



IASMUN'25

DELEGATE HANDBOOK



IASMUN 2025 DELEGATE HANDBOOK

Secretary General's Welcome

DEAR ESTEEMED DELEGATES AND HONORED GUESTS,

I AM HIBA NAVED ALI, AND IT IS MY PRIVILEGE TO SERVE AS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF IAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS 2025. IT BRINGS ME IMMENSE JOY TO WELCOME EACH OF YOU TO THE THIRD EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS. HOSTING THIS PRESTIGIOUS EVENT IS TRULY AN HONOR, AND I AM COMMITTED TO ENSURING THAT THIS YEAR'S CONFERENCE IS BOTH ENJOYABLE AND DEEPLY ENGAGING FOR ALL INVOLVED.

THIS YEAR, OUR GOAL IS TO PROVIDE YOU WITH AN EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE, DEFINED BY STIMULATING DEBATES, MEANINGFUL CONNECTIONS, AND SUCCESSFUL COLLABORATIONS. AT IASMUN 2025, WE SEEK TO CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT THAT ENCOURAGES YOU TO CHALLENGE YOUR PERSPECTIVES, GROW YOUR DIPLOMATIC AND LEADERSHIP SKILLS, AND FORM LASTING BONDS WITH FELLOW DELEGATES.

AS DELEGATES, EACH OF YOU PLAYS AN ESSENTIAL ROLE IN SHAPING THIS CONFERENCE. YOUR INSIGHTS, PASSION, AND DEDICATION ARE WHAT GIVE IASMUN ITS PURPOSE AND MAKE IT A MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE FOR ALL. I WISH YOU AN AMAZING JOURNEY WITH IASMUN THIS YEAR, AND THE VERY BEST OF LUCK IN YOUR RESEARCH, DEBATES, AND ALL YOUR ENDEAVORS.

I EAGERLY LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING EACH OF YOU THIS YEAR AT IASMUN 2025 AND DISCOVERING WHAT YOU BRING TO THE TABLE!

BEST REGARDS,
HIBA NAVED ALI
SECRETARY- GENERAL



Head of committees welcome

HONORABLE DELEGATES,
WELCOME TO IAS MUN!

WE ARE BEYOND EXCITED TO HAVE YOU JOIN US FOR WHAT PROMISES TO BE A TRANSFORMATIVE EXPERIENCE. IAS MUN IS NOT JUST ABOUT DEBATES; IT'S ABOUT STEPPING INTO A WORLD OF DIPLOMACY, CRITICAL THINKING, AND COLLABORATION. WHETHER YOU'RE A BEGINNER DISCOVERING YOUR VOICE OR AN ADVANCED DELEGATE READY TO SHOWCASE YOUR SKILLS, THIS CONFERENCE IS YOUR PLATFORM TO GROW, LEARN, AND SHINE.

WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO SPEAK BOLDLY, PARTICIPATE ACTIVELY, AND EMBRACE EVERY OPPORTUNITY PRESENTED TO YOU. IAS MUN ISN'T ABOUT WINNING—IT'S ABOUT STEPPING OUT OF YOUR COMFORT ZONE, LEARNING THE ART OF FORMAL ARGUMENTATION, AND BUILDING CONFIDENCE IN YOUR ABILITY TO COMMUNICATE AND PRESENT IDEAS. BY THE END OF THIS JOURNEY, YOU'LL FIND YOURSELF BETTER EQUIPPED TO RESEARCH, DEBATE, AND NAVIGATE DISCUSSIONS WITH POISE. KNOWING YOU CAN CONFIDENTLY SPEAK IN FRONT OF A CROWD IS A VICTORY THAT STAYS WITH YOU FOR LIFE.

OUR TEAM OF CHAIRS AND PAGERS IS HERE TO GUIDE AND SUPPORT YOU. THEY ARE COMMITTED TO CREATING A CONFERENCE THAT IS AS EDUCATIONAL AS IT IS MEMORABLE. DON'T HESITATE TO APPROACH THEM WITH QUESTIONS, SEEK THEIR ADVICE, OR SHARE YOUR CONCERNS. THIS EXPERIENCE IS ABOUT YOU, AND WE'RE HERE TO MAKE IT ENGAGING, FUN, AND ENRICHING. SO, TAKE A DEEP BREATH AND DIVE INTO THE EXCITING WORLD OF IAS MUN. MAKE MEMORIES, FORM CONNECTIONS, AND—MOST IMPORTANTLY—ENJOY THE JOURNEY.

WARM REGARDS,
JOURDY RAMY
HEAD OF COMMITTEES,



Co-head of committees welcome

MY NAME IS JUMANA, AND IT IS AN ABSOLUTE HONOR TO SERVE AS THE CO-HEAD OF COMMITTEES FOR IAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS 2025. IT BRINGS ME IMMENSE PRIDE TO WELCOME YOU TO THIS CONFERENCE, NOW IN ITS THIRD EDITION, HOSTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC SCHOOL.

IASMUN HAS ALWAYS BEEN A PLATFORM FOR ASPIRING LEADERS AND CHANGEMAKERS TO ENGAGE IN THOUGHTFUL DISCUSSIONS AND EXCHANGE IDEAS. I ENCOURAGE YOU TO EMBRACE THIS EXPERIENCE FULLY, NOT JUST WITHIN THE COMMITTEE ROOMS BUT BEYOND THEM—FORM CONNECTIONS, SHARE YOUR KNOWLEDGE, AND MAKE LASTING MEMORIES.

WISHING YOU THE VERY BEST FOR A REWARDING JOURNEY AT IASMUN 2025. I CANNOT WAIT TO WITNESS THE IDEAS AND ENERGY YOU BRING TO THIS INCREDIBLE PLATFORM.

WARM REGARDS,
JUMANA WALA
Co-HEAD OF COMMITTEE



Conference preparations

CONFERENCE PREPARATIONS:

PREPARING FOR A MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE IS ESSENTIAL FOR A SUCCESSFUL AND IMPACTFUL EXPERIENCE. WHILE CONFIDENCE, ORGANIZATION, AND RESEARCH ARE KEY COMPONENTS, LET'S BREAK IT DOWN INTO PRACTICAL STEPS AND INSIGHTS TO HELP YOU SHINE DURING THE CONFERENCE.

