



UBMUN

2023

DELEGATE HANDBOOK

6TH SESSION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

<i>Welcoming letter from the Director General</i>	3
<i>Welcoming letter from Secretary General</i>	4
<i>Preparing for the conference</i>	5
<i>Researching topics</i>	7

II. CONFERENCE

<i>Rules</i>	8
<i>General flow of conference sessions</i>	11
<i>Points and motions</i>	14

III. DOCUMENTS

<i>Position paper</i>	16
<i>Position paper sample</i>	17
<i>Working paper and draft resolution</i>	19
<i>Sample preambulatory phrases</i>	21
<i>Sample operative phrases</i>	22
<i>Working paper sample</i>	23
<i>Draft resolution paper sample</i>	24

III. CONCLUSION

<i>Closing remark</i>	27
-----------------------	-----------

WELCOMING LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Dear Esteemed Delegates,

Welcome to the 2023 Ulaanbaatar Model United Nations (UBMUN) Conference! It is a great honor and privilege to stand before you as the Director General of this prestigious gathering of minds.

The UBMUN conference provides a platform for us to transcend our individual identities and perspectives. Here, we don the mantles of diplomats and leaders, tasked with the noble responsibility of addressing critical issues that affect our world. It is through diplomacy, dialogue, and understanding that we aim to forge solutions that are both sustainable and equitable.

Our journey over these days will be demanding, intellectually stimulating, and rewarding. We will engage in intense debates, negotiate and compromise, and work collectively towards resolutions that reflect the wisdom and collective intelligence present in this room. Our discussions here will reverberate beyond these walls, shaping the discourse on global challenges and opportunities.

I encourage each one of you to embrace the principles of diplomacy and empathy. Listen attentively to the diverse perspectives that will be shared, for within these perspectives lie the seeds of comprehensive solutions. Respect one another, even in disagreement, for it is through respectful discourse that we learn and grow.

Thank you.

Galbadrakh Erdenetsogt Director General UBMUN 2023

WELCOMING LETTER FROM SECRETRETRY GENERAL

Dear Delegates,

Standing in the background, observing from behind the scenes, I am moved to tears with the astonishingly brilliant youth, taking the initiative to be the leader, cutting through the thick, to make changes, to make tomorrow brighter than yesterday ever was, than today ever will be.

Ambitions, dreams and goals grow at UBMUN. This event has helped hundreds of Mongolian children walk forward, more refined, more educated than before for 8 years now. And I was extremely lucky to be given this chance to work as the Secretary General at UBMUN 2023.

As a young adult, who did not have many chances to find, refine and define the person that I was becoming, I am absolutely honored to work with the brightest of minds.

I truly hope this conference will be a lot more than just a few days where you sat with other children, discussing a topic that you would forget in a month. I hope this is a chance to understand, to make friends, to learn and to make memories. I hope the choices our staff members made and the efforts our chairs made can ignite that little light that burns in your chest to begin and be the change, for a better, happier, safer and brighter future.

Sincerely signed,
ANUJIN Amgalan
Secretary General
UBMUN 2023

PREPARING FOR THE CONFERENCE

Delegate research and preparation is a critical element of attending UBMUN and enjoying the conference's intellectual and cosmopolitan perspective. We have provided this Background Guide to introduce the topics that will be discussed in your committee. This document is designed to give you a description of the committee's mandate and the topics on its agenda.

An essential part of representing a state in an international body is the ability to articulate a given state's views in writing. Accordingly, UBMUN requires each delegation to write a **position paper** for both topics on the committee's agenda.

To summarize, **position papers** should be structured into three sections, described below.

I: Topic Background – This section should describe the history of the topic as it would be described by the delegate's country. Delegates do not need to give an exhaustive account of the topic background, but rather focus on the details that are most important to the delegation's policy and proposed solutions.

II: Country Policy – This section should discuss the delegation's policy regarding the topic. Each paper should state the policy in plain terms and include the relevant statements, statistics, and research that support the effectiveness of the policy.

