

YOUR GUIDE TO SUCCESS  
WIN YOUR NEXT BIG MODEL UN

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# MUNTRA

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A BEST-SELLING MUN GUIDE BY  
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# ABOUT THE BOOK

Is it your first MUN ? or are you someone who is looking to improve their Model UN skills ? This book is your one stop solution for all of your requirements

MUNTRA is written in a way to assist all the first timers and eve the experienced ones to win their big MUN with the help of tried and tested tips and tricks

From scoring marks in GSL to forming a draft resolution and writing the best speech this book has got you covered with sample speech and structures .

BY SRISHIV PATRO

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## **RULES OF PROCEDURES - POINTS**

Point of Personal Privilege – It is used to address personal discomforts or requirements to the executive board. For e.g.- to lower the ac, to use the restroom, etc.

Point of parliamentary inquiry – It is used to ask the executive board for the ongoing committee proceedings i.e., to know what is happening in the committee. For e.g. – to ask about the agenda of the moderated caucus, to ask any doubts related to the rules of procedure.

Point of order- It is used to point out a factual inaccuracy in the speech of a delegate by quoting and unquoting a specific line.

For e.g. The delegate of India says that Mumbai is the capital of India. So, a point of order can be raised as:  
Delegate of India quoted “Mumbai is the capital of India”  
unquote “Delhi is the capital of India.”

Point of Information. - Point of information is raised to a delegate to question them on their speech. It can be asked orally if EB/time permits or via chat.

# **RULES OF PROCEDURES - MOTIONS**

## **Moderated Caucus**

Delegate of \_\_\_ would like to raise a motion to suspend the formal debate and move into a moderated caucus on the topic \_\_\_ for the total time being \_\_\_\_ and the time for individual speaker being\_\_\_\_.

## **Unmoderated Caucus**

Delegate of \_\_\_\_ would like to raise a motion to suspend the formal debate and move into an unmoderated caucus for the total time being\_\_\_\_.

## **Motion to open the debate:**

Delegate of \_\_\_ would like to raise a motion to establish General speakers list to the agenda \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Motion to change the agenda:**

The Delegate of \_\_\_ would like to raise a motion to adjourn the committee session on the agenda \_\_\_\_ and establish the agenda to \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Motion to adjourn the committee**

The Delegate of \_\_\_\_ would like to adjourn the committee session.

## MAKING A PERFECT SPEECH

- A brief Introduction to the agenda with an explanation of the core idea and topic
- Select your stance on the Agenda (for/against the agenda as per your country)
- Highlighting the Key problem
- Role of major countries in the agenda along with the role of p5 countries
- Role of your country in line with the stance taken.
- Steps taken by your country to tackle the problem and previous roles.
- Provide a brief on the solution (just a point or two)
- Provide direction to the committee (by mentioning what you want to discuss ahead like loopholes or any specific topic).

## 5 STEPS APPROACH TO GSL

### STEP 1:

Check your **country's stance** on the agenda i.e., whether your country is in favor of the agenda or against the given agenda, and start with a suitable opening.

### STEP 2:

Research upon various **international discussions** and opinions of other international bodies like the UN, EU and etc on the agenda.

### STEP 3:

Research the various meetings and **actions which were taken by your country** on the given topic, both in favor and against.

### STEP 4:

Look for **possible solutions** already suggested by international bodies or researchers to tackle the situation and suggest some other plausible ways as well.

### STEP 5:

Give **direction to the committee** on what you want to discuss ahead and suggest some subtopics as well you would like the committee to discuss and work towards.

## TIPS & TRICKS FOR GENERAL SPEAKER LIST

- Don't waste time thanking the executive board for recognition.
- Stick to the time limit of 90sec unless you get extra time yielded by another delegate.
- Always speak your speech in the form of pointers.
- Pose some questions in the GSL to other member nations.
- Try to get time from other delegates (ask them to yield it to you)
- Talk about your stance
- **Yielding** is basically giving your remaining time either to any other delegate, the executive board, or POI i.e questions
- If time is left yield your time to POI (so others can ask you questions related to your speech) - high marks
- Try to identify the questions which can be asked to you and prepare answers for them.