STEP 1: KNOW YOUR COMMITTEE

- READ THE GUIDEBOOKS: START BY THOROUGHLY REVIEWING THE DELEGATE HANDBOOK AND YOUR COMMITTEE'S BACKGROUND GUIDE. THESE DOCUMENTS OFFER VALUABLE INSIGHTS INTO THE TOPICS, SUBTOPICS, AND GENERAL PROCEDURES.
- UNDERSTAND COMMITTEE DYNAMICS: DIVE INTO THE STRUCTURE, HISTORY, AND FUNCTIONS OF YOUR ASSIGNED COMMITTEE TO GAIN A CLEAR PICTURE OF HOW IT OPERATES IN THE UN FRAMEWORK

STEP 2: MASTER YOUR RESEARCH

- FOCUS ON TOPICS AND SUBTOPICS: GO BEYOND THE SURFACE BY EXPLORING THE SUBTOPICS AND KEY QUESTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH ISSUE. CHAIRS OFTEN HINT AT KEYWORDS OR AREAS OF FOCUS—USE THESE TO GUIDE YOUR RESEARCH.
- ORGANIZE YOUR WORK: WHETHER DIGITAL OR PHYSICAL, KEEP YOUR RESEARCH STRUCTURED AND EASILY ACCESSIBLE. SUMMARIZE ESSENTIAL FACTS, KEY POLICIES, AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS TO STREAMLINE YOUR PARTICIPATION.
- BE STRATEGIC: KNOW YOUR POTENTIAL ALLIES AND ADVERSARIES BASED ON YOUR COUNTRY'S FOREIGN POLICY. UNDERSTANDING ALLIANCES WILL HELP YOU NAVIGATE DEBATES EFFECTIVELY.



Conference preparations

- CREDIBILITY IS KEY: ALWAYS PREPARE CREDIBLE SOURCES AND REFERENCES IN ADVANCE. ANTICIPATE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE VALIDITY OF YOUR POINTS AND HAVE EVIDENCE READY TO BACK YOUR CLAIMS.

STEP 3: WORKSHOPS AND CHAIR SUPPORT

- ATTEND THE WORKSHOP: PARTICIPATE IN PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOPS WHERE PROCEDURES AND DEBATE RULES WILL BE EXPLAINED IN DETAIL. DON'T HESITATE TO ASK THE CHAIRS ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE—THEY'RE THERE TO HELP.
- THE CHAIR IS YOUR ALLY: REMEMBER, THE CHAIRS ARE NOT YOUR OPPONENTS. THEIR ROLE IS TO GUIDE YOU, NOT TO CHALLENGE OR INTIMIDATE YOU. ENGAGE WITH THEM CONFIDENTLY.

STEP 4: STRATEGIZE FOR CAUCUSES

- PLAN MOTIONS: CONSIDER POTENTIAL MODERATED CAUCUSES YOU MAY WANT TO PROPOSE DURING THE CONFERENCE. ALIGN THESE WITH YOUR COUNTRY'S POLICY AND THE COMMITTEE'S GOALS.
- ENGAGE DYNAMICALLY: USE THE KNOWLEDGE FROM YOUR RESEARCH TO ASK POINTS OF INQUIRY AND ACTIVELY CONTRIBUTE TO DEBATES. YOUR ENGAGEMENT DEMONSTRATES PREPARATION AND LEADERSHIP.

STEP 5: CONFIDENCE IS KEY

- SHOWCASE YOUR RESEARCH: NO MATTER HOW EXTENSIVE YOUR RESEARCH IS, IT ONLY MATTERS IF YOU PRESENT IT EFFECTIVELY. THE DAIS CANNOT SEE YOUR RESEARCH UNLESS YOU COMMUNICATE IT CONFIDENTLY DURING DEBATES



Conference preparations

- BE FEARLESS: SPEAK UP, ASK QUESTIONS, AND DEFEND YOUR STANCE WITHOUT HESITATION. IF YOU'RE WELL-PREPARED, TRUST IN THE STRENGTH OF YOUR POINTS.
- STAY COMPOSED UNDER PRESSURE: MAKE SURE YOUR FACTS ARE VIABLE TO AVOID GETTING CORNERED. HOWEVER, DON'T LET A CHALLENGE SHAKE YOUR CONFIDENCE—IT'S ALL PART OF THE PROCESS.

FINAL TIPS

- FOLLOW THE CODE: ADHERE TO THE RULES OF DIPLOMACY AND DECORUM WHILE ENGAGING WITH YOUR PEERS. RESPECT IS KEY TO MEANINGFUL DISCUSSIONS.
- ENJOY THE EXPERIENCE: REMEMBER, MUN IS NOT JUST ABOUT WINNING AWARDS—it's about learning, networking, and growing as a confident speaker and critical thinker.

With thorough preparation, well-organized research, and a confident approach, you'll excel in your committee. The DAIS is there to support you—embrace the experience and make your voice heard!



Position papers

A POSITION PAPER IS A CONCISE DOCUMENT THAT REPRESENTS YOUR COUNTRY'S PERSPECTIVE ON THE TOPICS BEING DEBATED IN YOUR COMMITTEE. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF PREPARATION, HELPING YOU THOROUGHLY RESEARCH YOUR COUNTRY'S STANCE, ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE ISSUES AT HAND, AND ITS ABILITY TO PROPOSE MEANINGFUL SOLUTIONS. WRITING A POSITION PAPER IS ALSO AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO SHOWCASE YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE TOPIC AND YOUR COUNTRY'S POLICIES, MAKING IT A CRITICAL COMPONENT OF YOUR SUCCESS AT THE CONFERENCE.

Why position paper's matter:

POSITION PAPERS NOT ONLY SERVE AS YOUR OPENING SPEECH BUT ALSO DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE TO YOUR CONFERENCE PERFORMANCE. EXCEPTIONAL POSITION PAPERS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR SPECIAL AWARDS, REFLECTING YOUR RESEARCH, WRITING, AND DIPLOMATIC SKILLS. IT'S CRUCIAL TO ENSURE ORIGINALITY, AS PLAGIARIZED PAPERS EXCEEDING 20% WILL RESULT IN DISQUALIFICATION. REMEMBER, AI-GENERATED PAPERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED, AND ALL SUBMISSIONS ARE CHECKED RIGOROUSLY FOR AUTHENTICITY.