Researching:

We provide delegates with plenty of research materials, such as background guides (each with annotated bibliography) and this delegate handbook, such materials will all be sent to you through email. The Background Guide is a starting point to begin research however, delegates are heavily encouraged to conduct independent research to elevate their performance during the conference. Please make sure that you are getting information from reliable sources such as academic literature, scholarly journals, newspaper articles, and official documents or other literature provided by bodies associated with the UN. The following websites will provide you with reliable material to start your research from.

[United Nations.org](#)- Delegates can access committee sites, the UN's agenda, links to missions of Member States to the UN, etc.

[United Nation Global issues](#)- a topic-by-topic research gateway, with information available on dozens of "global issues" that transcend both state borders and, usually, individual UN agencies or bodies.

[UN Research Guides and Resources](#)- this website has the UN Documentation Research Guide, which will enable delegates to find any UN document easily.

[UN Bibliographic Information System](#)- This source you can find resolutions of UN bodies, meeting and voting records, and press releases.

INTRODUCTION

RESEARCHING TOPICS:

United Nations Security Council (UNSC) - Coup spread across Africa
The United Nations Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) - TERRITORIAL DISPUTES IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA

International Court of Justice (ICJ) - Dispute between the states of Armenia and Azerbaijan.

World Health Organization (WHO) - Fostering international collaboration to mitigate future global pandemics

Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) - Sanctions and the Trade Disruptions caused by the conflict between Russia, and Ukraine

United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) - Abortion

We recommend the following websites for your research on your topic:

<https://www.globalpolicy.org/>

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

<http://www.nytimes.com/>

RULES

Language

The primary language of usage during the conference will be English, meaning delegates are expected to converse in English at all times, including unmoderated caucuses and tea breaks.

Dress Code Policy

As a Model UN conference is a simulation of the United Nations all delegates are expected to follow a business professional dress code. The dress code may be lifted for social events however delegates are still expected to dress sensibly.

Plagiarism Policy

Plagiarism in any form will not be tolerated under any circumstance. The DIAS will check for any sort of Plagiarism, they have extensively researched their topics so if there is any form of copying it will not be hard for them to recognize it. If a delegate has been caught plagiarizing he/she will be penalized. The measures taken may include but are not limited to: loss of eligibility for awards and expulsion from the conference.

Attendance

Delegates are expected to be present on all conference days and at all events organized by UBMUN. If you need to suddenly leave you must ask for permission from the SG or inform the Delegate Affairs staff team.

Use of electronics

Delegates are allowed to use electronics throughout committee sessions. However, at any time the Dais may suspend the usage of electronics if it is acting as a distraction more than aiding the flow of committee sessions.

Responsible of own belongings

Delegates are expected to be responsible for one's own possessions at all times, in the case of someone losing a personal belonging UBMUN 2018 will not be held accountable.

Correct Addresses

It is important that all participants address each other in a proper way during the conference. The correct address of chairs and co-chairs is “Distinguished Chair”. The correct address of another delegate is “Honorable fellow Delegate” or “Honorable Delegate of ...”. Participants must, at all times, refer to themselves and others in the third person.

Code of Conduct

Appropriate behavior is expected from all students at all times. Delegates will be asked to leave the conference in case of any violation of the rules and regulations set by the UBMUN 2018.

Awards Policy

2 delegates from each committee will be awarded with 2 awards.

- Best delegate
- Outstanding delegate

Delegates will be evaluated by the following:

- Adherence to the rules of procedure
- Communication and negotiation skills
- Contribution to discussions and to the development of resolutions
- Accurate country representation
- Submission of a position paper prior to the conference
- Knowledge about the topic
- Courtesy and respectfulness towards other delegates

Rules and Regulations during conference

1. Leaving the venue during the event is prohibited.
2. No use of alcohol or cigarettes or any related item.
3. Appropriate behaviour required.
4. Dress code must be followed.
5. Responsible of own belongings.

