



# SRMUN ATLANTA 2021



## Fostering Global Youth Empowerment and Leadership



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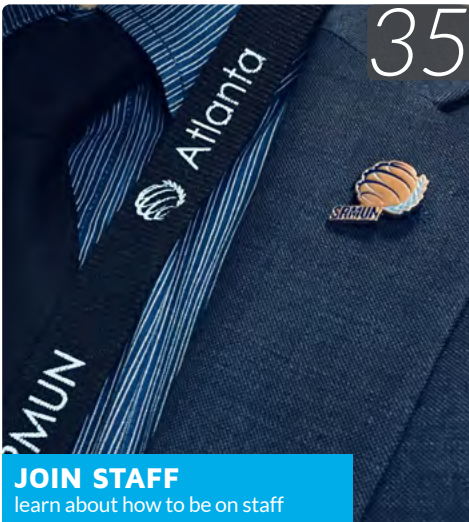
The process, tips, and proper formatting



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learn about how to be on staff



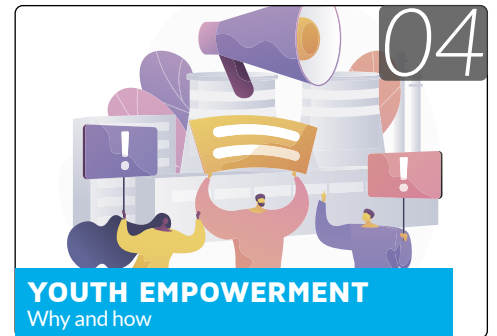
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# SRMUN ATLANTA 2021 CONFERENCE SCHEDULE



\*Schedule Subject to Change. All times are EST.\*

## THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18<sup>TH</sup>

1:00p - 4:00p	SRMUN Registration
4:00p - 4:45p	Delegate Preparation Q&A Seminar
5:30p - 10:00p	Conference Services
6:00p - 10:00p	Committee Session 1
10:30p	Chair & Rapporteur Interviews & Selection
10:30p	Head Delegates' Meeting

## FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19<sup>TH</sup>

7:00a - 8:30a	Chair & Rapporteur Training
8:00a - 10:00p	Conference Services
8:30a - 12:00p	Committee Session 2
12:00p - 1:30p	Opportunities Fair
12:00p - 1:00p	Lunch Break
1:30p - 5:00p	Committee Session 3
2:00p - 3:00p	Faculty Roundtable Session
5:00p - 7:00p	Dinner Break
7:00p - 10:00p	Committee Session 4
10:30p	Head Delegates' Meeting

## SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20<sup>TH</sup>

8:00a - 4:15p	Conference Services
9:00a - 12:00p	Committee Session 5
10:00a - 11:00a	Faculty Meeting
12:00p - 1:30p	Lunch Break
1:30p - 4:00p	Committee Session 6
4:30p - 5:30p	SRMUN Closing Ceremony

## FACULTY ROUNDTABLE MEETING Friday, November 19<sup>TH</sup>, 2pm-3pm Room: Athens

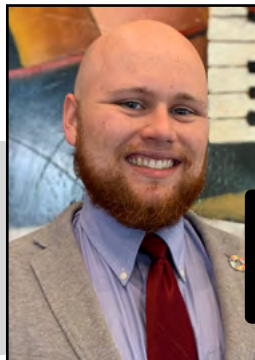
The SRMUN Board invites faculty advisors to join a conversation with fellow faculty colleagues about running a Model UN program and teaching international relations.

We hope you'll make time to join us to network with colleagues and share best practices.

Snacks and refreshments will be available!

# WELCOME

FROM THE SRMUN ATLANTA SECRETARY-GENERAL



**Noah Vetter**  
Secretary-General

Dear Esteemed Delegates and Faculty Advisors,

On behalf of the entire SRMUN Atlanta Staff and Board of Directors, it is my distinct pleasure to welcome you to SRMUN Atlanta 2021. My name is Noah Vetter and I have the honor of serving as your Secretary-General for this year's conference. It has been two years since we last gathered in Atlanta and in that time we, as individuals and as a Model UN community, have been challenged and forced to adapt in ways we could not begin to imagine. Yet, despite the many challenges, we have demonstrated an extraordinary resilience and capacity for growth. Now, as we return to Atlanta, with a new appreciation of the conference experience, I hope that we are able to use our resilience as a foundation on which to build stronger relationships and as a platform from which we can work together to encourage positive change.

This year's conference theme, "Fostering Global Youth Empowerment and Leadership," was inspired by the strength and leadership young people around the world have demonstrated

in responding to crises such as Covid-19, the climate emergency, rising authoritarianism, and economic stagnation. In a time when it would be easy to bury their heads in the sand or focus only on their own immediate concerns, young people have stepped up to remind the world of concurrent crises and to advocate for a better future. Yet, despite making up a large part of the world's population, youths rarely have a voice in the arenas of government and business where decisions are made. Rarely are youths given a platform from which to amplify their voices or given a direct role in shaping the future that will affect them most. It is for this reason that we need greater efforts to foster global youth empowerment and leadership and to find ways to amplify and unify youths' voices into a force of irresistible change. As one young leader, Greta Thunberg, puts it, "We showed that we are united and that we, young people, are unstoppable."

As the cover of this year's Delegate Resource Guide seeks to highlight and as we highlight explicitly

later in this guide, there are many small ways to foster youth empowerment and leadership, from political participation and consumer power to direct advocacy through protests and collective action. But ultimately if young leaders wish to foster lasting change they must act with purpose, engage in difficult conversations with each other and institutions of power, and ultimately work collectively to shape a better future – in short, many of the principles that we try to encourage through Model UN.

It is my hope that you will take the message of youth empowerment to heart in the conference ahead, where many of your topics relate directly to the plight of young people. Consider how you might foster youth empowerment and leadership through your proposed solutions and how what you propose might inadvertently affect youth. And, to paraphrase my challenge from last year, once the conference is over, I encourage you to use the skills you learn through this conference to take your discussions and ideas beyond, to other young people – encourage them to think globally, act locally, and advocate for positive change.

Thank you for all your hard work so far and in the conference to come. We are excited to once again provide you with an outstanding Model United Nations experience.