Position papers

Position Paper Structure

1. HEADER:

THE HEADER MUST CLEARLY DISPLAY YOUR COUNTRY NAME, THE NAME OF YOUR COMMITTEE, AND YOUR REPRESENTING SCHOOL. AVOID ADDING UNNECESSARY EMBELLISHMENTS LIKE FLAGS OR EXCESSIVE DECORATION TO MAINTAIN PROFESSIONALISM.

2. INTRODUCTION:

BEGIN YOUR POSITION PAPER WITH A FORMAL INTRODUCTION, OFFERING A CONCISE OVERVIEW OF:

- YOUR COMMITTEE AND ITS PRIMARY PURPOSE.
- YOUR COUNTRY'S ROLE IN THE GLOBAL ARENA.
- THE TWO TOPICS BEING DISCUSSED IN YOUR COMMITTEE.

EACH TOPIC SHOULD BE LABELED WITH ROMAN NUMERALS (E.G., TOPIC I: GLOBAL WATER SECURITY) AND INCLUDE A BRIEF OVERVIEW. THIS SETS THE TONE FOR YOUR PAPER WHILE DEMONSTRATING YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE AGENDA.

3. BODY:

DIVIDE THE BODY OF YOUR POSITION PAPER INTO TWO DISTINCT SECTIONS—ONE FOR EACH TOPIC. EACH SECTION SHOULD CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING THREE COMPONENTS:

A. BACKGROUND (25%):

- PROVIDE A DETAILED OVERVIEW OF THE ISSUE, INCLUDING GLOBAL ACTIONS, U.N. INITIATIVES, AND ANY RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.
- INDEPENDENTLY RESEARCH BEYOND THE BACKGROUND GUIDE TO GATHER UNIQUE AND SPECIFIC INSIGHTS.



Position papers

B. COUNTRY'S POSITION (50%):

- EXPLAIN YOUR COUNTRY'S STANCE, BOTH HISTORICALLY AND CURRENTLY, ON THE TOPIC.
- HIGHLIGHT YOUR NATION'S CONTRIBUTIONS, LEGISLATION, OR FOREIGN AID INITIATIVES RELATED TO THE ISSUE.
- DETAIL ANY POLICIES, AGREEMENTS, OR ONGOING PROJECTS THAT SHOWCASE YOUR COUNTRY'S COMMITMENT TO ADDRESSING THE PROBLEM.

C. PROPOSED SOLUTIONS (25%):

- OUTLINE REALISTIC AND ACTIONABLE SOLUTIONS THAT ALIGN WITH YOUR COUNTRY'S POLICIES AND THE COMMITTEE'S MANDATE.
- USE THIS SECTION TO DEMONSTRATE YOUR PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS AND CREATIVITY.
- ENSURE SOLUTIONS ARE FEASIBLE AND GROUNDED IN DIPLOMACY. FOR ANY COMPROMISES, ASK YOURSELF, "WOULD THIS ALIGN WITH MY COUNTRY'S FOREIGN POLICIES?"

FORMATTING REQUIREMENTS:

- FONT: TIMES NEW ROMAN.
- SPACING: 1.5 WITH 1-INCH MARGINS.
- WORD LIMIT: MAXIMUM 1100 WORDS (EXCLUDING BIBLIOGRAPHY).



Position papers

CITATION RULES:

PROPER CITATION IS MANDATORY FOR ANY NON-COMMON KNOWLEDGE INFORMATION, INCLUDING QUOTES, STATISTICS, OR DATA. CHOOSE A CONSISTENT CITATION STYLE AND REFERENCE:

- U.N. DOCUMENTS OR AFFILIATES.
- ACADEMIC JOURNALS OR SCHOLARLY ARTICLES.
- COUNTRY WEBSITES OR GOVERNMENT PORTALS (.ORG OR .GOV).
- RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE U.N. OR ITS ENTITIES.

PROHIBITED SOURCES:

- WIKIPEDIA IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN.
- REFRAIN FROM INCLUDING UNVERIFIED OR UNCREDITED INFORMATION.

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES:

- SUBMIT POSITION PAPERS DIRECTLY TO YOUR COMMITTEE'S DIAS. CONTACT DETAILS CAN BE FOUND IN YOUR COMMITTEE GUIDE.
- ENSURE YOUR PAPER IS 100% ORIGINAL. UNDIPLOMATIC LANGUAGE, PLAGIARISM, OR UNCREDITED PARAPHRASING WILL NEGATIVELY IMPACT YOUR PERFORMANCE.
- STATISTICS AND DATA MUST BE RELEVANT AND ACCOMPANIED BY CONTEXT.



Parliamentary Procedure Guide

POINTS

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE:

THIS POINT IS RAISED WHEN A DELEGATE EXPERIENCES DISCOMFORT OR HAS AN ISSUE WITH THE COMMITTEE ENVIRONMENT, SUCH AS DIFFICULTY HEARING ANOTHER DELEGATE, AN UNCOMFORTABLE ROOM TEMPERATURE, OR THE NEED TO LEAVE THE ROOM TEMPORARILY. IT DOES NOT REQUIRE A VOTE AND IS THE ONLY POINT THAT CAN INTERRUPT A SPEAKER.

POINT OF INFORMATION:

USED WHEN A DELEGATE REQUIRES CLARIFICATION ON A MATTER RAISED DURING THE SESSION. THIS POINT MUST ALWAYS BE FRAMED AS A QUESTION, NOT AS A STATEMENT. FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS ARE PERMITTED IF APPROVED BY THE DIAS. THIS POINT DOES NOT REQUIRE A VOTE.

POINT OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY:

DELEGATES MAY USE THIS POINT TO SEEK CLARIFICATION ON PROCEDURAL MATTERS OR TO UNDERSTAND THE FLOW OF DEBATE. IT MUST BE DIRECTED TO THE DIAS AND DOES NOT REQUIRE A VOTE. THIS POINT CAN ONLY BE RAISED WHEN THE FLOOR IS OPEN.