GENERAL FLOW OF CONFERENCE SESSIONS

Like real bodies at the official United Nations, Model UN committees have lengthy agendas and many delegates who want to convey their countries' positions and perspectives. In order to help maintain order, Model UN conferences have rules of procedure to establish when a delegate may speak, or what he or she may address.

Some committees adopt complex procedures whereas some may be more simple than others. It is essential for delegates to familiarize themselves with the rules before arriving at the conference.

ROLL CALL

At the start of all conference sessions, it shall begin with roll call, where the Chairman shall call out each country within the committee. When a delegate hears their country called out loud, they must answer with either *present* or *present and voting*. These pose no significant difference except for ensuring that you are present; however, if you chose to answer *present and voting*, you will not be able to abstain from voting upon the resolution papers.

OPENING SPEECHES

After roll call, delegates may motion to start opening speeches. During the opening speech, delegates must state their country's position on the chosen topic of the committee. The duration of each opening speech will typically span from 60 to 90 seconds.

DEBATE

Upon beginning the session, the Chairman will ask delegates whether there are any motions on the floor at that time. This will allow delegates to motion for a *Speakers' List* or *Caucuses*.

SPEAKERS' LIST (FORMAL DEBATE)

Upon seeing no motions on the floor or exhausting a current motion, the Chairman will ask all delegates who wish to make a speech to raise their placards. The Chairman will then choose speakers to be placed upon the list. After a country has spoken, they may request to be added to the speakers' list again by sending a note to the Dais,

"The delegate/delegation of _____ would like to be added to the speakers' list."

The overall and individual speaking time will be set in the motion put forth by the delegates. If no motions are made, the default time is 60 to 90 seconds. When the committee is engaged in formal debate, all rules of procedure will be heavily reinforced.

CAUCUS

MODERATED CAUCUS

A moderated caucus is a mixture of both formal and informal debate. Moderated caucuses are motioned when a delegate wants the committee to address a certain topic of interest. As the title suggests, the Chairman will be moderating the delegates' debate and taking each speech into account. Rules of procedure will be reinforced during while the motion is in action. A delegate can motion for a moderated caucus in the form of:

"The delegate/delegation of _____ motions for a moderated caucus on the topic of _____, overall speaking time ___ minutes/seconds, individual speaking time ___ minutes/seconds."

UNMODERATED CAUCUS

An unmoderated caucus can be considered a temporary recess. Rules of procedure will be suspended during this time, and the delegates may speak to each other and the Dais freely and informally to discuss draft resolutions and other issues concerning the topic at hand. A delegate can motion for an unmoderated caucus in the form of:

“The delegate/delegation of _____ motions for an unmoderated caucus for ____ minutes/seconds.”

WORKING PAPERS AND DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

After debates and caucuses, delegates must work on their draft resolutions toward the end of committee sessions. Draft resolutions must include points and arguments considering the topic, signatories (signatures collected from delegates who agree with the resolution paper) and sponsors (delegates who wrote and provided points to the resolution paper; there can only 3 sponsors at most). In addition, if there are changes to be made, delegates must provide amendments to the document.

CLOSURE OF COMMITTEE SESSIONS

Once delegates are confident that they have made their country's positions clear, and there are enough draft resolutions on the floor, a delegate may motions to proceed into *voting procedures*, therefore signifying the closure of debates.

VOTING PROCEDURES

After a motion to close debate has been passed, the committee will move to *voting procedures*. Amendments will be voted upon first, then resolutions. Once a draft resolution has reached majority vote, the committee session shall then adjourn.

POINTS AND MOTIONS

POINTS

Point of Information A question, normally after a delegate has delivered his speech. This is your chance to attack or enhance the speech made by a delegate.

Point of Personal Privilege Ask the Chairs to change something making you uncomfortable, such as temperature, technical issues, or inability to hear the speaker. This is the only point that may interrupt a speaker.

Point of Parliamentary Procedure When you think something is outside or proper parliamentary procedure.

Point of Inquiry A question directed to the Chairs about MUN procedure.

