



# **Conference Handbook**



### **Chairperson's Address**

Dear Delegates and Faculty Advisors,

Observe the world we live in. Yes, observe and don't just be a passer-by. On one side, the founding pillars of the United Nations have cracked. Peace and international security have been replaced by turmoil and chaos. Intervention is the rule of the hour, and adherence to universal treaties an impossibility. On the other side, MUNs are becoming more mundane with each passing day. Paperwork that is drafted and debate that ensues reflect the Utopia that we live in.

In such a scenario of global chaos and dissent, I welcome you to the first session of Bosco Model United Nations.

This year, at Bosco Model United Nations, we are proud to present to you, four enthralling committees. From coup d'états to international espionage, from legislational blunders to internal riots, the four committees we are simulating at Bosco Model United Nations encompass a wide array of the problems our world deals with today. Bosco Model United Nations, unlike other MUN conferences is privileged to present to you an opportunity for a more realistic conference experience.

It is my firmest conviction that a Model United Nations Conference is not successful because of the level of debate or its committees, but because of its warmth and hospitality.

Thus, it will be the sincerest endeavour of our entire Secretariat to make all of you feel at home, during the three days of the conference. Please feel free to contact the Bosco Model United Nations Secretariat at dbpc.boscomun@gmail.com if you have any concerns or queries at any point.



Delegates, hope for the best, yet prepare for the worst, while I promise you an enriching conference experience.

Mayank Keoliya, Secretary General, Bosco Model United Nations 2018.

# COMMITTEES AND EXECUTIVE BOARD BOSCO MODEL UNITED NATIONS 2018

Secretary General: Mayank Keoliya Deputy Secretary General: Somok Sur

**United Nations Security Council:** 

Chairperson: Mayank Keoliya Vice-Chairpersons: Satrajeet Sen & Aurin Chakraborty Director: Devesh Maniramka Rapporteur: Rohan Sonthalia

The Sicily Conference:



Chairpersons: Sourya Chakraborty & Kshitij Shah Director: Rik Mukherjee Rapporteur: Somya Subhra Pal

### **Muslim League:**

Chairperson: Krishnam Dhoot Vice-Chairperson: Chirag Bothra Director: Keshav Todi Rapporteur: Debayan Chakraborty

# Truman's Cabinet:

Chairperson: Somok Sur Vice-Chairperson: Shreyans Vasa Directors: Abhik Chatterjee & Harsh Sharma Rapporteur: Karnav Popat

### Dates & Venue:

The conference venue is Don Bosco School Park Circus, Kolkata. The dates are the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of August, 2018. Delegates are expected to be punctual on all three days of the conference.

### **Identity Cards:**



Delegates will be provided with identity cards during registration on the first day of the conference. They are expected to wear their respective identity cards at all times. The management of Bosco Model United Nations 2018 should be notified immediately in case there has been a misplacement of any of the identity cards by the concerned delegate.

# **Electronic Devices:**

Delegates will be permitted to bring electronic devices. Laptops and tablets may be used in committee. The internet can only be accessed outside of committee or during a break in formal session. The delegates are requested to take care of their own belongings. Don Bosco Park Circus will not be liable or responsible for any theft or misplacement of belongings.

### Food & Beverages:

Lunch and Tea will be provided to the delegates by the Bosco Model United Nations 2018 Administration team on all three days of the conference. All delegations are expected to send in their preferences in food to dbpc.boscomun@gmail.com by 01 August 2018.

### **Dress Code:**

All delegates are expected to dress in Western Business Attire on the first and third days of the conference. On the second day, it is preferred that delegates wear Indian Formal Attire to the conference. Delegates are also free to wear the school uniform on all days of the conference, if they deem it to be more convenient.

### **Restrictions:**

The following items cannot be carried into the campus of Don Bosco School Park Circus:

- Any tobacco products
- Alcohol
- Drugs



#### • Weapons

All acts of theft or vandalism will be reported to the police immediately. The administration of Don Bosco Park Circus as well as the Secretariat of Bosco Model United Nations 2018 reserves the right to remove any person from the premises of the school.

#### Language:

The medium of communication for the conference shall be English. The delegates of the Muslim League may use Hindi or Urdu during their speeches. The language used by all delegates at all points of time of the conference should be formal, cordial and appropriate. No indecency in words or gestures shall be tolerated.