POINT OF ORDER:

THIS POINT IS RAISED IF A DELEGATE BELIEVES ANOTHER DELEGATE HAS PRESENTED INCORRECT OR OFFENSIVE INFORMATION. IT MUST BE DIRECTED TO THE DIAS, WHO WILL ADDRESS THE ISSUE. IF THE DIAS Allows, THE DELEGATE WHO MADE THE ORIGINAL STATEMENT MAY RAISE A SECOND DEGREE TO ELABORATE OR CLARIFY. THIS POINT DOES NOT REQUIRE A VOTE.



Parliamentary Procedure Guide

MOTIONS

MOTION TO SET THE AGENDA:

TYPICALLY, THE FIRST MOTION RAISED DURING COMMITTEE SESSIONS, THIS MOTION SETS THE ORDER IN WHICH TOPICS WILL BE DISCUSSED. DELEGATES MUST SPECIFY THE TOPIC THEY WISH TO ADDRESS FIRST.

A SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE IS REQUIRED.

MOTION TO OPEN THE GENERAL SPEAKER'S LIST (GSL):

THIS MOTION ESTABLISHES THE GSL FOR THE COMMITTEE. THE DELEGATE RAISING THIS MOTION MUST SPECIFY:

- THE TOTAL SPEAKING TIME FOR THE GSL.
- THE TIME ALLOTTED FOR EACH SPEAKER.
- WHETHER THEY WISH TO SPEAK FIRST OR LAST ON THE LIST.

THE MOTION REQUIRES A SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE TO PASS. DELEGATES WISHING TO BE ADDED TO THE GSL AFTER IT HAS OPENED MAY RAISE THEIR PLACARDS OR SEND A NOTE TO THE DIAS. YIELDING TO THE FLOOR IS NOT ALLOWED DURING THE GSL.

MOTION FOR A MODERATED CAUCUS:

THIS MOTION ALLOWS FOCUSED DEBATE ON A SPECIFIC SUBTOPIC. THE DELEGATE PROPOSING THE MOTION MUST SPECIFY:

- THE TOTAL DURATION OF THE CAUCUS.
- THE SPEAKING TIME FOR EACH DELEGATE.
- THE SUBTOPIC OF DISCUSSION.
- WHETHER THEY WISH TO SPEAK FIRST OR LAST.

A SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE IS REQUIRED TO PASS THIS MOTION. DELEGATES MUST ADDRESS THE MODERATORS FORMALLY AND SEEK PERMISSION BEFORE RESPONDING DIRECTLY TO ANOTHER DELEGATE'S ARGUMENT OR QUESTION.



Parliamentary Procedure Guide

MOTIONS

MOTION FOR AN UNMODERATED CAUCUS:

THIS MOTION PERMITS INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN DELEGATES WITHOUT MODERATION. IT IS OFTEN USED FOR NEGOTIATION, ALLIANCE-BUILDING, AND DRAFTING RESOLUTIONS. DELEGATES MUST SPECIFY THE TOTAL DURATION OF THE CAUCUS WHEN PROPOSING THIS MOTION. A SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE IS REQUIRED TO PASS.

UNMODERATED CAUCUSES ARE COMMONLY USED TO DISCUSS AND DRAFT RESOLUTIONS WITH ALLIES.

MOTION TO RECESS:

THIS MOTION ALLOWS FOR A TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE SESSION, TYPICALLY AT THE END OF A SCHEDULED MEETING. IT REQUIRES A SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE.

MOTION TO ADJOURN THE MEETING:

RAISED ONLY AT THE END OF THE CONFERENCE, THIS MOTION FORMALLY CONCLUDES ALL COMMITTEE SESSIONS. A SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE IS REQUIRED.

YIELDS

AFTER COMPLETING THEIR SPEECHES DURING THE GSL OR A MODERATED CAUCUS, DELEGATES MAY YIELD THEIR REMAINING TIME AS FOLLOWS:

- **YIELD TO THE CHAIR:** THE DELEGATE FORFEITS THEIR REMAINING TIME, AND NO QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ARE ENTERTAINED.
- **YIELD TO THE FLOOR:** THE DELEGATE ALLOWS OTHERS RAISE POIs OR POOs AS PERMITTED BY THE DIAS.
- **YIELD TO ANOTHER DELEGATE:** THE SPEAKER MAY TRANSFER THEIR REMAINING TIME TO A SPECIFIC DELEGATE.

YIELDING TO THE FLOOR IS NOT PERMITTED IN THE GSL.



Flow of Committee Sessions

1. OPENING SPEECHES:

THE SESSION BEGINS WITH THE OPENING OF THE GSL. DELEGATES PRESENT THEIR COUNTRY'S STANCE AND PROPOSE POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO THE ISSUE AT HAND. SPEAKING TIME MAY BE EXTENDED IF NECESSARY.

2. MODERATED CAUCUSES:

DELEGATES RAISE MOTIONS FOR MODERATED CAUCUSES TO DISCUSS SUBTOPICS IN A FORMAL BUT FLEXIBLE FORMAT. TIME LIMITS AND TOPICS ARE PREDETERMINED BY THE DELEGATE PROPOSING THE MOTION.

3. UNMODERATED CAUCUSES:

DELEGATES MOVE FREELY, FORMING ALLIANCES, NEGOTIATING, AND DRAFTING RESOLUTIONS.

THESE INFORMAL SESSIONS ARE CRITICAL FOR COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS IN DRAFTING COMPREHENSIVE RESOLUTIONS.

4. DEBATE ON RESOLUTIONS:

AFTER UNMODERATED CAUCUSES, DELEGATES DISCUSS, AMEND, AND VOTE ON DRAFT RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLUTIONS

A RESOLUTION IS A FORMAL DOCUMENT THAT OFFERS A SOLUTION TO THE ISSUE BEING DISCUSSED DURING A MODEL UNITED NATIONS (MUN) CONFERENCE. IT IS THE PRIMARY GOAL OF EVERY DEBATE AND THE FOCAL POINT OF ALL THE POINTS RAISED. THE PROCESS OF DRAFTING, DEBATING, AND ADOPTING A RESOLUTION IS A REFLECTION OF THE QUALITY OF DEBATE WITHIN THE COMMITTEE. ACHIEVING THE ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION SIGNIFIES THE SUCCESS OF THE DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS DURING THE CONFERENCE, AS IT MUST BE CAREFULLY WORKED ON, VOTED FOR, AND ULTIMATELY HELD BY THE ENTIRE COMMITTEE THROUGH MAJORITY CONSENSUS.