Point of Clarification A point normally made by the Chairs to clarify something, such as a fact.

MOTIONS

Minute of Silent Prayer or Meditation Any delegate may motion for a minute of silent prayer or meditation before the first roll call. It is possible to add a special reason to this request. Any decisions concerning this motion are not subject to appeal.

Motion for a Moderated Caucus A form of continuous debate in which speakers give their positions on the topics at hand. Normally, you must give a purpose, speaking time, and total time when making this motion.

Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus An informal form of debate where delegates are free to leave their seats and discuss with other delegates. This motion is normally made when it is time to merge or write draft resolutions.

Motion to Move into Time Against This motion is to made when those planning on speaking against a resolution wish to speak.

Motion to Move into Time For This motion is made when those planning on speaking in favor of a resolution wish to speak.

Motion to Move into Voting Procedure When a delegate feels the topic has already been thoroughly discussed, he motions to move into voting procedure so that whatever was being discussed is put to a vote.

Motion to Table a Resolution This motion is to put aside the resolution at hand to discuss it at a later time. This is normally done if the resolution isn't producing debate or if the committee is running out of time and you want your resolution to be discussed.

Motion for Division of the House/ Motion to Vote by Roll Call This motion is granted by the Chairs if voting by placards seems inaccurate or if the vote was very close. Delegations vote one-by-one and abstentions are not in order.

Motion to Adjourn Motion to finish the current committee session.

Motion to Recess End of the conference.

Right of Reply A formal request to speak after another delegate has offend you or your delegation. This must be submitted in writing to the Chairs.

POSITION PAPER

A position paper is a document to help delegates deliver their opening speeches at the start of the committee sessions. The delegate is required to write at least one-page document to better understand the topic and their respective country's stance and policies.

It is written before the conference and submitted to the chairs for a chance to get an award. It should not be confused with working paper or draft resolution paper, as they are written during the process of the committee sessions.

1. Outline the Topic Background

2. Establish what your topic is;
3. Define key terms.

1. Past International Actions, Proposed solutions

2. What UN programs, events, resolutions, and agreements your country has participated in;
3. How effective were these? Consider what went right, and what could you improve upon.

1. Country policy

2. Summarize your country's own stance on the issue and what they believe the international community should do to resolve the issue;
3. Do not let your own opinion clash with your respective country's policies.

1. Possible solutions

2. Propose solutions to resolve the issues at hand based on your country's perspective on the issue.

We advise following the format down below and you can see a sample position paper for better understanding.

Requirements:

- 1-2 pages long
- Font: Times New Roman
- Font size: 11
- Must include the country's national flag

Committee: _____/committee/

Topic: _____/topic/

Country: _____/country/

Delegate: _____/name/

POSITION PAPER SAMPLE

THIS POSITION PAPER WAS WRITTEN BY THE DELEGATES OF IRAN IN MIMUN 2018. IN UBMUN 2018, REMEMBER THAT IT IS ONLY ONE PERSON WRITING THE PAPER



Committee: IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency)

Topic: Iran Nuclear Deal: The Time Bomb of the Middle East

Country: Islamic Republic of Iran

Names of Delegates: Jane Doe, John Doe

The IAEA states its mission as the “implementation of safeguards and verification through inspection that nuclear energy is used for peaceful purposes”. Exactly through this thorough inspection the IAEA report in 2003 determined that Iran was building uranium enrichment facilities. After lengthy deliberation and demands (UNSC Resolution 1696: demanded that Iran suspend all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities) and sanctions made by the US and EU (economic, trade, scientific and military) towards Iran, the P5+1, EU and Iran agreed upon the JCPOA, or the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action more commonly known as the

the Iran Nuclear Deal, in July of 2015 (UNSC Resolutions 2231: sets out a schedule for suspending and eventually lifting UN sanctions, with provisions to re-impose UN sanctions in case of non-performance by Iran, in accordance with the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action).