### **General Powers of Committee Staff:**

The Chairperson will declare the opening and closing of each meeting and may propose the adoption of any procedural motion to which there is no significant objection. Subject to these rules, the Executive Board will have complete control of the proceedings at any meeting. The Chairperson will direct discussions, accord the right to speak, put questions, announce decisions, rule on points of order, and ensure and enforce the observance of these rules. The Chairperson may temporarily transfer his duties to another member of the Executive Board or of the general Secretariat. The Executive Board may also advise delegations on the course of debate. In the exercise of these functions, the Executive Board will, at all times, be responsible to the Secretary General. In case of a dispute, the decision of the Secretary General will be final and binding.

### Quorum:

Quorum for the conference is set at 10 percent of the members of the committee. A roll call will be taken as and when the board deems necessary. In case quorum fails, the committee session will be suspended at the discretion of the Chairperson

### **Roll Call:**



Once committee session has begun, the Executive Board shall begin with roll call. The delegates can respond to roll call in the following two ways:

• Present – The delegate who responds with "Present" may abstain from any substantive voting during the conference. However he or she may not abstain from procedural voting

• Present and Voting – The delegate who responds with "Present and Voting" cannot abstain from any substantive or procedural voting during the conference.

No delegate should try to change his voting preference at any point of the conference after the roll call has been conducted. The decision of the Executive Board in this regard shall be final and binding.

### Motions:

### Motion to Open/Suspend/Close Debate

Motion to open debate is the first motion any delegate raises to commence committee.

Motion to suspend debate is used to break committee session on the first and second day and/or before lunch and tea.

Motion to close debate is used to end committee session on the third day.

#### Motion to Set the Agenda

After the Motion to Open Debate, delegates are expected to set the agenda. If there are dual agendas, both agendas may be raised by the delegates in this motion. The Executive Board may permit a two-for-two against to gather consensus about which agenda to vote upon.

### Motion to move into the Speakers' List:

General Speakers' List:



A General Speakers' List is open throughout the entire duration of the conference, once it is opened through this motion. It consists of statements of one minute and thirty seconds by the various delegates on their stance and position on the predetermined agenda. At Bosco Model United Nations, Points (not including Point of Personal Privilege and Point of Parliamentary Inquiry) will be allowed only during the General Speakers' List. Once a delegate raises a motion to move into the General Speakers' List, the Executive Board will recognize speakers for the same. The delegate who raises the motion is automatically the first speaker on the list

Special Speakers' List:

A Special Speakers' List is opened by a delegate when a particular crises arises in committee and needs immediate attention. A Special Speakers' List, unlike the General Speakers' List is open only till the crisis is not resolved.

### Motion to move into a Moderated Caucus:

A moderated caucus is a formal discussion on a sub-topic pertaining to the agenda, as raised by the delegate concerned.

A motion to move into a moderated caucus must have the following elements:

• Total Time Duration: The time period for which the moderated caucus shall take place

• Individual Speaker's Time: The time period for which a particular delegate who has been recognised will speak on the topic decided.

• Topic : The sub-topic on which the delegates shall speak during the moderated caucus.

For Example, in a Security Council discussing the Afghan Crisis, a typical moderated caucus motion shall be:



The Delegate of Afghanistan raises a motion to move into a moderated caucus for a total time of ten minutes, with an individual speaker's time of one minute on the topic: NATO's role in Afghanistan.

All points, except Point of Personal Privilege are suspended during a moderated caucus.

### Motion to move into an Unmoderated Caucus:

A motion to move into an unmoderated caucus is a motion that suspends formal debate and allows delegates to discuss ideas informally in the committee room. The purpose of an unmoderated caucus is generally to formulate paperwork or gather consensus on a particular crises.

### Motion to move into a Round Table Discussion:

A round table discussion is a discussion wherein all delegates in committee give a short thirty second statement to gather consensus on the direction the committee needs to take, after a particular crisis or update. No points shall be entertained during a round table discussion.

### **Points:**

Points, in Bosco Model United Nations are only in order during the Speakers' List or by the discretion of the Executive Board. They are used to ask questions, state comments, to clarify procedure or for personal discomforts. The types of points are:

• Point of Order:

This point is used to state a factual discrepancy in the speech of a particular delegate. It may not interrupt a speaker.