## Meet the Executive Staff

**Rachael Wnuk**  
Director-General

**Austen Brennan**  
Deputy  
Director-General

**Jessica Doscher**  
Under  
Secretary-General



All the best,  
Noah Vetter  
Secretary-General  
SRMUN Atlanta 2021



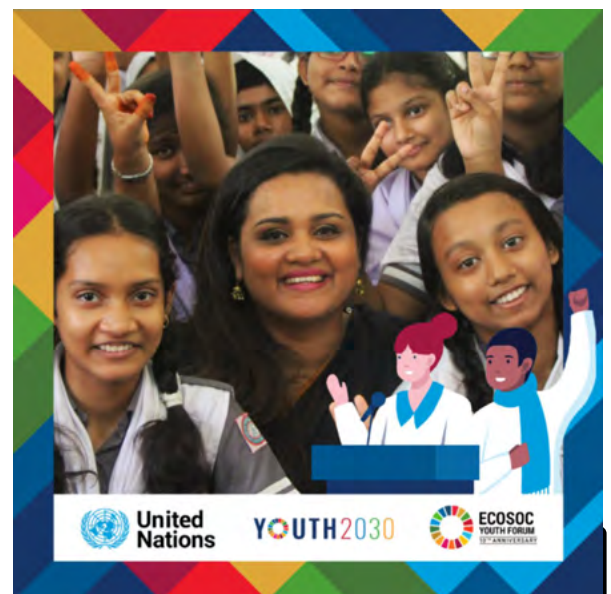
# KEYNOTE SPEAKER:

## UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth Ms. Jayathma Wickramanayake

Ms. Jayathma Wickramanayake was appointed as the United Nations (UN) Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth in June 2017 at the age of 26. In this role, Ms. Wickramanayake works to expand the UN's youth engagement and advocacy efforts across all four pillars of work – sustainable development, human rights, peace and security and humanitarian action – and serves as a representative of and advisor to the Secretary-General.

Originally from Sri Lanka, Ms. Wickramanayake has worked extensively on youth development and participation, and has played a key role in transforming the youth development sector in her home country.

Prior to taking up her post, Ms. Wickramanayake was instrumental in creating the movement for civic and political engagement of young people, especially young women in Sri Lanka named "Hashtag Generation." Previously, she advocated for global youth development on an international level including as the first ever Sri Lankan Youth Delegate to the UN and as the youth lead negotiator and member of the International Youth Task Force of the World Conference on Youth 2014 where she played a critical role in mainstreaming youth in the Post-2015 Process and in the establishment of World Youth Skills Day.



# YOUTH EMPOWERMENT WHY AND HOW

## The Why, as presented in the UN Youth Strategy:

"The world today is home to the largest generation of young people in history, 1.8 billion. Close to 90 per cent of them live in developing countries, where they constitute a large proportion of the population.

Connected to each other like never before, young people want to and already contribute to the resilience of their communities, proposing innovative solutions, driving social progress and inspiring political change, in urban as well as rural contexts. Young people constitute a tremendous and essential asset worth investing in, opening the door to an unparalleled multiplier effect...

With this large and increasing number of young people across the globe, it is abundantly clear that it is only by engaging and working with them, supporting them in standing up for their rights and creating the conditions allowing them to progress and play an active role, that the international community will be able to achieve peace, security, justice, climate resilience and sustainable development for all."

## The How:

There is no singular form of youth empowerment, it will take many forms depending on the individuals, the goal, and the available platforms. But through our cover and in this page, we try to highlight a few of the ways that young people can empower themselves and each other.



**YOUTH2030**  
WORKING WITH AND FOR YOUNG PEOPLE



## Political Participation

Political participation, whether in the form of voting or in the form of running for office, can have an enormous impact on youth empowerment and ensuring that young people's voices are heard. Despite making up a large portion of the population, young people have low rates of political participation and are therefore seen as a less important constituency. By increasing political participation and supporting youth candidates, young people open a pathway to increasing their own say in government.

## Collective Action

Sometimes the easiest way to get a message across is through collective action. Whether through rallies and protests, walkouts, or sit-ins, collective action has a long history of success with even the most intractable groups. And young people have a long history of being at the center of those collective action movements, often leading from the front in protests against repressive regimes or in demands for equality and human rights.



## Advocacy

Advocacy and using your platform to lend voice to others is a way of empowering other, less heard or less privileged, groups. It is a way of bringing more people into the conversation and using your platform to elevate others to the same level.

## Collaboration

Central to successful efforts to affect change is collaboration and a collective determination among the participants. In today's increasingly connected world, collaboration is easier than ever, allowing young people around the globe to work together to advocate for similar causes, such as climate action and reducing global inequality.



## Consumer Power or 'Voting with your Wallet'

Making conscious choices about how and where you, and the organizations you are a part of, spend money can have significant impacts. As demonstrated by the divestment movement against South Africa in the 1980s or the more recent pressure to divest from fossil fuels, money can be a significant factor in change. Particularly when young people are able to collectively put pressure on larger institutions, such as universities, they can have enormous impacts.





UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES



## THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ANTÓNIO GUTERRES

### MESSAGE TO MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCES

The world continues to face the all-encompassing COVID-19 pandemic – a health crisis, economic disaster and human rights emergency rolled into one unprecedented challenge. We also confront a planetary emergency – including accelerating climate change, growing pollution and collapsing biodiversity – threatening the environment on which everyone’s future depends.

And we are witnessing an alarming spread of hatred and discrimination.

In these trying times, I welcome your engagement in the Model United Nations.

Young people today are spearheading movements for climate action, racial justice, gender equality and so much more.

You are connecting on-line and in the streets, showing the power of collective action. The pandemic has created a moment for change. Recovery is our chance to shape a better future. And the Sustainable Development Goals are our roadmap.

The United Nations is committed to being your ally as we push to build a more sustainable and equitable world for people today and for generations to come.

Thank you for your belief in the power of dialogue and cooperation to meet the tests of our time.

I wish you a successful Model United Nations.





# The History of:

## Southern Regional Model United Nations

**Inaugurated in 1990 in Greenville, SC, with the intention of being an exemplary learning experience for undergraduate college students pursuing issues of international concern.**

The first conference attracted delegations from 10 schools and a total of about 100 student participants. SRMUN's first Secretary-General, Julie Pauling, was instrumental in organizing the conference. As a student member of the Board of Directors of the National Model United Nations (NMUN) organization during 1990 - 1992, she was convinced that establishing a regional "spin-off" would achieve two useful goals: first, schools that sent delegations to the spring NMUN conference would be able to gain some experience at a fall conference that would be smaller and less overwhelming to newer participants and, second, schools in the southeastern part of the country financially unable to send delegations to NMUN would still have an opportunity to benefit from a Model United Nations experience.

The conference site was moved to Atlanta in 1991 in order to have a location that was more central and an area that was more attractive to interested schools. The tactic worked successfully in very little time. Around 20 schools and 250 students participated in the second annual conference. Conference participation over the next several years gradually increased to over 400. As SRMUN entered its second decade of activity in 2000, delegate numbers exceeded 500 participants from approximately three dozen campuses. Most of the schools involved in SRMUN are located in the southeastern United States, but several institutions from outside the region also furnish delegations. It is particularly gratifying to observe the same schools returning year after year. In addition, each conference sees delegations appear from schools sending students for the first time. A significant number of schools are also able to provide more than one delegation.

