



# SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Accredited with Grade 'A++' by NAAC | Approved by AICTE



[www.sathyabama.ac.in](http://www.sathyabama.ac.in)



Date:  
August 24th - 26th,  
2023

SATHYABAMA SCHOOL OF LAW

ORGANIZES

VIRTUAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



With the Blessings of  
**Col. Dr. JEPPIAAR M.A, B.L, Ph.D.,**  
Founder Chancellor

Chief Patrons  
**Dr. MARIAZEENA JOHNSON B.E., M.B.A., M.Phil, Ph. D.,**  
Chancellor

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President

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**Sathyabama Institute of science and Technology**  
(Deemed to be University)

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Vice Chancellor

**Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology**  
(Deemed to be University)

Convener

**Dr. DILSHAD SHAIK M.L., M.B.A, Ph. D**  
Dean, School of Law  
**Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology**  
(Deemed to be University)

Organizing Secretary

**Dr. T. AMBIKA MA.,M.Phil.,Ph.D**  
Assistant Professor, School of Law  
**Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology**  
(Deemed to be University)





# ABOUT SATHYABAMA

Sathyabama is a prestigious institution which excels in the fields of Engineering, Science and Technology for more than three successful decades. It offers multi-disciplinary academic programmes in various fields of Engineering, Science, Technology, law, Dental Science, Pharmacy, Nursing, Management, Arts and Science and Allied Health Sciences. It is established under Sec.3 of UGC Act, 1956 and is been Accredited with 'A++' Grade by the National Accreditation and Assessment council. The Institution persistently seeks and adopts innovative methods to improve the quality of higher education and is responsive to the changes taking place in the field of education on a global scale. The Institution has a team of dynamic and outstanding faculty, innovative pedagogical practices, state of the art infrastructure and world class Research Facilities. This glorious Institution is functioning under the dynamic leadership of Dr. Mariazeena Johnson, Chancellor, Dr. Marie Johnson, President, Mr. J. Arul Selvan Vice President, Ms. Maria Bernadette Tamilarasi, Vice President and Ms. Maria Catherin Jayapriya Vice President.

Sathyabama has a good presence in rankings and ratings at National and International level. The Institution has been ranked in 51st position by the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), Government of India among the Universities in India for the year 2023 and ranked one among the top 100 Universities for eight consecutive years. Sathyabama is ranked among the Top 5 Institutions in the Country for Innovation by ATAL ranking of Institution for Innovation Achievements, Govt. of India. Times Higher Education and QS has ranked Sathyabama among the top Institutions worldwide. Sathyabama Institute of Science & Technology has alliances with leading Universities and research establishments at National and International Level. It is a research intensive University with world class laboratories and research facilities and is involved in research in the emerging areas of Science and Technology. Sathyabama has undertaken various sponsored and collaborative R&D projects funded by National and International Organizations. Sathyabama has written a special page in the history of space research on 22nd June 2016 with the launch of "SATHYABAMASAT" in association with ISRO.

Sathyabama has emerged as a leading Institution and achieved excellence in higher education to international standards owing to its research and academic excellence.



## ABOUT SCHOOL OF LAW

Legal education is at a pivotal moment right now and Sathyabama School of Law is evolving to address the society's need by adding value to the students learning to serve society and spirit of community is an integral part of our curriculum. Ever since its inception, School of Law has stood by its strong dedications to the study of law and interdisciplinary approaches to law and the focus is on real-world skills required to be ready for practice. School of Law is defined by its way Legal Education is imparted and the school is keen on investing for students' intellectual and personal development. School of Law functions with most dynamic leadership programs, events and initiatives that help students gain a deeper understanding of leadership and carry leadership qualities. In the process, students grow as engaged leaders on campus, in the community, and beyond. School of Law is well known for its discipline, exposure and qualified faculty and their commitment.

Sathyabama School of Law aspires to be an internationally renowned Centre for research and teaching in law. School of Law is dedicated in advancing human dignity, social welfare and justice through knowledge of law. Our courses are academically rigorous, informed by the latest research. Courses are taught by dedicated, efficient and industrious faculty and a cadre of intellects that includes respected judges and experienced practitioners. We work with a wide variety of groups including the legal profession, policy makers, research bodies and organizations. This reflects our strength in many fields of legal and socio-legal research, and this give our students the opportunity to interact with internationally respected scholars. Our programmes will prepare students for a career in the legal profession and beyond. The curriculum has been designed to provide with a strong foundation in the core subjects coupled with opportunities to pursue optional courses in areas of undergraduate's choosing.





## ABOUT MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Model United Nations, also known as Model UN or MUN is an educational simulation where students can learn about diplomacy, international relations, and the United Nations. At a MUN conference, students work as the representative of a country, organization or person and must solve a problem with other delegates from around the world. MUN teaches participants research, speaking, debating, and writing skills, in addition to critical thinking, teamwork, and leadership abilities. It is meant to engage students and allow them to develop deeper understanding into current world issues.