• Point of Parliamentary Inquiry:



This point is used for procedural clarifications from the Executive Board. It may not interrupt a speaker.

• Point of Information:

This point is used to ask a question based on the speech of a particular delegate. The question should be short, precise and concise. It may not interrupt the speaker.

• Point of Personal Privilege:

This point is used in the case of any personal discomfort being experienced by a delegate. It is the only point which can interrupt a speaker. However delegates are advised to refrain from using this point, unless absolutely necessary.

# Communiqué:

These are official messages, formal diplomatic requests, proposals, or demands to other states, nonstate actors, individuals, or entities and the committee itself. A communiqué must be issued, for example, to officially propose some sort of agreement or accord to another organization.

A communiqué is of two types:

• Private Communiqués:

A private communiqué is not disclosed to the committee. Only the Executive Board Members are privy to it and reply accordingly.

• Public Communiqués:

A public communiqué is read out in the committee. Communiqués, both public and private, are not voted upon. They are implemented as per the discretion of the Executive Board.

# **Examples of Private Communiqués:**



# COMMUNIQUE I

From: Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, Churchill's War Cabinet

To: Section X of the Special Operations' Executive, operating in Berlin.

Content:

Speak with Klaus in Berlin. Activate our spy network.

Follow Hitler's nephew studying in the National Political Institute of Education, who is also secretly involved with the Luftwaffe.

# COMMUNIQUE II

From: Delegate of the United States of America

To: Director of the National Security Agency

Content:

Say "hello" to Angela Merkel and Dilma Rousseff.

Note: Say "hello" is the code-word to wire-tap a conversation between two entities.

# **Diplomatic Cable:**

A diplomatic cable is a confidential, internal document that discusses a country's strategic interests, relaying a government's true feelings rather than their public announcements. A good diplomatic cable will demonstrate a sound understanding of the internal motives behind policy decisions. We recommend that the diplomatic cable is formatted as a letter sent between members of government or diplomats, but the format is up to the discretion of the delegate. Cables will only be seen by the Bosco Model United Nations 2018 Executive Board.

A diplomatic cable has to accompany the private communiqués sent by the delegates relaying the actual purpose behind conducting the actions mentioned



in the aforementioned communiqué. A diplomatic cable may also be sent independently without a communiqué in order to mention the internal strategic interests of a particular press statement or public announcement.

### **Press Statement:**

A press release is an official statement of policy intended for worldwide distribution. It will likely include political rhetoric and posturing, and will attempt to 'spin' your country's position to defray potential criticism, justifying actions and events that are supposedly confidential.

### **Position Papers:**

A position paper is the first piece of paperwork submitted by a delegate for the conference. It is a summary of the stance of the country the delegate is representing on the agenda of the concerned committee. It should be in font size 12, font type Times New Roman and should not exceed more than one and half typed pages. It should be mailed to the respective email-ids of the different committees by 1 August 2018.

How to write a Position Paper:

The structuring of the Position Papers is intended to elicit responses from the delegates that provide a clear picture of a nation's stance on a particular topic area. By providing an outline of a Position Paper, we hope that delegates will be able to illustrate clear knowledge of their country's policies and interests instead of simply regurgitating parts of the Study Guide. However, all delegates should also read the section on Position Papers in their study guides and heed their Executive Board's specific instructions.

A Position Paper should include three sections, outlined below:

A. Background of the Topic:

In your country's opinion, what are the main elements of the problem? What are the roots of those elements?



B. Position taken by your delegation:

What are your national interests in the situation?

- What are your nation's policies on the topic?
- What steps would you like to see taken to deal with the problem?
- C. Solutions:

What does your nation believe needs to be done to solve the problem? What do you predict will be the main opposition to your proposals?

### **Working Papers:**

Working Papers are paperwork comprising concise solutions for discussion in committee. They follow no format and are written to formulate opinion on various problems pertaining to one or more subtopics of the agenda. They are ideally supposed to be concise and are the building blocks to resolutions. They are voted upon in committee and are passed by a simple majority. The number of authors and signatories shall vary for the three committees, and will be communicated to the delegates by the Executive Board members. A committee can pass multiple working papers on the same issue.