During its early years (1990 - 1993) the administration of the SRMUN conference was the responsibility of NMUN's Board of Directors. The NMUN Board was generous with its financial support to get SRMUN off the ground. It did not have its own independent Board until 1993. In addition, NMUN advanced the funding to SRMUN that was required to establish the conference in the amount of a \$10,000 loan. The

rapid growth of the newly created conference enabled SRMUN to pay off the loan by 1995. By that time, SRMUN's independent Board of Directors was fully established and became the ultimate authority for the conference's professionalism. SRMUN at this point became a fully sovereign conference independent of and separate from NMUN and equipped with its own governing structure.

The structure of SRMUN over the years has revealed remarkable resiliency in terms of how it dealt with what could only be referred to as growing pains. Atlanta was universally accepted as a natural physical location for the conference. It did become necessary to change hotel conference sites on a few occasions. However, as the conference grew in the number of attendees, first tier hotels developed substantial interest in hosting the event. From its inception, SRMUN has been held during the last half of November, normally the week before the Thanksgiving holiday. This schedule enables delegates the greater part of the fall semester to prepare for the conference and also allow them to enjoy a brief recess before the final examination season commences. The conference itself traditionally runs from late Thursday afternoon to Saturday evening.

SRMUN attendees made it clear that there's a real need for a Spring conference. After researching possible locations, the Board of Directors voted to host the first annual SRMUN Spring conference in Charlotte, North Carolina, which was held in April 2013. Eight years later, SRMUN Charlotte has consistently grown as a successful Spring event. Since October 2020, as SRMUN turned 31 years old, we expanded to host virtual conferences, and welcomed new schools from the far west, Canada, and Costa Rica. SRMUN is a successful conference because of the loyalty and professionalism of its staff, delegates, faculty advisors, and supporters. There is no doubt that the original intention of the founders to make SRMUN a memorable learning experience has been and continues to be fulfilled. The participants are always eager, energetic, and devoted to their task.

# SRMUN BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President Ryan Baerwalde

Vice President Punit Patel

Secretary Dr. Matthew Clary

Member at Large Dr. Paige Tan

Member at Large Maricruz Retana

Member at Large Michael Engelhardt

Founding Member Dr. Cindy Combs

Founding Member Dr. Martin Slann

Executive Director Michael J. Oleaga

Deputy Executive Director of Atlanta Jordin Dickerson

Interim Deputy Executive Director of Charlotte Maricruz Retana

Deputy Executive Director of Technology Geraldine Galue

SRMUN Atlanta is sponsored by an educational not-for-profit corporation, the Southern Regional Model United Nations, Inc. This year, the SRMUN Board of Directors made the decision to modernize itself through a restructuring. These changes will take effect on December 1st, 2021.

As of December 1, 2021, the Board of Directors for SRMUN, Inc. will comprise a seven-member panel (with a minimum of one faculty advisor) and the Executive Director who are responsible for the overall state of the organization from year to year. Board members are responsible for meeting two or more times a year to conduct organizational business, including reviewing financial statements, creating strategic priorities of the organization, and approving all substantive content for the conference. The Board also selects and trains the Executive Staff of each conference. These offices are the Secretary-General, the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General, and the Under Secretary-General.

Reporting into the Board of Directors is the Advisory Group. The Advisory Group comprises individuals who have applied and been approved by the Board to serve the organization by making recommendations to the Board on all substantive matters relating to SRMUN conferences, including conference theme, committees, and topics selection, the hiring of staff, and the writing of delegate Background Guides.

Any person who has served as Staff, Executive Staff, or in a Faculty Advisor capacity for a minimum of two SRMUN conferences is eligible to run for a seat on the Board of Directors. Approximately half of the Board is appointed per year, to staggered two-year terms. To be considered, a person must turn in a completed application to the Executive Director. A slating committee determined by the Board of Directors will select the incoming Board Members from the pool of applicants each year, prior to December 1st.

Any person may submit an application to serve on the Advisory Group. To do so, interested applicants must submit a completed application to a member of the Executive Directorate (Executive Director or any of the Deputy Executive Directors) or a member of the Board of Directors by the end of the first night of the fall or spring conference.

The Executive Director manages daily corporate affairs for SRMUN. The Board of Directors is responsible for the hiring of the Executive Director. The Executive Director reports directly to the Board. In early 2019, the Board conducted a search and hired a Deputy Executive Director for SRMUN Atlanta, SRMUN Charlotte, and Technology, respectively. The new Deputy Executive Directors assumed their new roles at the conclusion of SRMUN Atlanta 2019 and are permanent fixtures of the Advisory Group. Staff of each conference.

# SRMUN SECRETARIAT

## EXECUTIVE STAFF

Noah Vetter	Secretary-General
Rachael Wnuk	Director-General
Austen Brennan	Deputy Director-General
Jessica Doscher	Under Secretary-General

## COMMITTEE STAFF

General Assembly Plenary	Director Assistant Director Assistant Director	Kathleen Conow Katherin Lopez Xander Swain
United Nations Environment Assembly	Director Assistant Director Assistant Director	Claire Hodges Des Woods Simone Spencer
International Criminal Police Organization	Director Assistant Director Assistant Director	Joshua Perry Andrew Wittmayer Yanet Berakhi
Group of 77	Director Assistant Director	Marisa Laudadio-Weaver Iman Mohamed
United Nations Children's Fund Executive Board	Director Assistant Director	Michael Bovi Kaadir Mohiuddin
United Nations Educational, Social, and Cultural Organization Executive Board	Director Assistant Director	Taheerah Smith Emma Goldsby
International Court of Justice	Director Assistant Director	Jordan Manley Rachel Abernathy
Security Council	Director Assistant Director	Emily Bowen Manu Kakani



# COMMITTEES AND TOPICS

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLENARY (GA PLEN): [GAPLEN\\_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG](mailto:GAPLEN_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG)**

- I. The Role of Youth in Utilizing Media to Promote a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence
- II. Establishing Internet as a Critical Infrastructure in Developing Member States

**UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY (UNEA): [UNEA\\_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG](mailto:UNEA_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG)**

- I. Establishing Sustainable Circular Economies Through the Development of Waste Recycling Partnerships
- II. Promoting Inclusion of Women, Youth, and Underrepresented Populations in Environmental Governance

**INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE ORGANIZATION (INTERPOL):**

**[INTERPOL\\_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG](mailto:INTERPOL_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG)**

- I. Combating Radicalization and the Promotion of Extremist Violence on Social Media
- II. Assisting Member States in Combating Transnational Money Laundering Operations

**GROUP OF 77 (G-77) : [G77\\_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG](mailto:G77_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG)**

- I. Addressing Economic Barriers to Accessible and Quality Healthcare in Developing Member States
- II. Promoting Youth Employment and Opportunity in a Post-Pandemic Economy

**UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND EXECUTIVE BOARD (UNICEF EXECUTIVE BOARD):**

**[UNICEF\\_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG](mailto:UNICEF_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG)**

- I. Addressing the Needs of Homeless Youth Populations
- II. Combating the Exploitation of Children by Violent Extremist Groups

**UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION EXECUTIVE BOARD (UNESCO EXECUTIVE BOARD): [UNESCO\\_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG](mailto:UNESCO_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG)**

- I. Navigating Iconoclasm During Periods of Conflict and Reconciliation
- II. Improving Access to Quality Education for Vulnerable and At-Risk Populations

**INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE (ICJ)\*: [ICJ\\_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG](mailto:ICJ_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG)**

- I. Alleged violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America)
- II. Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (The Gambia v. Myanmar)
- III. Jadhav (India v. Pakistan)
- IV. Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ukraine v. Russian Federation)

**SECURITY COUNCIL\*: [SC\\_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG](mailto:SC_ATLANTA@SRMUN.ORG)**

- I. Open Agenda

\* Annotates a Single-delegate Committee

For further assistance, please contact the Secretary-General at [sg\\_atlanta@srmun.org](mailto:sg_atlanta@srmun.org).

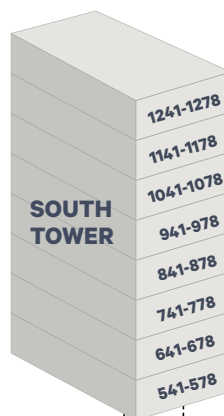
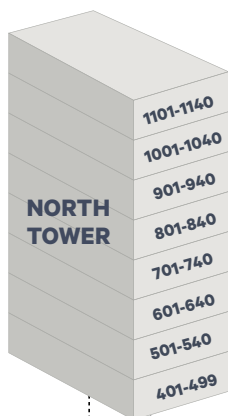
# COMMITTEE ROOMS

General Assembly Plenary (GA Plen)	Atlanta 3-4-5
International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)	Georgia 4-5-6
United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA)	Georgia 7-8-9
Group of 77 (G77)	Georgia 10-11-12
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Executive Board	Georgia 13
United Nations Educational, Social, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Executive Board	Georgia 2-3
International Court of Justice (ICJ)	Atlanta 1
Security Council	Atlanta 2
Registration	GA Registration - Level One
Conference Services	Georgia 1
Delegate Preparation Q&A Session	Atlanta 3-4-5
Head Delegates Meetings	Georgia 3-4-5
Chair/Rapporteur Interviews & Training	Georgia 2-3
Board of Directors Meetings	Augusta
Faculty Roundtable & Meeting	Athens
Closing Ceremony	Capitol Ballroom