The JCPOA allows the development of nuclear power for peaceful purposes, which the Islamic Republic of Iran undoubtedly wishes to uphold. Noting the past of nuclear development, it is of utmost importance that Iran establishes itself as a dominant power in the Middle East in order to secure the attention and interests of the Western world, which has thus far denied Iran the rights to seek technological superiority since the nation gained the capability to do so for decades. Since 2015, Iran has sought capable nuclear technology peacefully.

The Islamic Republic of Iran has, thus far, conceded to the demands of the IAEA ever since the agreement was reached in return for relief from some of the sanctions. The IAEA has confirmed Iran's compliance on multiple occasions yet despite all important developments in the JCPOA in previous years, Iran's economy has suffered greatly as a result of the sanctions, and the position of the United States President is a detriment and threat to safety between Iran and the USA. By withdrawing from the deal, the US has directly violated the accord and should be dealt with harshly in order to uphold the integrity of the JCPOA and the IAEA as a whole. Talks must continue in the future not to limit Iran's nuclear ability but rather to allow room for further expansion and to hold the US accountable for their actions. The nuclear arms programme is purely for the security of the Iranian people in this time of outright international hostility.

WORKING PAPER AND DRAFT RESOLUTION

Working paper is commonly called pre-draft resolution paper. It is a document which you present to others without having to worry about the sponsors and signatories. It helps you present your ideas before forming an official bloc.

After that, you collect sponsors and signatories to make your draft resolution, which will be voted on to become a resolution paper at the end of the committee sessions. The draft resolution paper is required to have 3 sponsors and 25% of the committee as signatories.

For working paper (excluding the sponsors and signatories parts) and draft resolution paper, the following format is recommended:

- Committee name: (e.g. World Health Organization)
- Names of the sponsors;
- Names of the signatories;
- Committee topic;
- Preambulatory clause;
- Operative clauses.

Sponsors are countries that are the principal authors of the draft resolution paper and fully agree with the contents of the paper, while signatories are countries that want the contents of the paper to be discussed even if they do or do not agree with it.

Preambulatory Clauses are used to address the topic and highlights past events on the issue. Each clause begins with a present participle and ends with a comma. Sample clauses will be mentioned below.

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 are used to offer solutions to the addressed issues earlier using the preambulatory clauses. These clauses are action oriented and should be written in the beginning of the sentence (also underlined). Sample clauses will be mentioned below.

Each clause should follow the following principles:

- Clause should be numbered;
- Each clause should support one another and continue to build your solution;
- Add details to your clauses in order to have a complete solution;
- Operative clauses are punctuated by a semicolon (;), with the exception of your last operative clause which should end with a period.

SAMPLE PREAMBULATORY PHRASES

Acknowledging	Expecting	Reaffirming
Acting	Expressing appreciation	Reaffirming also
Affirming	Noting with approval	Recalling
Alarmed by	Expressing concern also	Recalling also
Alarmed	Expressing concern	Recognizing
Appreciating	Expressing its	Recognizing also
Approving	appreciation	Recognizing with
Aware of	Expressing its satisfaction	satisfaction
Bearing in mind	Expressing satisfaction	Referring
Believing	Fulfilling	Regretting
Cognizant	Fully alarmed	Reiterating
Concerned	Fully aware	Reiterating its call for
Confident	Fully believing	Reminding
Conscious	Further deploring	Seeking
Considering	Further recalling	Seized
Contemplating	Guided by	Stressing
Convinced	Having adopted	Taking into account
Declaring	Having considered	Taking into
Deeply concerned	Having considered further	consideration
Deeply conscious	Having devoted attention	Taking note
Deeply convinced	Having examined	Taking note also
Deeply disturbed	Having heard	Taking note further
Deeply regretting	Having received	Underlining
Deploring	Having reviewed	Viewing with
Desiring	Having studied	appreciation
Determined	Noting	Viewing with
Emphasizing	Noting further	apprehension
Encouraged	Noting with regret	Welcoming
	Noting with satisfaction	Welcoming also
	Observing	