Recently, the UN has remained largely uninvolved in the organization of MUN conferences around the world. However, in 2009, the UN launched the UN4MUN initiative, making MUN resources more accessible and allowing conferences to more closely replicate the true procedures of the United Nations.

United Nations Information Centers (UNIC) serve as a focal point for news and information about the United Nations (UN) for audiences worldwide. In India UNIC New Delhi collaborates with Model UN conferences organized by schools and universities. UNIC partner with almost 50 conferences every year, reaching between 15000 to 20000 students a year as of 2013.



## MODEL UNITED NATIONS RULES OF PROCEDURE

### **UNA-USA Procedure**

Each committee is led by a Chairperson who facilitates the discussion for the committee. The committee will start with the Chairperson taking roll call.

#### **Roll call:**

In the MUN, the beginning stage is the Roll Call. In Model UN, the Roll Call is utilized essentially to check participation and compute the necessary share for procedural and substantial votes. A delegate can answer with "Present" or "Present and Voting". A representative who introduces himself/herself as "Present and Voting" cannot skip the substantive voting. When this stage is finished, the meeting can proceed onward to the subsequent stage.

#### **Setting the Agenda:**

If only one subject is given before entering the debate, this part is unnecessary but delegates need to choose the topic in case of multiple topics to raise the motion. Once a motion has been raised, the Chairs will call for a procedural voting process, meaning that delegates are unable to abstain and **MUST** vote. Only a simple majority is needed. Now, a topic has been raised, the Countries have been counted. The actual Debate can now proceed.

#### **The Debate Opening Speech**

Once a topic has been chosen, each state's delegate, according to the alphabetical order of each State present, will give an opening speech in which they briefly outline their opinion on the matter at hand. Once this process is over, the discussion will move on to the General Speaker's List .

#### **The General Speakers List:**

The GSL is essentially a default section within a discussion. Chairs will establish a time limit that each speaker should adhere to and Countries can then ask to be added to the list, taking turn to speak in the order the Chairs have provided.



### **Moderated and Unmoderated Caucuses:**

While the GSL is ultimately a tool to allow general discussions, sometimes one needs to spend more time on certain specifics, in which case one can call for an unmoderated or moderated caucus. A moderated caucus has a particular topic which is proposed by delegates based on main agenda, and every speaker should speak just according to that subject. The caucus requires a set amount of time per speaker, the two of which are controlled by the delegate who made the motion for the caucus. Now, an unmoderated Caucus is a whole other tactical game. Within it, general rules cease to exist for a while, and one is able to be within a freeform debate, no turns, no points, no speaking time, they can get to meet the other countries in a more personal manner, and they get to negotiate and write their draft resolutions. Like the moderated caucus, a motion for this has to be raised. It's a procedural vote, so no abstaining is possible. The unmoderated caucus takes time for as long as the allotted time allows.

### **Draft Resolutions:**

A draft resolution is a document which states the proposed solution of the issue at hand and is supposed to be representing the viewpoints and the agenda of those who have written and signed it. It must have a minimum number of sponsors who support it and will vote in favor of it, once debates have ended. The number of necessary sponsors differs based on the Council and the Chair, according to the size of a Committee. When a draft goal has been affirmed by the Chair, a motion might be made to acquaint it with the board. A sponsor will present the draft resolution and read the clauses individually. Correcting Draft Resolutions -When a draft resolution has been presented, changes to operative clauses might be recommended and voted for. The amendments might be presented, and afterward the Chair will inquire as to whether they acknowledge it as an inviting change. Sponsors having a problem with the alteration will be noted, and a vote will follow. If the amendment passes, it will be included in the draft resolution and the other sponsors can eliminate their sponsorship. An amended operative clause can't be re-amended.

### **Closing the debate:**

For a draft resolution to be voted for, the GSL must first be closed, hence one must either wait until the GSL list runs its course, or one must raise the motion to close the debate. If two-thirds agree and are in favor, the debate will end.

If there is more than one draft resolution on the table, the committee will vote on the one which had been handed in first, based on their serial number. The Committee then votes on the Draft Resolution. Else, the conversation on the subject is suspended, and the committee moves to the next thing on the agenda.

### **Voting procedure:**

The voting procedure is a substantive vote for everyone except those countries which said that they are "Present and voting." Meaning, that everyone who said that they are present at the Roll Call gets to either vote "Yes", "No", or gets to abstain. Furthermore, sponsors are not allowed to abstain for the draft resolution at hand.

Once voting is completed and a proposal has been passed, it becomes the resolution of the committee, at which point the council will move on to the next topic that was on the agenda. If it should however fail, the draft resolution next to the first one will be voted on. Once one has been approved, or all have been voted on, one move on to the next topic.