**Sheraton®**  
ATLANTA HOTEL

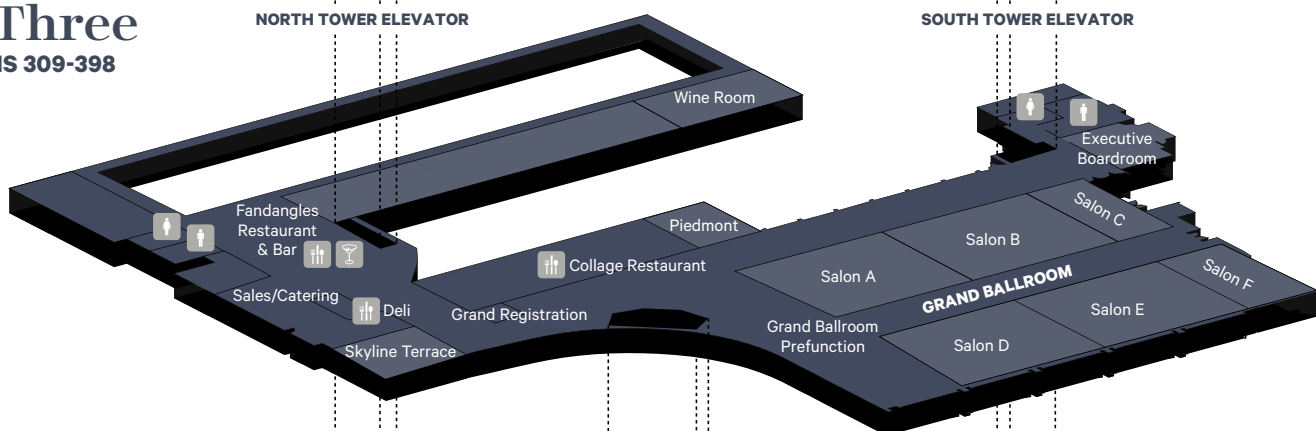
## Hotel Map



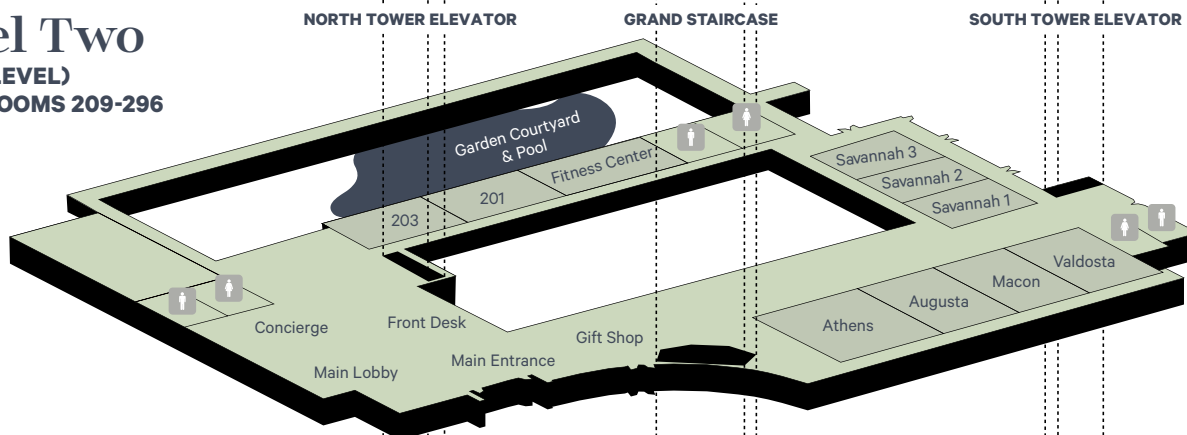
**SHERATON CLUB**

**SOUTH TOWER BOARDROOM**

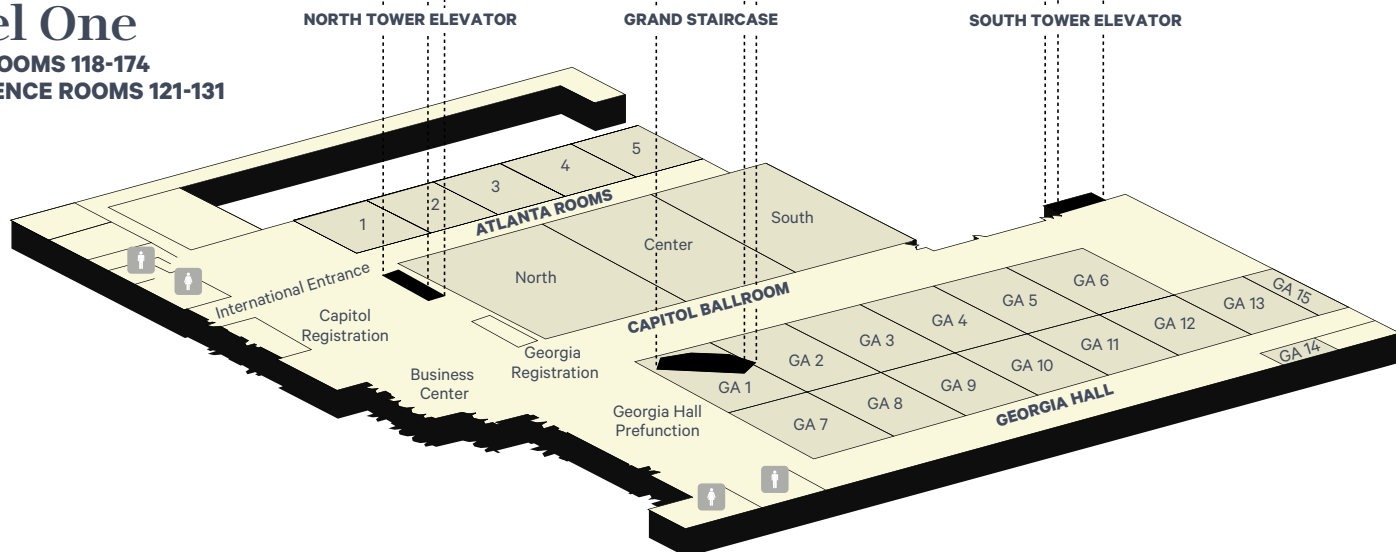
### Level Three GUEST ROOMS 309-398



### Level Two (LOBBY LEVEL) GUEST ROOMS 209-296



### Level One GUEST ROOMS 118-174 CONFERENCE ROOMS 121-131







# MEMBER STATE ASSIGNMENTS

## MEMBER STATE SCHOOL

Afghanistan	University of North Georgia
Argentina	University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Belgium	Lenoir Rhyne University
Brazil	Mississippi State University
Canada	Winthrop University
Chile	University of North Carolina at Pembroke
China	University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Costa Rica	University of North Georgia
Cuba	Berry College
Czech Republic	Old Dominion University
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Old Dominion University
Democratic Republic of the Congo	University of Kentucky
Estonia	Guilford Technical Community College
France	Winthrop University
Georgia	College of Central Florida
Germany	University of North Carolina at Charlotte
India	Auburn University
Indonesia	Georgia State University
Ireland	University of Montevallo
Israel	Texas State University
Italy	Georgia Institute of Technology
Japan	Berry College
Kenya	Georgia Institute of Technology
Lebanon	University of Kentucky
Mexico	Hillsborough Community College

## MEMBER STATE SCHOOL

Morocco	Kennesaw State University
Netherlands	University of Kentucky
New Zealand	Georgia Institute of Technology
Niger	University of Tennessee at Martin
Nigeria	University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Norway	Roger Williams University
Pakistan	University of Central Florida
Palestine	Hollins University
Paraguay	Radford University
Poland	Old Dominion University
Romania	University of North Georgia
Russian Federation	Georgia State University
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	Mercer University
Saudi Arabia	Hollins University
Slovakia	Western Carolina University
South Africa	Georgia State University
Sri Lanka	Auburn University
Sweden	Radford University
Tunisia	College of Charleston
Turkey	University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Tuvalu	Roger Williams University
Ukraine	Guilford Technical Community College
United Kingdom	Western Carolina University
United Republic of Tanzania	Millsaps College
United States of America	University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Viet Nam	University of Kentucky
Zimbabwe	Mississippi State University

# DELEGATE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Q:** May I use my laptop or smart device (i.e., tablet or mobile phone) during speeches?

**A:** Sorry delegate, no electronic devices are allowed during formal debate during any part of formal debate which includes but does not limit speeches, motions, announcements, voting, and roll calls.

**Q:** Any advice on where I can find information on a specific issue? I just heard something called sovereignty and I am totally lost.

**A:** The first option is approaching your faculty advisor. The second is Conference Services where you can research on the computers for free.

**Q:** It is really cold in this room, but I was told I cannot make a point of personal privilege to the chair in order to change that. What would be the best way to address it?

**A:** The way to address any items that involve temperatures, water, other delegate behavior, general questions, etc. is to either (1) send a note or email to the dais or (2) approach the committee director during a suspension of the meeting. This will ensure that your questions or concerns are addressed and answered quickly without distracting the entire body.

**Q:** I hear SRMUN delegates have every room in the hotel booked so it's cool to be loud in the hallways and our rooms late at night.

**A:** Not cool delegate! Even though SRMUN is the largest event in the hotel this weekend, there are still many guests who are not part of the conference. This (totally gorgeous and amazing) hotel is located in a prime Atlanta area and is completely booked, not just with SRMUN, but with many other professionals in the city with early workdays. Let's respect these guests who are not cool enough to be at SRMUN. We understand you will still have energy after conference hours and want to caucus or work which is why the lobby is a prime area to use as it is available to us for the weekend, feel free to use it!

**Q:** I am a double-delegation, do we both have to be present during formal debate?

**A:** No, but at least one delegate from your delegation should be present during formal debate. You don't want to miss anything important!

**Q:** Can we leave our laptop, placard, and garbage in the conference rooms between sessions?

**A:** NO, do not leave your valuables in the committee room during breaks. SRMUN and the hotel are not responsible for any lost or stolen goods. Also, please be cordial to the hotel staff by cleaning up after yourselves, they would be extremely appreciative of this.

**Q:** Why can't we have Wi-Fi in every square foot in the hotel?

**A:** Unfortunately, due to the enormous cost, Wi-Fi in the conference rooms is not available. Meanwhile, there is free Wi-Fi in the lobby area and in the guest rooms. We have been working on improving this situation and will notify if there's updates.

**Q:** I have been in committee all day but am on a roll on my working paper. Where can I grab a quick bite to eat and get right back to work?

**A:** SRMUN knows a fed delegate is a happy delegate. This is why we want our delegates to be fully nourished during and out of committee sessions. The prime location of the Sheraton Atlanta has a ton of surrounding restaurants where you can grab and go!

**Q:** Where is the SRMUN Delegate Social, why aren't we having one?

**A:** With the prime downtown location of the Sheraton Atlanta, we wanted to give delegates the chance to explore the city and choose a place of their own to dance the night away. If you are lucky, you may even see some familiar staff faces out around town!