### **Resolutions:**

Your solution to the problems that the committee confronts takes the form of a resolution. Resolutions represent the committee's final attempt to draw together the interests of many competing nations into a comprehensive solution that serves the interests of the collective world community. From the procedural perspective, the resolution is the formal document upon which the committee will take action via the amendment and voting processes. A resolution is a complex document that follows a strict format (see sample resolution) and reflects the negotiation, debate, and innovative proposals that the committee has produced. Before a resolution can be formally introduced into a committee, it must receive the approval of the Executive Board. The Executive Board will sign a resolution if it demonstrates an adequate understanding of the issue, answers the questions posed in the Study Guide, and has a wide base of support. A well written resolution exhibits the following qualities:



• Familiarity with the problem: Relevant background information and previous UN actions should be referenced. In addition, a good resolution should keep in mind the actual power and influence of the committee. An ambiguous, unenforceable resolution is useless.

• Recognition of the issues: At the very least, the resolution should address the ideas in the "Questions a Resolution Must Answer" section of the Study Guide.

• Concision: Every clause and phrase has a purpose.

# FORMAT OF A RESOLUTION:

Name:

Every Resolution should begin with a name. A typical resolution name is "Draft Resolution 1.1" or some other name analgous to the aforementioned name.

Authors:

The authors of a resolution are those delegates who have drafted the resolution. They have laid down the clauses of the resolution in consultation with other delegates in the committee. The number of Authors of a resolution will vary from committee to committee.

Signatories:

Signatories are those countries who want the concerned resolution to be discussed in committee. The number of Signatories vary from committee to committee.

Committee Name: After the Name of the resolution, authors and signatories, each resolution should mention the name of the committee followed by a comma, and preceded by the article "The". This is mandatory for all draft resolutions.

For Example:

The Security Council,



Preambulatory Clauses:

The preamble of a draft resolution states the reasons for which the committee is addressing the topic and generally highlights past international action on the issue. Each clause begins with a preambulatory phrase and ends with a comma. The Preambulatory phrase should be in italics. Preambulatory clauses can include:

- References to the UN Charter;
- Citations of past UN resolutions or treaties on the topic under discussion;

• Mentions of statements made by the Secretary-General or a relevant UN body or agency;

• Recognition of the efforts of regional or nongovernmental organizations in dealing with the issue;

• General statements on the topic, its significance and its impact.

Operative Clauses:

Operative clauses offer solutions to issues addressed earlier in a resolution through the perambulatory section. These clauses are action oriented and should include both an underlined Operative Phrase at the beginning of your sentence followed by the proposed solution. !

Each clause should follow the following principals:

- Each clause should be numbered;
- Each clause should support one another and continue to build your solution;

• Each clause should add details to your clauses in order to have a complete solution;

Operative clauses are punctuated by a semicolon, with the exception of the last operative clause, which should end with a period.



The list of preambulatory phrase acceptable at Bosco Model United Nations 2018 is:

### PREAMBULATORY PHRASES

Affirming, Guided by Alarmed by, Having adopted Approving, Having considered Aware of, Having considered further Believing, Having devoted attention Bearing in mind, Having examined Cognizant of, Having heard Confident, Having received Contemplating, Having studied Convinced, Keeping in mind Declaring, Noting with deep concern Deeply concerned, Noting with satisfaction Deeply conscious, Noting further Deeply convinced, Observing Deeply disturbed, Reaffirming Deeply regretting, Realizing

Deploring, Recalling Desiring, Recognizing Emphasizing, Referring Emphasizing, Seeking Expressing its appreciation, Taking into consideration Expressing its satisfaction, Taking into account Fulfilling, Taking note of Fully aware, Viewing with appreciation Fully believing, Viewing with disapproval Further deploring, Viewing with contempt Further recalling Welcoming



The list of Operative Phrases acceptable at Bosco Model United Nations 2018 is:

# **OPERATIVE PHRASES**

Accepts, Further proclaims Demands\*, Requests Affirms, Further reminds Deplores, Resolves Approves, Further recommends Draws attention, Solemnly affirms Designates, Strongly condemns\* Authorizes, Further requests Calls for, Further resolves **Emphasizes**, Supports Calls upon\*, Has resolved Encourages, Takes note of Condemns\*, Notes Endorses, Transmits Congratulates, Proclaims Expresses its appreciation, Trusts Confirms, Reaffirms Expresses its hope Considers, Recommends Urges \* reserved for the Security Council Decides, Reminds only. Declares, accordingly Regrets