Flow of Committee Sessions

RESOLUTIONS

A RESOLUTION IS A FORMAL DOCUMENT THAT OFFERS A SOLUTION TO THE ISSUE BEING DISCUSSED DURING A MODEL UNITED NATIONS (MUN) CONFERENCE. IT IS THE PRIMARY GOAL OF EVERY DEBATE AND THE FOCAL POINT OF ALL THE POINTS RAISED. THE PROCESS OF DRAFTING, DEBATING, AND ADOPTING A RESOLUTION IS A REFLECTION OF THE QUALITY OF DEBATE WITHIN THE COMMITTEE. ACHIEVING THE ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION SIGNIFIES THE SUCCESS OF THE DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS DURING THE CONFERENCE, AS IT MUST BE CAREFULLY WORKED ON, VOTED FOR, AND ULTIMATELY HELD BY THE ENTIRE COMMITTEE THROUGH MAJORITY CONSENSUS.

WRITING A RESOLUTION

MOST RESOLUTIONS ARE DRAFTED DURING UNMODERATED CAUCUSES, WHICH PROVIDE DELEGATES WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS AND NEGOTIATE SOLUTIONS TO THE ISSUE AT HAND. DURING THESE CAUCUSES, DELEGATES SHOULD COLLABORATE WITH OTHERS TO ARRIVE AT A COMMON GOAL. BY THE END OF THE CAUCUS, A DRAFT RESOLUTION SHOULD BE COMPLETED, TYPICALLY WITH TWO MAIN SUBMITTERS, ALONG WITH SPONSORS AND SIGNATORIES.

MAIN SUBMITTER

THE MAIN SUBMITTER IS THE DELEGATE PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR DRAFTING AND PRESENTING THE RESOLUTION. THEY OVERSEE THE COMPLETION OF THE RESOLUTION AND ARE TASKED WITH DISCUSSING THE DRAFT WITH OTHER DELEGATES. RESOLUTIONS ARE TYPICALLY WRITTEN BY NO MORE THAN TWO TO THREE DELEGATES, THOUGH THE NUMBER CAN VARY DEPENDING ON THE COMMITTEE SIZE.



Flow of Committee Sessions

SPONSORS

SPONSORS ARE DELEGATES WHO HAVE ACTIVELY CONTRIBUTED TO THE DRAFTING AND CREATION OF THE RESOLUTION. THEY ARE NOT NECESSARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OVERALL COMPOSITION OF THE DOCUMENT BUT HAVE PLAYED A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN SHAPING IT. THE NUMBER OF SPONSORS IS DETERMINED BY THE SIZE OF THE COMMITTEE, BUT EACH DELEGATE IS PERMITTED TO SPONSOR ONLY ONE RESOLUTION.

SIGNATORIES

SIGNATORIES ARE DELEGATES WHO WISH TO SEE THE RESOLUTION DISCUSSED BUT ARE NOT INVOLVED IN ITS CREATION OR PUSHING FOR IT. THESE DELEGATES MAY BE INTERESTED IN CRITIQUING OR SUPPORTING THE RESOLUTION DURING DEBATE. A MINIMUM NUMBER OF SIGNATORIES IS USUALLY REQUIRED FOR A RESOLUTION TO BE CONSIDERED FOR DISCUSSION.

VOTING ON RESOLUTIONS

ONCE A DRAFT RESOLUTION IS SUBMITTED AND DEBATED, THE COMMITTEE MOVES INTO THE VOTING PHASE. IN THIS PHASE, DELEGATES VOTE TO DECIDE WHICH RESOLUTIONS TO APPROVE AND WHICH TO DECLINE. THIS IS THE FINAL STAGE IN ADDRESSING THE ISSUES PRESENTED IN THE COMMITTEE. MULTIPLE RESOLUTIONS CAN BE ADOPTED AS LONG AS THEY DO NOT CONTRADICT EACH OTHER. EVEN IF YOU ARE A SPONSOR OR SUBMITTER OF A RESOLUTION, YOU STILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE FOR OTHER RESOLUTIONS.



Flow of Committee Sessions

TYPES OF CLAUSES IN A RESOLUTION

EVERY RESOLUTION CONSISTS OF TWO MAIN TYPES OF CLAUSES:

● **PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES:** THESE CLAUSES EXPLAIN THE CONTEXT BEHIND THE ISSUE AND JUSTIFY THE NEED FOR ACTION. THEY REFER TO PREVIOUS EVENTS, ACTIONS, OR STATEMENTS THAT SUPPORT THE RESOLUTION'S PURPOSE. SOME COMMON STARTING PHRASES FOR PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES INCLUDE:

“EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION,” “HAVING CONSIDERED,” “HAVING DEVOTED ATTENTION,” “RECALLING,” “RECOGNIZING,” AND “DEEPLY CONCERNED.”

● **OPERATIVE CLAUSES:** THESE CLAUSES CONTAIN THE SPECIFIC ACTIONS AND SOLUTIONS PROPOSED TO ADDRESS THE ISSUE AT HAND. THEY OUTLINE THE STEPS THAT NEED TO BE TAKEN TO RESOLVE THE PROBLEM, OFFERING CLEAR AND ACTIONABLE RECOMMENDATIONS. EXAMPLES OF PHRASES USED TO START OPERATIVE CLAUSES INCLUDE:

“DECIDES,” “ENCOURAGES,” “REQUESTS,” AND “URGES.” BY UNDERSTANDING THE STRUCTURE OF RESOLUTIONS AND THE ROLES OF EACH PARTICIPANT IN THE PROCESS, DELEGATES CAN WORK TOGETHER TO CREATE EFFECTIVE AND COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTIONS THAT ADVANCE THE GOALS OF THE CONFERENCE.

