- iii) Direct the offending individual(s) to leave the Conference
- iv) Institute any other action that is deemed appropriate.

COMMITTEE ROOM

- Delegates must respect the sanctity of Committee Rooms and the common spaces on the Campus.
- Furniture and fixtures should be used wisely.
- Delegates found scribbling, writing, drawing, or sketching on tables; chairs and other surfaces will be directed to leave the Conference.
- Delegates must refrain from bringing food into the Committee Rooms.

USAGE OF LAPTOP, MOBILE PHONE & INTERNET

- Delegates are not expected to use mobile phones during the Conference committee time
- Use of laptops and browsing the Internet is permitted.
- The school will not be responsible for lost, stolen, or damaged property.

PRE-WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS

- Delegates are encouraged and expected to engage in all the Committee processes and collaboratively develop Working Papers and Draft Resolutions during the Conference. This is the essence of the Shiv Nadar School MUN Conferences.
- Naturally, pre-written Drafts / Resolutions etc, will not be permitted.

CONFORMITY

- Delegates are expected to scrupulously follow all Guidelines, Instructions, Directives etc. issued by the Conference, both inside and outside the Committee rooms.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

SHIV NADAR SCHOOL MUN CONFERENCE

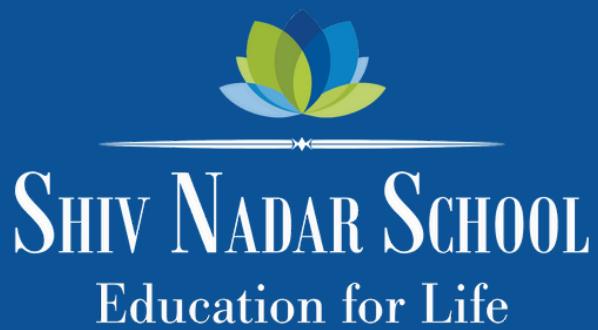
At the Shiv Nadar MUN Conferences,

- 1) The ultimate responsibility of ensuring that all submitted work meets the highest standards of Academic Integrity lies with the concerned delegate / faculty.
- 2) All delegates/faculty must ensure that all the text and images reproduced from any source – whether manuscript, print or digital - are fully referenced...
- 3) Referencing is mandatory irrespective of the form and nature of the reproduced material - words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs, images, graphs, tables, statistics, charts, photographs etc.
- 4) Referencing is needed even for borrowed ideas and thoughts.
- 5) It is desirable that delegates and faculty be familiar with the MLA style of referencing.
- 6) The Shiv Nadar MUN Conferences routinely subject all documents (Background Guides, Country Research, Position Papers, Resolutions etc) through an authentication software
- 7) The Conferences believe that Academic Integrity would be adversely impacted by:
 - a) Plagiarism
 - b) Collusion
 - c) Fictitious data
 - d) Falsification of data
 - e) Use of ghost-written or purchased material etc.
- 8) Even unintentional carelessness and compromises with Integrity will have consequences.









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