SAMPLE OPERATIVE PHRASES

Accepts	Demands	Recalls
Acknowledges	Deplores	Recognizes
Adopts	Designates	Recommends
Advises	Directs	Regrets
Affirms	Draws the attention	Reiterates
Also calls for	Emphasizes	Reminds
Also recommend	Encourages	Renews its appeal
Also urges	Endorses	Repeats
Appeals	Expresses its appreciation	Requests
Appreciates	Expresses its hope	Requires
Approves	Expresses its regret	Solemnly affirms
Authorizes	Further invites	Stresses
Calls	Further proclaims	Strongly advises
Calls for	Further recommends	Strongly condemns
Calls upon	Further reminds	Strongly encourages
Commends	Further requests	Suggests
Concurs	Further resolves	Supports
Condemns	Has resolved	Takes note of
Confirms	Instructs	Transmits
Congratulates	Introduces	Trusts
Considers	Invites	Underlines
Decides	Notes	Underscores
Declares	Notes with satisfaction	Urges
Declares accordingly	Proclaims	Welcomes
	Reaffirms	

WORKING PAPER SAMPLE

Bloc name: Red Army

Topic: Addressing the conflict arisen by the corrupt UN peacekeeping soldiers

PREAMBULATORY:

Deeply concerned by the threat imposed by the Spectre,
Noting with satisfaction that contradicting Communist and Capitalist states are merging forces against a global threat,
Affirming the innocence of the UN in Spectre's illegal affairs,
Deeply regretting the UN being non-informed of such matter,
Convinced that the Specter is an organized crime and terrorist organization,
Fully aware of the Spectre's violent backstabbing attack of Italy,
Expressing concern of the chaotic methods and goals of the Spectre organization,
Having considered nations' concerns of being attacked with the nuclear forces by the Spectre,

OPERATIVE:

1. **Requests** signatory members apply further changes to the UN structure:
 - a. Encouraging equality of small and big countries in the UN;
 - b. Stripping Spectre supporting countries of the Veto power in the UNSC and other UN committees;
2. **Demands** all member states of this resolution to form and sustain the united Red Army:
 - a. By contributing military force as well as financial aid to the Red Army;
 - b. By providing aid to all those who may suffer consequences from opposing Spectre organization;
3. **Further requests** the Spectre supporting states to: Pay reparations to the state of Italy and China, that suffered from the most of Spectre's actions;

Pay reparations to all countries robbed by the corrupted UN

DRAFT RESOLUTION PAPER SAMPLE

- peacekeeper troops under the influence of Spectre organization;
- Undergo international trial on crimes against humanity and separate states (Italy, China, etc.);
- Disarm all chemical, nuclear, and other types of weapons;
- Notes ways to end the corruption in the UN by:
 - Promoting transparency and access to information.

Bloc name: Co-existence of humankind and Lapis Lazuli

Topic: Civilized underwater creatures called Lapis Lazuli

Sponsors: Columbia, Czech Republic, Russia, United Kingdom, Peru, China, Germany, Netherlands, Austria, Myanmar, Chile, Latvia, Argentina, UAE and Sweden.

Signatories: Luxembourg, El Salvador, Romania, North Korea, Germany, Ireland, Czech Republic, Turkey, Kenya, Kazakhstan, Bulgaria, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Malawi, Liechtenstein, Norway, South Africa, Nauru, India, Denmark, Angola, Andorra, Kyrgyzstan, Singapore, Gabon, Hungary, Italy, Slovenia, Pakistan, Benin, Yemen, Albania, Bhutan, Lithuania, Hungary, Iraq, Sudan, Philippines, Uganda, Rwanda, Iran, Norway, Morocco, Zambia, Haiti, Cameroon, Greece, Denmark, Serbia, Paraguay, Andorra, Brazil, Qatar.

PREAMBULATORY:

Alarmed by how the ocean suffers from increasing polluting.

Bearing in mind that the planet is our homeland.

Deeply concerned that the Lapis Lazuli was behind the Bloop.