BY UNDERSTANDING THE STRUCTURE OF RESOLUTIONS AND THE ROLES OF EACH PARTICIPANT IN THE PROCESS, DELEGATES CAN WORK TOGETHER TO CREATE EFFECTIVE AND COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTIONS THAT ADVANCE THE GOALS OF THE CONFERENCE



Flow of Committee Sessions

Code of conduct

IASMUN IS COMMITTED TO FOSTERING A RESPECTFUL, PROFESSIONAL, AND INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS. ADHERENCE TO THE FOLLOWING RULES IS MANDATORY FOR ALL DELEGATES, ORGANIZERS, AND PARTICIPANTS:

GENERAL CONDUCT

1. DELEGATES MUST ACT PROFESSIONALLY AND COURTEOUSLY TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER, THE DAIS, AND THE IASMUN BOARD.
2. ALL PARTICIPANTS MUST ABIDE BY UAE FEDERAL LAWS AND THE REGULATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC SCHOOL (IAS).
3. DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, BULLYING, HATE SPEECH, RACISM, OR ANY INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR WILL RESULT IN SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES, DETERMINED BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.
4. EATING AND DRINKING (EXCEPT BOTTLED WATER) ARE PROHIBITED DURING COMMITTEE SESSIONS.

RESPECT AND BOUNDARIES

- DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO MAINTAIN RESPECTFUL INTERACTIONS AND REFRAIN FROM VIOLATING PERSONAL BOUNDARIES. ANY ACTS OF PHYSICAL OR VERBAL HARASSMENT WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.
- THE USE OF PROFANE OR INAPPROPRIATE LANGUAGE IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

- PLAGIARISM IN ANY FORM IS UNACCEPTABLE AND WILL RESULT IN PENALTIES, INCLUDING LOSS OF MARKS.
- DELEGATES ARE ENCOURAGED TO PRODUCE ORIGINAL WORK AND AVOID RELYING SOLELY ON EXTERNAL SOURCES.



ELECTRONIC DEVICE POLICY

- ELECTRONIC DEVICES SUCH AS PHONES, LAPTOPS, AND TABLETS MAY ONLY BE USED FOR CONFERENCE-RELATED PURPOSES. MISUSE WILL LEAD TO DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Dress Code

TO MAINTAIN PROFESSIONALISM, DELEGATES MUST ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING ATTIRE GUIDELINES:

● MALE DELEGATES:

- BUTTON-DOWN SHIRTS WITH DRESS PANTS IN DARK COLORS (E.G., BLACK, BLUE, GREY).
- KANDORAS WITH APPROPRIATE FOOTWEAR ARE PERMITTED.
- SNEAKERS, SANDALS, JEANS, SHORTS, AND CASUAL SHIRTS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

● FEMALE DELEGATES:

- FORMAL ATTIRE SUCH AS SUITS, DRESSES, OR SKIRTS.
- DRESSES AND SKIRTS MUST BE BELOW KNEE-LENGTH (EVEN WITH TIGHTS).
- ABAYAS ARE ALLOWED BUT MUST BE WORN OVER FORMAL ATTIRE.
- SHOULDERS, KNEES, AND CHEST MUST REMAIN COVERED.
- INTENSE MAKEUP, SUCH AS GLITTER OR GRAPHIC EYELINER, IS NOT PERMITTED; OPT FOR A NATURAL, OFFICE-APPROPRIATE LOOK.

● FOOTWEAR:

- ONLY FORMAL SHOES ARE ALLOWED. SNEAKERS, SANDALS, SLIDES, OR SLIPPERS ARE PROHIBITED.



COMMUNICATION AND NOTE PASSING

- NOTE PASSING IS PERMITTED SOLELY FOR CONFERENCE-RELATED PURPOSES.
IRRELEVANT OR INAPPROPRIATE NOTES WILL RESULT IN DISCIPLINARY ACTION.
- THE USE OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS DURING COMMITTEE SESSIONS IS NOT ALLOWED.

MEDIA AND CONSENT

- DELEGATES MUST NOT TAKE PHOTOS OR VIDEOS OF OTHERS WITHOUT CONSENT, AS PER UAE CYBERCRIME LAW NO.5 OF 2012. OFFICIAL CONFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHERS WILL DOCUMENT THE EVENT, AND BY REGISTERING, DELEGATES CONSENT TO BEING PHOTOGRAPHED BY IASMUN'S AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

Conflict of resolution

IF DELEGATES HAVE CONCERNS OR ISSUES DURING THE CONFERENCE OR BEFOREHAND, THEY MUST FOLLOW THIS CHAIN OF COMMAND:

1. FIRST, ADDRESS THE MATTER WITH THEIR COMMITTEE CHAIRS.
2. IF UNRESOLVED, ESCALATE TO THE HEAD OF COMMITTEES.
3. ONLY IF NECESSARY, APPROACH THE SECRETARIES.

DIRECTLY CONTACTING THE SECRETARIES, ESPECIALLY BEFORE ADDRESSING CHAIRS OR THE HEAD OF COMMITTEES, IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

BY ADHERING TO THESE RULES, WE CAN ENSURE A SMOOTH AND SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE FOR EVERYONE.



Awards

AT IASMUN, AWARDS ARE PRESENTED TO CELEBRATE EXCELLENCE, DEDICATION, AND PROFESSIONALISM DEMONSTRATED BY DELEGATES THROUGHOUT THE CONFERENCE. THESE AWARDS ARE NOT JUST ABOUT RECOGNITION BUT ARE TOOLS TO INSPIRE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AS FUTURE LEADERS IN DIPLOMACY AND DEBATE.

DELEGATES ARE ASSESSED COMPREHENSIVELY ON ALL ASPECTS OF THEIR PARTICIPATION. THIS ENSURES THAT EACH AWARD REFLECTS A DELEGATE'S OVERALL CONTRIBUTION TO THEIR COMMITTEE. FACTORS CONSIDERED INCLUDE:

1. BEHAVIOR & DECORUM:

- DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO MAINTAIN PROFESSIONALISM AND RESPECT AT ALL TIMES.
- SPEAKING THE LOUDEST OR DOMINATING DISCUSSIONS DOES NOT EQUATE TO BEING THE BEST DELEGATE. A CALM, RESPECTFUL, AND ASSERTIVE APPROACH IS MOST EFFECTIVE.