## **TIPS & TRICKS FOR MODERATED CAUCUS**

- Don't give basic information about the mod topic {only if a few people have talked about the same before}
- Include points mentioning UN resolution numbers if any related to the mod topic.
- Try to include facts and numbers from credible resources. (refer to credible resources at last)
- Provide 1-2 solutions at the end of each speech to build credibility.
- Be precise about the facts and always better to have documented proof for the same.  
(for credible websites refer at last)

## **TIPS & TRICKS FOR UNMODERATED CAUCUS**

- Assign yourself as the leader and take the charge of the committee.
- Keep your points in Unmoderated Caucus in front of everyone.
- Display leadership as well as team player skills.

- Ask everyone for their opinions and try to compile the main highlights.
- Persuade other delegates to vote in favor of the topic you want to discuss in the committee.
- {Overall, you are highly marked in the unmoderated caucus for your persuading and leadership skills}

## **TIPS & TRICKS FOR DRAFT RESOLUTION**

- Make your own Bloc if the other bloc violates your foreign policy /stance.
- Persuade delegates to join your bloc
- Answer questions posed to you by other delegates.
- Question the speaker on all the clauses while they present their DR.
- {Answering and asking questions in DR fetches you a lot marks}
- Indulge with other delegates and compile the ideas of all for ambulatory clauses.

## OTHER GENERAL TIPS & TRICKS

- The dress code should be strictly followed (you are marked on it)
- Exhibit diplomatic behavior
- Try to mark 'Present and Voting' instead of 'Present'.
- Don't violate your foreign policy.
- Direct the committee as said in GSL

## TYPES OF CHITS

- Substantive Chits - Substantive chits are written to the executive board to share extra information related to the topic being discussed in the committee. Usually, if some information is skipped while speaking such points can be sent via chits.
- POI Chits - POI chits are sent to the executive board to inquire about the committee proceedings or are sent to other delegates to ask questions related to the speech they made or to ask questions in general related to the agenda

## SCORING IN CHITS

- Write 'VIA Eb' on chit for POI chits so they can mark and always Write substantive chits in points
- Send three to four chits related to the topic being discussed in the committee
- Write a short heading on the top of substantive chits
- Send chits with information that you were not able to speak in committee
- Increase the number of chits rather than including everything in a single chit (It should be precise)  
Highlight any resolution number or stats in the chits.
- **IMPORTANT:** Try to grasp the gist of the speaker's speech and question debatable information or such points which have no credibility or are contradicting.

TO -  
FROM -  
VIA EB ( OPTIONAL)

YOUR TEXT

"SAMPLE FORMAT  
OF A CHIT"



## DRAFT RESOLUTION

- The draft resolution is a final document that is submitted to the committee discussing the overall discussion and suggestions on the given agenda.
- It is generally made as a block and comprises sponsors and signatories.
- **Sponsors** refer to the key people who draft a resolution whereas **signatories** are the ones who support that resolution
- The working paper is a sample draft resolution and not a final copy, it is also not needed in some committees

### "SAMPLE FORMAT OF A DRAFT RESOLUTION "

DRAFT RESOLUTION NUMBER ( POSITION WHEN DISCUSSED)

AGENDA -

COMMITTEE -

SPONSORS ( MAIN COUNTRIES WHO DRAFT THE RESOLUTION)

SIGNATORIES (COUNTRIES SUPPORTING THE RESOLUTION)

PRE AMBULATORY CLAUSES ( SHORT CLAUSES MAINLY DISCUSS PROBLEMS)

AMBULATORY CLAUSES ( DETAILED CLAUSES, MAINLY CONTAINS SOLUTIONS)

- A draft resolution should not have a full stop anywhere in between.
- After every pre-ambulatory clause, there should be a coma
- After every ambulatory clauses there should be a semi colon
- Pre ambulatory and ambulatory clauses can only be sytarted with certain phrases as given below

**Sample Preambulatory Phrases**

Affirming	Expecting	Having studied
Alarmed by	Expressing its appreciation	Keeping in mind
Approving	Expressing its satisfaction	Noting with regret
Aware of	Fulfilling	Noting with deep concern
Bearing in mind	Fully alarmed	Noting with satisfaction
Believing	Fully aware	Noting further
Confident	Fully believing	Noting with approval
Contemplating	Further deploring	Observing
Convinced	Further recalling	Reaffirming
Declaring	Guided by	Realizing
Deeply concerned	Having adopted	Recalling
Deeply conscious	Having considered	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Having considered further	Referring
Deeply disturbed	Having devoted attention	Seeking
Deeply regretting	Having examined	Taking into account
Desiring	Having heard	Taking into consideration
Emphasizing	Having received	Taking note
		Viewing with appreciation
		Welcoming