Fully aware of the dangers of climate change.

Believing that we should care more about the ecosystem (ocean) whether the Lapis Lazuli exist.

Aware of the fact that Lapis Lazuli has a diplomatic system of negotiation.

Seeking a peaceful negotiation between humankind and the underwater creatures, avoiding any possible misunderstanding.

Aware of the fact that further underwater expeditions to the prevented due to the unconfirmed behavior of the creatures.

Fully alarmed with the intelligence and unknown advantage of the

Lapis Lazuli.

Noting with deep concern that the sole purpose of the United Nations charter is to confirm and find peaceful solutions.

Taking into account their demands of interest in resources and ours in exchange for equal rights.

1. Believing it appropriate to place Hikari Takeushi under international security and quarantine:
 - a. Bearing in mind the danger of Takeushi having a potentially harmful disease;
 - b. Referring to the Siracusa Principles which state that in the interest of collective good and security certain Basic Human rights may be restricted.
 - i. Affirming to give her mental and physical cares;
 - ii. Interrogation depending on her mental situations.
 - iii.
2. Deeply concerned with other crew members, who are kept hostage underwater:
 - a. Emphasizing on saving hostages in peaceful and diplomatic way;
 - b. Noting the need to be prepared militarily, if Lapis Lazuli shows aggression on hostages.
 - c.
3. Assuming that humanity sets diplomatic relationship with the “Lapis Lazuli”.
4. Calls upon a general assembly to strengthen the long term diplomatic relationship of the two civilizations.
5. Bearing in mind that both civilizations are unable to live in each other’s domains both parties exchange resources and cultural information.
6. Seeking collaboration between the two civilizations.
7. Encouraging all the United Nations’ member countries to establish a further co-operation.

OPERATIVE:

1. **Encourages** every developed and under developed countries to cooperate and unify to solve this specific issue;
2. **Requests** the countries names that are mentioned in the signatories to represented as a bloc at the United Nation General assembly;
3. **Expresses its hope to** further strengthen our relation and have solid communication with the Lapis Lazuli;
 - a. Authorises specialists to be trained in the language of the Lapis Lazuli;
 - b. Encourages the further development of the U4 technology to contact the Lapis Lazuli;
4. **Further proclaims** to have military officials in protection and the safety for the representative;
5. **Authorizes** the secret mobilization for troops in all nations, in the event that Lapis Lazuli become hostile;
6. **Emphasizes** pro-environment courses of actions;
7. **Encourages** the countries of the world united to start saving the planet:
 - a. Reduce and mitigate the damage dealt to the ocean.
 - b. Change the several laws to clean ocean.
 - i. Legislate regulations concerning access to the sea;
 - ii. Regulate the amount of fishing in certain habitats that harbor near extinct marine species;
 - iii. Reduce marine debris;
 - iv. Prohibit ocean dumping;
 - v. Limit agricultural pesticides and encourage organic farming and eco-friendly pesticide use;
 - vi. Cut down on industry and manufacturing waste and contain landfills so they don't spill into the ocean;
 - vii. Namely in rivers that go into the ocean:
 1. Reduce use of sources of energy that increase greenhouse.

CONCLUSION

CLOSING REMARK

As we conclude this preparatory journey encapsulated within the pages of this handbook, we stand at the threshold of an extraordinary adventure. The knowledge, insights, and understanding you've gained through these materials are the seeds of positive change.

Remember, the power to influence the world lies within your hands. It's the dedication you bring to your cause, the empathy you extend to others, and the wisdom you acquire through experiences that will shape our collective future.

May this handbook be a compass guiding you through the complex landscape of international affairs. Let it fuel your determination to bridge gaps, to build understanding, and to forge connections that transcend borders.

Feel free to reach out and ask questions. Thank you for embarking on this journey with us.

Contact information

Email: Ulaanbaatarmun@gmail.com

Facebook: [Ulaanbaatar Model United Nations](#)

Instagram: [@ulaanbaatarmun](#)