**Q:** Where can I get one of those awesome t-shirts or accessories that I see staff wearing?

**A:** You can visit the SRMUN Threadless store at [SRMUN.Threadless.com](https://SRMUN.Threadless.com) or Conference Services, where we accept all forms of payment!

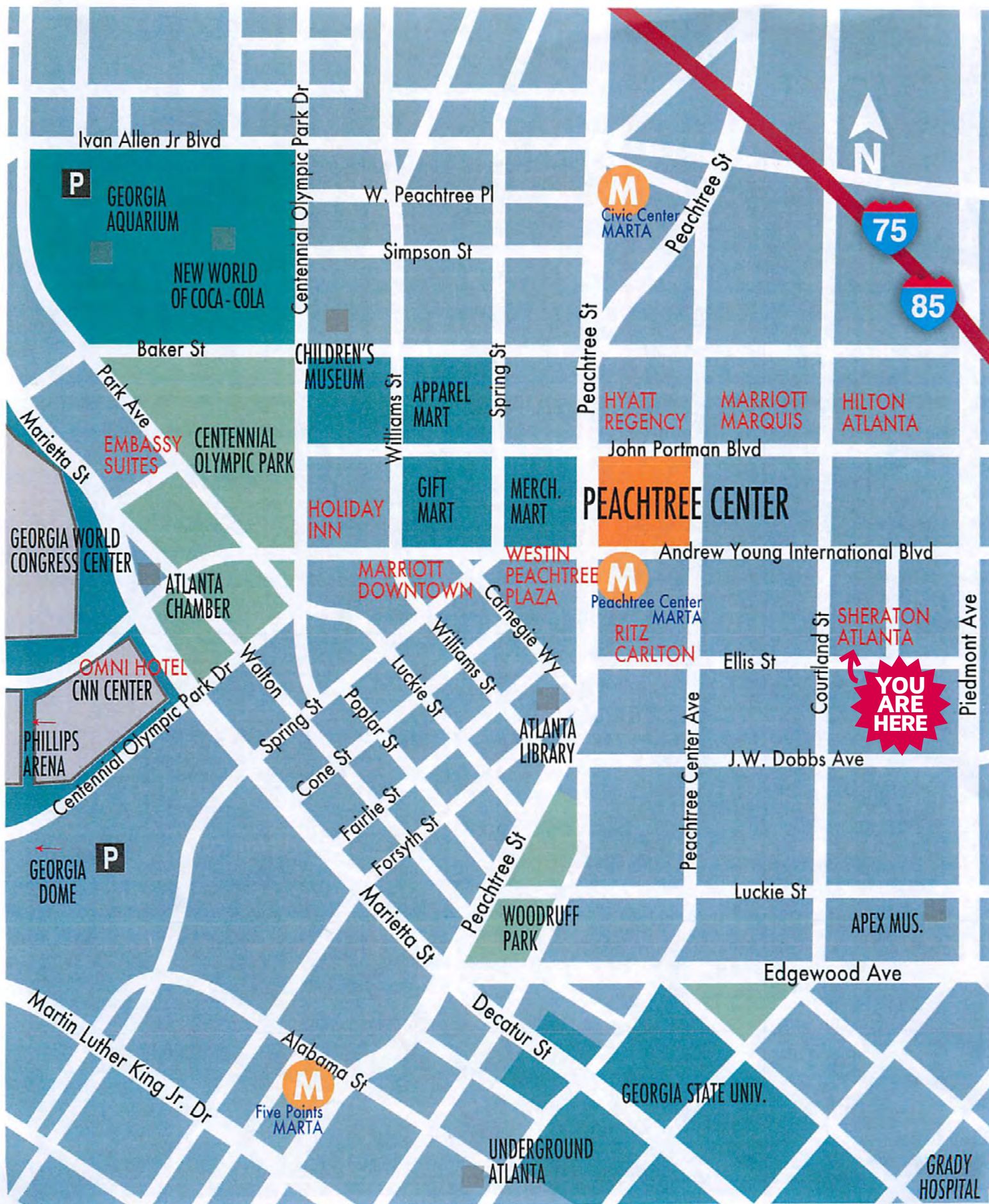
**Q:** I'm unable to continue with Model UN as a class or I'm a graduating senior and this is my last SRMUN. I am heartbroken but I hear being a staff member seems just about the best opportunity, EVER! How do I get involved?

**A:** Great question, delegate! Announcements will be made throughout the conference on where to hand in applications. You may visit Conference Services for info and applications will also be available at your dais' table. In addition, the application can be filled out online, check it out on our [webpage](#)! We encourage you to ask staff members about their experience, we guarantee it will change your life! Positions may also be available at our upcoming SRMUN Charlotte event.

**Q:** I cannot wait to be a SRMUN delegate again, but I don't want to wait an entire year – what can I do?

**A:** Easy Answer! Register today for SRMUN Charlotte 2021 at the Omni Hotel located in Uptown Charlotte. Registration is now open!





# PEACHTREE CENTER

DOWNTOWN ATLANTA DETAIL MAP



# SRMUN POLICIES

## DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

Delegates are expected to:

- To be "in character" also entails displaying respect for the opinions and ideals of fellow delegates, even if these opinions and ideals conflict with a given delegate's own Member State's priorities.
- Remain in character by consistently advocating the interests and representing the policies of their assigned Member State.
- Collaborate with fellow delegates where possible. Delegates who disrupt committee sessions or create problems in the committee room may be barred from further participation in the conference.
- Conduct themselves in a courteous and professional manner at all times.
- Refrain from consumption of alcohol and other drugs in committee sessions. Note: Any issues related to illicit drugs or alcohol will be immediately directed to the attention of the SRMUN Board of Directors and Executive Staff.
- Respect fellow delegates at all times and in all methods of communications. Using information and communication technologies such as email, cell phones, text messages, instant messaging, defamatory personal websites, and social media to support deliberate and hostile behavior intended to harm other delegates is strictly forbidden.
- Know and follow these rules and regulations.
- Delegates who disrupt committee sessions or the conference or who are found to have violated any clause of the [delegate code of conduct](#), which you may scan the QR Code for further information, may be barred from further participation in the conference, forfeiting any delegate fees and/or award eligibility.



## DRESS CODE

- Standard delegate attire for the conference is business jacket, slacks (or skirts for women), dress shirt (with tie for men) and dress shoes.
- Shirts that expose excessive bare skin on the chest, stomach or are otherwise revealing are inappropriate. Clothes that reveal undergarments are inappropriate.
- Dress sweaters for men are generally considered too casual, unless a tie is worn underneath.
- Shorts, ball caps, jeans, sneakers, sandals, and sunglasses are forbidden.
- It is inappropriate for delegates to display any national symbols such as flags, pins, crests, etc. on their person during committee sessions. UN symbols are acceptable.
- For SRMUN Atlanta 2021, SRMUN and the Sheraton Atlanta Hotel will be requiring masks covering the nose and mouth to be worn in all common areas of the hotel, including, but not limited to, hallways, committee rooms, caucusing areas, and the hotel lobby.