2. QUALITY OF RESEARCH:

- THOROUGH AND DETAILED RESEARCH IS THE CORNERSTONE OF EXCEPTIONAL MUN PERFORMANCE. DELEGATES SHOULD STRIVE TO IDENTIFY THE ROOT CAUSES OF ISSUES, ANALYZE THEM CRITICALLY, AND PROPOSE WELL-THOUGHT-OUT SOLUTIONS.
- VAGUE OR GENERIC RESPONSES WILL NOT STAND OUT. IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS AND INNOVATIVE IDEAS WILL.

3. LOBBYING & COLLABORATION:

- LOBBYING IS A CRUCIAL PHASE OF MUN, WHERE DELEGATES WORK TOGETHER TO FORM ALLIANCES AND DRAFT RESOLUTIONS. STRONG INTERPERSONAL SKILLS AND THE ABILITY TO LEAD OR CONTRIBUTE EFFECTIVELY TO A BLOC ARE HIGHLY VALUED.



Awards

4. DEBATING & PUBLIC SPEAKING SKILLS:

- ELOQUENCE AND CLARITY ARE KEY IN A DEBATE. CHAIRS APPRECIATE IMPACTFUL, WELL-STRUCTURED ARGUMENTS OVER EXAGGERATED LANGUAGE OR SUPERFICIAL STATEMENTS.
- A DELEGATE'S ABILITY TO PRESENT THEIR STANCE, COUNTER OPPOSING ARGUMENTS, AND PERSUADE OTHERS IS ESSENTIAL.

5. POSITION PAPERS & RESOLUTIONS:

- WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS LIKE POSITION PAPERS AND RESOLUTIONS ARE EVALUATED FOR STRUCTURE, ORIGINALITY, AND ALIGNMENT WITH THE DELEGATE'S COUNTRY POLICIES.

Award categories

EACH COMMITTEE WILL PRESENT THE FOLLOWING AWARDS:

- BEST DELEGATE: AWARDED TO THE DELEGATE(S) WHO DEMONSTRATE THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE IN ALL AREAS.
 - DISTINGUISHED DELEGATE: RECOGNIZES OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE, SLIGHTLY BELOW THE BEST DELEGATE.
 - BEST SPEAKER: AWARDED FOR EXCEPTIONAL DEBATING AND PUBLIC SPEAKING SKILLS.
 - BEST RESEARCHER: GIVEN TO THE DELEGATE WHO EXHIBITS SUPERIOR RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATES IT EFFECTIVELY IN DEBATE AND DOCUMENTATION.
 - HONORABLE MENTION: ACKNOWLEDGES A DELEGATE WHO HAS SHOWN REMARKABLE EFFORT AND CONTRIBUTIONS
- FOR DOUBLE DELEGATIONS, THE AWARD WILL BE SHARED BETWEEN BOTH DELEGATES, RECOGNIZING THEIR COLLECTIVE EFFORT.



THE AWARD SYSTEM EXISTS TO INSPIRE AND MOTIVATE DELEGATES. IT PROMOTES HEALTHY COMPETITION, DRIVING PARTICIPANTS TO STRIVE FOR THEIR BEST. HOWEVER, AWARDS SHOULD NOT BE SEEN AS THE ULTIMATE GOAL. INSTEAD, THEY SERVE AS MILESTONES IN A DELEGATE'S JOURNEY OF PERSONAL AND INTELLECTUAL GROWTH. CHAIRS ARE LOOKING FOR DELEGATES WHO EMBODY THE SPIRIT OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ENGAGING IN MEANINGFUL DEBATE AND SHOWCASING DIPLOMACY, CRITICAL THINKING, AND LEADERSHIP.



Appendix: Sample Position Paper

Delegation from

The Federal Republic of
Germany

Represented by

International Academic
School

The Position Paper for the Disarmament and International Security Committee

The Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) is the United Nations (UN) General Assembly First Committee that has been responsible for maintaining international peace and security since 1945. Germany is a crucial member as it participates in initiatives on disarmament, non-proliferation, and arms control. The topics discussed are 'Militarization of Outer Space and the Possibility of a Space Arms Race' and 'Gun Control Policies: Effective or a Hindrance'.

I. Militarization of Outer Space and the Possibility of a Space Arms Race

Due to dramatic technological and scientific advancements in the past decades, nations have been interested in exploring outer space and retaining superiority over other countries through outer space militarization. After the lengthy competition between USSR and the US for paramount space exploration that started in 1957, the Anti-Satellite (ASAT) test being first executed by Russia, other countries have been building and developing more advanced technologies. Thus, due to its calamitous consequences, the UN placed numerous treaties, conventions, and agreements to cease any arms race or militarization in space. The Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) was established by the General Assembly in 1959 to govern the exploration and usage of space for the benefit of all humankind: peace, security, and development.

Germany is firmly devoted to terminating the arms race and establishing peace and security in outer space. To accomplish that, Germany has ratified The Partial Test Ban Treaty, the Outer Space Treaty, the Rescue Agreement, the Liability Convention, and the Launch Registration Convention to ensure concord. Forbye, Germany actively contributed to the work of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space (GGE PAROS). Germany is wholly supportive of a resumption of the substantive endeavours of the Geneva Disarmament Conference. It persists in actively contributing to the discussions and negotiations under the PAROS working group in multiple fora within the UN system.

Germany is open to initiatives to substantially advance arms control policy concerning menaces to space systems. During the forum of the draft resolutions on outer space in the First Committee (DISEC) on 29 October 2019, Germany was concerned about the increasing development of various counter-space capabilities. Germany then abstained due to the inadequate response to the long-term objective, ambiguities, and shortcomings which could raise the risk of conflict in space. Furthermore, a German representative stated, "Germany emphasizes that a future framework for arms control concerning outer space should involve comprehensive, practical, and verifiable legally binding instruments designed to eventually cover all relevant threats [...]." Thus, there ought to be more than the current normative framework for outer space.

Further, Germany voted against the draft resolution L.58/Rev.1 because it was inadequate and restricted. Germany is seeking an approach that principally excludes the militarization of outer space, which is flawless, sufficient, and time-independent.

Germany calls for the continuation and strengthening of the Outer Space Treaty of 1967 to prohibit placing nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass destruction in outer space and for all nations to ratify and adhere to the treaty. The UN should create a space confidence-building



Delegation from

The Federal Republic of
Germany

Represented by

International Academic
School

The Position Paper for the Disarmament and International Security Committee

the mishandling of weapons. Following all these measures being integrated successfully will lead to a reduction in gun violence across the world.