## COMMITTEES AND AGENDAS

### i) United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), under the overall authority of the General Assembly, coordinates the economic and social work of the United Nations and the UN family of organizations. As the central forum for discussing international economic and social issues and for formulating policy recommendations, the Council plays a key role in fostering international cooperation for development. It also consults with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), thereby maintaining a vital link between the United Nations and civil society. The Council has 54 members, elected by the General Assembly for three-year terms. It meets throughout the year and holds a major session in July, during which a high-level meeting of Ministers discusses major economic, social and humanitarian issues

The work of ECOSOC involves so many issues that it has many commissions to help it. Some are known as functional commissions. They meet regularly and report back to it on such issues as human rights, social development, the status of women, crime prevention, narcotic drugs, and science and technology.

#### AGENDA:

**"Addressing economic challenges and promoting sustainable development in South Asian countries with focus on inclusive growth and poverty eradication."**





## COMMITTEES AND AGENDAS

### ii) United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC)

The UN Human Rights Council is the principal intergovernmental body within the United Nations system responsible for strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights around the globe, and for addressing and taking action on human rights violations around the globe.

The Council meets for at least 10 weeks every year at the United Nations Office in Geneva, and discusses thematic human rights issues and country-specific situations that require its attention. It responds to human rights emergencies and makes recommendations on how to better implement human rights on the ground. The Council can also convene urgent meetings on short notice to respond to emerging human rights crises. Among the Council's subsidiary bodies are the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) mechanism and the Special Procedures.

#### AGENDA:

**"Combating discrimination and promoting equality"**





## COMMITTEES AND AGENDAS

### iii) United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA)

The United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) is the leading environmental authority in the United Nations system. UNEA uses its expertise to strengthen environmental standards and practices while helping implement environmental obligations at the country, regional and global levels. UNEA's mission is to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.

UNEA re-organised its work programme into six strategic areas as part of its move to results based management. The selection of six areas of concentration was guided by scientific evidence, the UNEA mandate and priorities emerging from global and regional forums.

#### AGENDA:

**"Exploitation of environment in war and armed conflict"**



# RULES AND REGULATIONS

## Eligibility Criteria:

- Applicants must be between the age of 16-24.
- The delegate should currently be enrolled in a high school/university of any country.

## Dress code:

- Western business formal attire for boys and girls.
- Delegates are requested to adhere to the dress code throughout the conference.

## Country Allotment:

- Institutions can indicate their country preferences in the preliminary registration form.
- These preferences will be subject to approval, based on past MUN experiences of the institution. If the application is successful, the allotted countries will be intimated to the institution.
- Allotment of countries will only be finalised after the receipt of the registration fee.

## Delegate Code of Conduct:

- Respectful spoken and written language is a must at all times (no flaming, derogatory language and personal attacks on individual or country positions).
- Delegates are expected to maintain courteous behavior towards SSLMUN directors, moderators, faculty advisers and others assisting in the conference.

- Any instances of plagiarism in a delegates speech, position paper, documentation or chits is strictly prohibited.
- It is the responsibility of all participants to know and abide by the laws of the state which govern their internet use and general conduct.
- Failure to abide by the Code of Conduct will result in a warning and possible suspension from SSLMUN 2023.

## **Registration Procedure:**

- The registration fee is Rs. 300/- per participant.
- Link for registration is mentioned below:  
<https://forms.gle/Rg68SWrU2ybduR4N8>
- Participants are requested to make the payment and download the receipt of payment.
- Click the registration form link and after filling the relevant details upload the payment receipt and submit the form.

## **Payment Details:**

Account Details:

Account Number: 6624553986

Name: DEAN SCHOOL OF LAW - SATHYABAMA

Branch: Sathyabama University, Old Mahabalipuram Road,  
Jeppiaar Nagar, Chennai - 119

IFSC Code: IDIB000S201



# AWARDS

## ECOSOC:

- Best Delegate - ₹ 2,500/-
- High Commendations - ₹ 2,500/-

## UNHCR:

- Best Delegate - ₹ 2,500/-
- High Commendations - ₹ 2,500/-

## UNEP:

- Best Delegate - ₹ 2,500/-
- High Commendations - ₹ 2,500/-

## Overall awards:

- Honorable Mention - ₹ 1,500/-
- Special Mention - ₹ 1,500/-

## Important dates

1. Registration opens - July 16th, 2023
2. Registration closes - August 15th, 2023
3. Release of background guidelines - July 20th, 2023
4. Release of country / portfolio allotment - August 10th, 2023
5. Position Paper submission deadline - August 20th, 2023
5. Conference date - August 24th - 26th, 2023

# CONTACT DETAILS

## ORGANISING SECRETARY

**Dr. T. AMBIKA MA.,M.Phil.,Ph.D**  
**Assistant professor, School of Law**  
**Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology**

### OFFICE BEARERS:

|                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                 |
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