# **SAMPLE RESOLUTION:**

Draft Resolution 1.1

Authors: United States, Austria and Italy

Signatories: Greece, Tajikistan, Japan, Canada, Mali, the Netherlands and Gabon

The General Assembly,



Reminding all nations of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the inherent dignity, equality and inalienable rights of all global citizens,

Reaffirming its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages Governments to work with UN bodies aimed at improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance,

Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organizations,

Stressing the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and is in need of reform, particularly in the humanitarian realm,

1.Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying out of relief efforts;

2.Urges member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to streamline efforts of humanitarian aid;

3.Requests that all nations develop rapid deployment forces to better enhance the coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies;

4.Calls for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of rapid deployment forces;

5.Stresses the continuing need for impartial and objective information on the political, economic and social situations and events of all countries;

6.Calls upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian assistance;



7. Requests the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development.

### Procedure to discuss paperwork:

To introduce any working paper or resolution, the delegates have to raise a motion to introduce it. Any delegate in committee can raise this motion, when the floor is open.

### Motion to discuss a working paper/resolution:

Before moving into discussion of a working paper or resolution, the motion to discuss the working paper or resolution must be raised.

Methods to discuss a working paper or resolution:

Moderated Caucus:

Delegates may discuss paperwork via a moderated caucus of a stipulated time frame wherein various delegates may enlist pros and cons of the concerned paperwork and the authors may address their queries. However, since it is in the form of a moderated caucus, no points shall be entertained (except Point of Personal Privilege and Point of Parliamentary Inquiry)

One for One Against/ Two for Two Against

Delegates may also raise a motion to discuss paperwork via a one for one against, two for two against or three for three against debate. The motion for this should include number of speakers and time limit per speaker. No cross-questioning will be permitted.

Question Answer Session

Delegates may also raise a motion to discuss paperwork via a question answer session with the authors. This motion should consist of the total time period of the question answer session. The members of the Executive Board shall decide the delegates who will ask the questions. These questions should be short, precise and related to the clauses/points mentioned in the paperwork.



### **Emendments:**

The basic purpose of an emendment is to correct grammatical or syntax errors in a resolution. An emendment can be introduced at the time a draft resolution is being discussed, before it has been put to vote.

### Amendments:

An amendment involves introducing a substantial change in a draft resolution, either by amending an already existing clause or by adding a new clause.

Amendments are of two kinds:

Friendly amendments:

A friendly amendment is one that all the sponsors of a resolution support. The amendment must be submitted in writing to the executive board, and must be signed by all the sponsors of the draft resolution. Once approved by the Executive Board, no voting takes place on such a resolution.

Unfriendly amendments:

An unfriendly amendment is one that all the sponsors do not support. In this case, the authors of the amendment have to get the number of signatories, which a draft resolution requires. Once the Executive Board approves the amendment, it will be discussed and voted upon, before final voting on the draft resolution in question takes place.

# Voting:

Voting on resolutions in Bosco Model United Nations will be done by role call only. For any draft resolution to pass, it requires a two-third-majority vote in favour of it. There will be 3 rounds of voting. Delegates may answer roll call with a 'yes', 'yes with rights', 'no', 'no with rights', pass (applicable only for the first two rounds) or with an 'abstention'. When a delegate answers with a



'yes with rights' or a 'no with rights', it means that the delegate has given the vote despite it going against his/her country's policy to do so. At the end of the second round of voting, such delegates will be allowed to give short 30 second speeches to justify their decision. Any delegate who had answered the roll call on the first day of committee with a 'present and voting' cannot abstain from voting on a draft resolution.

### Final words:

Norman Cousins said, "If the United Nations is to survive, those who represent it must bolster it; those who advocate it must submit to it; and those who believe in it must fight for it."

We at Bosco Model United Nations, want you to do just the same. Thus, it will be our sincerest endeavour to aid you in any manner to help bolster the essence of the United Nations.

Please feel free to contact me at keoliyamayank@gmail.com or contact any of the other members of the Secretariat at dbpc.boscomun@gmail.com in case of any queries.

We look forward to seeing you in August.