- Western business dress is preferred. Cultural dress is only permitted for international delegates whose native country's accepted professional business dress includes traditional cultural dress. These delegates are the only individuals to whom this applies. Any delegate attempting to use cultural costume to portray a "character" will be asked to leave the committee chamber and change into clothing that is more appropriate. The SRMUN organization will not tolerate any delegate's attempt to mock traditional cultural attire or abuse it as costume.
- All clothing must adhere to guidelines that portray professionalism and modesty. If a delegate's attire is deemed inappropriate by the SRMUN staff, the delegate will be asked to leave the session and return with appropriate attire.

## BADGES

- All conference attendees are to wear their credentials during official meetings.
- Participants are identified as follows:
  - Executive Staff: Dark Blue
  - Staff: Blue
  - Board: Red
  - Head Delegates: Yellow
  - Delegate: White
  - Advisor: Green
  - Guest: Pink

## SEXUAL HARASSMENT & DISCRIMINATION POLICY

It is the intention of SRMUN that the environment of our conferences best achieves our educational goals. The SRMUN Executive Staff and Board of Directors will not tolerate any instances of harassment or discrimination based on race, color, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, or medical condition.

If any participant at SRMUN, whether a delegate, Faculty Advisor, observer, committee staffer, Executive Staffer, Executive Directorate member, or member of the Board of Directors believes they have witnessed or encountered discrimination and/or harassment, which results in a hostile working environment or disparate treatment, they should bring it to the attention of any one or more of the following people: any member of the Board of Directors, any member of the Executive Directorate (Executive Director and 3 Deputy Executive Directors), or any member of the Executive Staff (Secretary-General, Under Secretary-General, Director-General, and Deputy Director-General). Any person receiving such a report is obligated to pass along such reports to a member of the Board of Directors of their choosing (should they themselves not already be a member) as quickly as possible, and no later than within 24 hours. Alternatively, a report can be submitted by scanning the QR code below. Please be sure to include accurate contact information so that a SRMUN Board

# SRMUN POLICIES

Member can contact you regarding your report. Anyone reporting instances of harassment or discrimination will be protected by the organization from retaliation.

The SRMUN Board must investigate the merits of the allegations, interviewing all parties involved, submit a written report to the rest of the Board. Based on the investigation's findings, the Board of Directors may:

- Take no action;
- Issue a verbal reprimand;
- Remove an involved individual from the conference; and/or,
- Implement any other action that the Board deems appropriate.

To review the complete SRMUN Sexual Harassment Policy, please scan the QR Code.



## CONFERENCE SERVICES POLICIES

- A maximum of two delegates will be allowed in Conference Services to work on each working paper at any one time. Delegates are expected to write their working papers outside of the lab, and bring them in for typing or revision. [NOTE: Delegates are generally seated on a first come, first serve basis. Delegates from committees not already working at a computer in the lab will be given preference when the lab is full. The USG for Conference Services reserves the authority to grant an earlier place in line to a delegate.]
- There will be NO FOOD OR BEVERAGES allowed in Conference Services.
- Internet resources are only for research use. Delegates will not be permitted to check their email.
- Once a delegate has finished typing, s/he/they should print the resolution and save the resolution according to the posted guidelines.
- Photocopies will be made for the delegates at a charge of \$.10 per copy. This cost is used to defray the rental and repair costs for copiers at SRMUN. Working papers and resolutions approved by the Director of the committee will be copied free of charge. Staff application printing is also free of charge.
- Delegates may also purchase replacement badges and placards in Conference Services. Replacement badges will cost \$5.00 and replacement placards will cost \$10.00.

## PLAGIARISM

SRMUN, Inc., encourages unique and exceptional dialogue amongst our participants through the free flow of ideas and conversations, with the expectation that all written and spoken words be original thought. All materials, including but not limited to: Position Papers, speeches, and working papers/draft resolutions, and reports are subject to a zero-tolerance policy regarding plagiarism or the unaccredited

use of another's words. Any delegate found in violation of this stated policy will receive no credit for the entirety of their work, including receiving a score of zero for position papers found to include words that are not cited and/or properly credited to the original author.

## SRMUN AWARDS POLICY

Each year, the SRMUN Board of Directors recognizes exceptional delegations with both Position Paper and Conference Awards using set criterion. For the Virtual SRMUN conference, awards will be announced during the Closing Ceremony. Schools within the United States will receive their awards via mail.

## POSITION PAPER AWARDS

Before the start of the conference, delegates utilize the SRMUN website to submit Position Papers for each committee in which their assigned Member State is represented. These two-page Position Papers are graded by our volunteer committee staff using a standard rubric. Once all on-time papers are graded, delegation scores are calculated. The highest scoring delegations among these receive an Outstanding Position Papers Award and top scoring Position Papers from each committee will receive a committee award during the SRMUN Closing Ceremony.

During the conference, all delegations receive a feedback sheet explaining how they scored in several metrics. Late papers will be graded, if possible, but any late or missing Position Papers will make that entire delegation ineligible for Position Paper awards. An example feedback sheet is available at: [http://www.srmun.org/docs/sample\\_pp\\_scoring.pdf](http://www.srmun.org/docs/sample_pp_scoring.pdf). Paper evaluations and awards are typically distributed at the Faculty Meeting with the Board, however for Virtual SRMUN, the evaluations will be distributed via email. SRMUN Virtual Awards will be sent by mail.

## COMMITTEE DELEGATION AWARDS

Delegations are nominated by SRMUN conference staff and awarded the Committee Delegation Award, which will be announced during either in the final committee session or the SRMUN Closing Ceremony. Delegations that show superior skills in their preparation and presentation of their Member State, as specifically noted in their committee, are recognized for their specific contributions through this award. The breakdown of Committee Delegations Awards is as follows: Each large-size committee will receive up to six awards, each medium-size committee will receive up to four awards, and each small committee will receive up to two awards. Delegates may also be eligible for "Most Diplomatic" and "Most Improved" awards, which if given will be recognized in the committee session.