In conclusion, the Federal Republic of Germany strongly believes that strict gun control policies can reduce gun crime and protect citizens' safety through the initiatives mentioned.

References:

I. Militarization of Outer Space and the Possibility of a Space Arms Race:

<https://gpil.jura.uni-bonn.de/2020/02/preventing-an-arms-race-in-outer-space-and-political-game-play-at-the-united-nations/>

<https://scholarship.law.unc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=2011&context=neilj>

<https://unidir.org/sites/default/files/publication/pdfs//prevention-of-an-arms-race-in-outer-space-a-guide-to-the-discussions-in-the-cd-en-451.pdf>

<https://www.nti.org/education-center/treaties-and-regimes/proposed-prevention-arms-race-space-paros-treaty/>

<https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/copuos/index.html>

II. Gun Control Policies: Effective or a Hindrance:

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/special-procedures/sr-executions/international-standards>

<https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/gun-deaths-by-country>

https://www.gunpolicy.org/firearms/compareyears/69/total_number_of_gun_deaths

<https://www.iamexpat.de/expat-info/german-expat-news/germany-poised-introduce-new-law-aimed-limiting-arms-exports>

<https://www.gunpolicy.org/firearms/region/germany>



Sample resolution paper

AUSMUN/2023/GA1

General Assembly First Committee (Disarmament and International Security)

Main submitters: Russian Federation, Japan

Sponsors: Germany, Iran, Iceland

Signatories: Palestine, Libya, Algeria, Syria, Jordan, Bulgaria, Egypt, Nigeria, Iraq, Sweden, United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Luxembourg, Hungary, Kuwait, Tunisia, Pakistan, France, Cuba, Poland, Colombia, South Africa, India, Bangladesh, Yemen, Turkey, Paraguay, Switzerland, New Zealand, Central Africa, United Arab Emirates, Bulgaria

Agenda: "Gun Control Policies: Effective or a Hindrance"

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the increasing gun violence across the world,

Bearing in mind every citizen has the right to their safety, security and self defense and that their right to live is their most important right,

Recognizing the need for effective gun control policies in order to prevent tragedies and mass shootings,

Concerned that illicit trafficking and diversion of arms and related material of all types undermine the rule of law and human rights, and has the potential to undermine the respect for international humanitarian law, can impede the provision of humanitarian assistance and have wide ranging negative humanitarian and socioeconomic consequences,

Emphasizing the need for proper implementation of measures to curb arms trafficking,

Noting with deep concern that the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons in many regions of the world continue to pose threats to international peace and security, cause significant loss of life,

Emphasizing the need for international cooperation on this issue,

1. *Recommends* for the establishment of rules and regulations internationally over the eligibility for obtaining firearm licenses of all kinds;

- a. These include a thorough testing process which includes;
 - i. Background checks including mental health evaluations;
 - ii. Must be over the age of Twenty-One;
 - iii. Physical tests to make sure the person is capable of being responsible;



- b. These tests must be done every two years to renew one's license;
 - c. Must have a rational reason or motive to own the firearm;
 - i. hunting;
 - ii. sport shooting;
 - iii. collection;
 - iv. tradition;
 - d. Only one firearm is allowed for each license;
2. *Further recommends* alternative government initiatives such as buyback programs for illicit firearms;
 3. *Condemns* the illicit trade of small arms and light weapons;
 - a. Small arms refer to weapons designed for individual use, and light weapons are designed for use by several people serving as a crew;
 4. *Calls for* mandatory gun safety education programmes for any who would like to wield a firearm;
 - a. This teaches the responsibilities and consequences of using a firearm;
 - b. Both physically and psychologically prepares citizens for the usage of a firearm;
 - c. Furthermore, raises awareness by showing gun violence related statistics;
 5. *Encourages* the use of lengthier punishments against transgressors of gun laws;
 - a. Illegal gun ownership will entail a sentence of at least 5 years;
 - b. Crimes committed with a firearm will entail a sentence of 7 years;
 - c. Gun related homicides will result in 30 years in prison;
 6. *Emphasizing* the creation and maintenance of a National Firearms Registry for each nation;



- a. Every citizen with ownership of a firearm must officially register it with the government;
 - b. Any illicit ownership of firearms will face harsh punishment;
-
7. *Requests* the researching and implementing of smart gun technology;
 - a. Includes features such as;
 - i. Biometric recognition;
 - ii. Personalized locks;
 - iii. Gps tracking;
 - b. This will help reduce:
 - i. the number of accidental shootings;
 - ii. theft-related gun violence;
 - iii. unauthorized use of firearms;
 - iv. reduce illicit firearm trafficking;
-
8. *Authorizing* the implementing of stricter regulations on the legal import and export of firearms;
 - a. Working with trusted manufacturers that use high quality materials to prevent accidental malfunctions;
 - b. Limiting a country's amount of firearm importing and exporting based on the impact of the limitation on the national economy;
 - i. Special exceptions such as countries being at war will be considered;
-
9. *Requests* the prevention of 3d printed firearms;
 - a. Regulating the sale and distribution of 3D printers capable of printing firearms;
 - b. Enforcing laws that prohibit the production and possession of 3D printed guns;
 - c. Tracking and removing illegal files used for printing firearms from the internet;
 - d. Implementing background checks and licensing requirements for those who own or operate 3D printers;
 - e. Incorporating technology such as radio-frequency identification (RFID) or fingerprint recognition to ensure that only authorized users can access 3D printers;



10. *Solemnly affirms* modifications to the following treaties;

- a. The UN Arms Trade Treaty;
 - i. Ammunition needs to appear included in the Arms Trade Treaty;
 - ii. The recording of weapons should be under a central authority;
- b. The UN Firearm Protocol;
 - i. Adopting this protocol universally and implementing all provisions;
 - ii. Including enforcement mechanisms;
 - iii. Modifying the protocols to track the movement of firearms and to identify their origin;
 - iv. Criminalizing the illicit trade of firearm;



Sample Preambulatory Phrases

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



Sample Operative Phrases

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