**Sample Operative Phrases**

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

# HOW TO RESEARCH

## FAKE RESEARCH STRATEGY

- **'F': Foreign relations:** firstly, research your country's stance on the given agenda and its relation with other countries in the committee in general as well as related to the agenda. {AVOID VIOLATING FOREIGN RELATIONS}
- **'A': Allegations:** Research the stance of other nations involved with the agenda and try to find the measures taken related to it. Try finding their various statements and actions.
- **'K': Knowledgeable:** Include statistical data, facts suggested solutions and other important information like violations of treaties by countries related to the agenda. Also, try to find various judgments or appeals passed by international bodies on the same.
- **'E': Environment:** Environment refers to all the topics your agenda includes like various case studies related to it, meetings held upon it, and its subtopics.

## **SAMPLE GSL - 1**


Good morning all

I guess that we all are aware of the basic meaning of AI science and technology is trying to create an intelligence that can outperform human beings not just in specific tasks but in complex activities such as decision-making, This can lead mankind to a life of ease like never known before when a lot of what they had to perform is done to perfection with the help of AI-aided robots or machines.

But then there is a danger here. What if AI through some chance or misjudged human calculation acquires smarter intelligence that can control human beings? So, this is where it becomes necessary to impose some regulations on AI. Keeping this in mind, a world-first investigation into artificial intelligence and data bias has been launched by the UK government following its increased use in areas such as recruitment and criminal justice ahead of introducing potential new regulations.

There are many aspects of its applications and one of the most important amongst these is the rapid development of LAWS which is a lethal autonomous weapons system that is artificial weapons without any human interference programmed by humans, the UK being one of the major financiers stands completely for its development.





It has wide-ranging benefits, such as it can be used to replace humans in times of war which will reduce the casualties to a great extent, and most importantly It is deprived of emotions which enables it to take spontaneous actions which would benefit. To be clear UK stands for the development of partially autonomous weapons and not full ones.

To conclude and in an attempt to protect international laws such as IHL there should be some check on this and as a result, the Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation (CDEI) – an advisory body that provides recommendations to the government on the social and ethical impacts of data-driven technologies and AI – has been tasked with investigating the issue.

In the Further committee, the delegate of the UK would like to discuss LAWS and the misuse of AI in detail.

Thank You

## **SAMPLE GSL - 2**

Greetings

With the rapidly growing economies of the world, an important parameter for most nations is now gender equality or reducing the gender biases in various domains of an economy. To be able to be heard in various domains starts with being heard in the formation of policies and programs

This has long been in debate since or even before 1995 when Gender mainstreaming was endorsed as a crucial and strategic strategy for fulfilling gender equality pledges during in the Fourth World Conference on Women. This has also been seen within the United Nations for instance as The UN System-Wide Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women were approved by the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) in 2006 as a way to advance the objectives of gender equality and women's empowerment within the UN system's policies and programs.

All the mentioned steps and many others make clear the importance of gender mainstreaming as Every action and policy has a gender perspective or implication. Decisions made in economic and social policies and programs have varied effects on women and men both equally.

This being said can be worked upon with the 3 main pillars identified –

- Gender-sensitive data
- Proper integration into the steering process
- Gender-specific data collection and analysis

Norway has always been on its front foot in providing proper inclusion of women in mainstream regulations and formulations, for example, Equality and Anti-Discrimination Act entered into force on 1 January 2018 which also ultimately leads to mainstreaming of women in various policies and programs.

Hence the delegate of Norway would further like to discuss all the pillars as mentioned before in detail in the further committee sessions.

Thank You



# MUNTRA

MUNTRA aims at providing basic to advance level of knowledge of Model United nations via tried and tested tips and tricks and frameworks for you to use.

Like what you read , but still have more questions ? reach out to us on our mail [researchformun@gmail](mailto:researchformun@gmail)



## HAPPY MUNING