# SRMUN POLICIES

## CONFERENCE DELEGATION AWARDS

During the conference, our volunteer committee staff nominates exceptional delegate performance in each committee at the end of each session. The following criteria are used to determine the merit of each delegation:

- **Caucusing** - Does the delegation make a concerted effort to work with other delegations during informal debate? Do they attempt to incorporate nations outside of their respective regional bloc while maintaining character?
- **Diplomacy** - Does the delegation work to find cohesion and compromise among their fellow Member States? Does the delegation take a respectful, educated, and professional approach to working with other committee delegates?
- **Participation** - Does the delegation articulate their policies and beliefs succinctly and efficiently? Do they use their persuasive skills to engage other delegates while maintaining a diplomatic approach?
- **Preparation** - Does the delegation adequately represent the policies of their Member State in the context of the topic? Do they have a solid understanding of the topics and scope of the committee as it pertains to the Member State they are representing? Have they provided research and documentation to support their convictions? Do they organize their thoughts to effectively articulate the changes they are advocating through the delivery of the committee?
- **Resolution Writing** - Does the delegation contribute substantive material to be used in the production of working papers? Do they work effectively with other committee delegates to generate working papers that are relevant to the topic and within the scope of the committee?

These nominations are then tallied by the SRMUN Board. Final scores are calculated as follows:

The number of committees in which each delegation (Member State) is represented is multiplied by the number

of committee sessions (usually 6). This is the maximum theoretical score each delegation may achieve. For example, if the delegation for China is represented in 7 committees, their maximum theoretical score is  $7 * 6 = 42$ . The actual number of times throughout all six committee sessions that a delegation is nominated is then divided by this number to arrive at a fractional score.

In our example, assume China was nominated 38 times throughout the conference. The delegation for China will receive a fractional score of  $38 / 42 = 0.90476$ .

At the end of the conference, all delegations are ranked in descending order by their fractional score. Fractional scores are not reported and will not be released publicly. The highest-scoring delegations receive an Outstanding Delegation Award, followed by Distinguished Delegation, and Honorable Mention. The total number of awards given at the SRMUN Closing Ceremony will vary from year to year, depending on the number of delegations in attendance. Not all delegations will receive an award.

## AUDIO VISUAL

Please note that events hosted by Southern Regional Model United Nations, Inc. (SRMUN) are events at which photography and video and audio recordings may be taken. By entering the event premises, participants are consenting to photography, audio and/or video recording, as well as to the release, publication, exhibition, or reproduction of this material by SRMUN for news, webcasts, promotional purposes, telecasts, advertising, or any other purpose deemed fit by SRMUN and its affiliates and representatives. Please feel free to contact any SRMUN Board Member, the Executive Director, or Executive Staff member if you have any questions or concerns regarding this policy.

## Don't Forget Your SRMUN Swag!

Don't worry, all your friends will still be asking you that question because you can now buy your favorite SRMUN swag online!



Check out our SRMUN Threadless shop to pick out your swag. With more options than ever, you can skip the line at conference services and still rep SRMUN everywhere you go.





# SRMUN RULES OF PROCEDURE

## RULES ARE LISTED IN ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

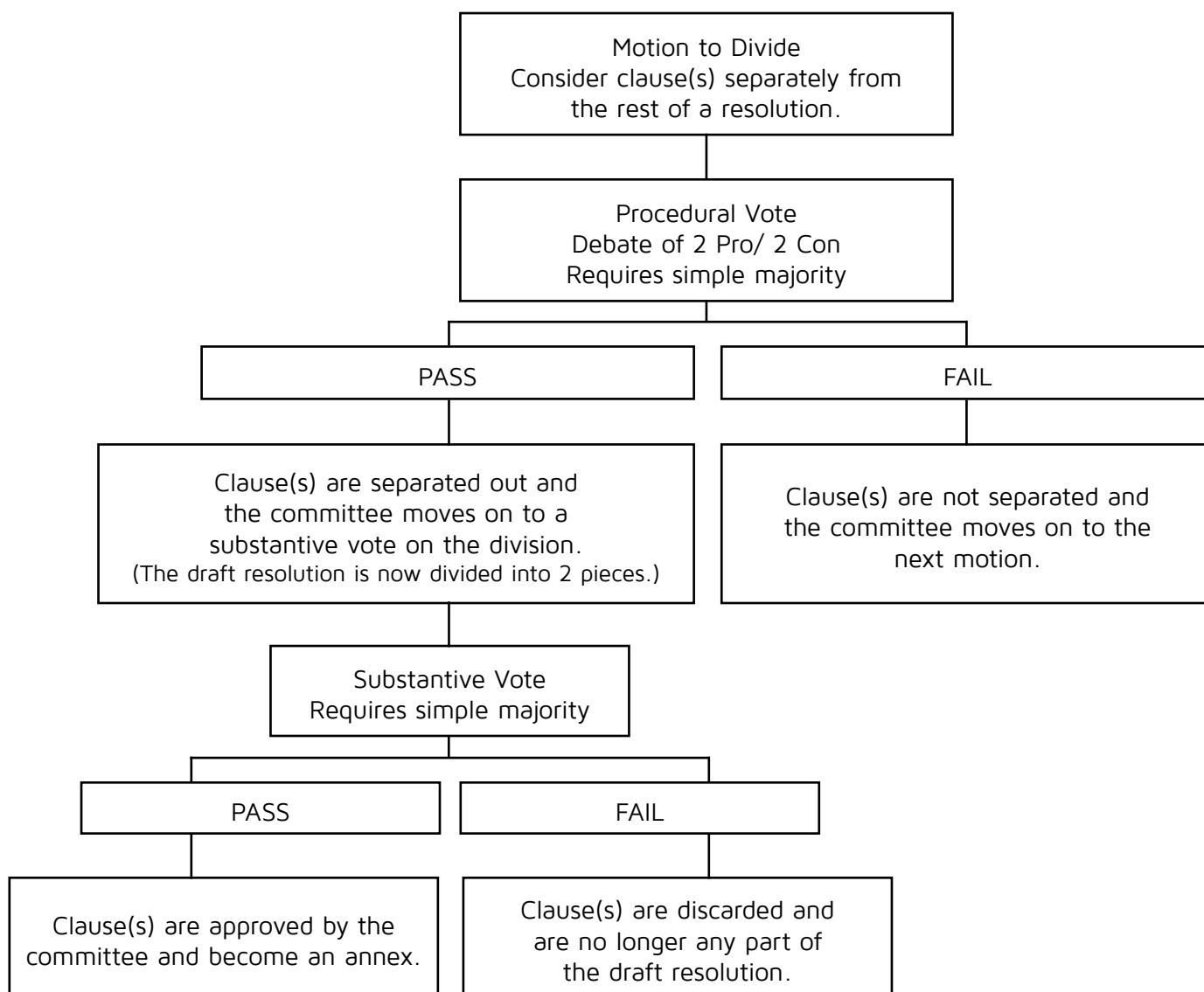
Motion *	Purpose	Debate	Vote
Point of Order	Correct an error in procedure	None	None
Appeal the decision of the chair	Challenge a decision of the Chair	None	2/3
Suspension of the Meeting for an Unmoderated Caucus	Recess Meeting	None	Majority
Suspension of the Meeting for a Moderated Caucus	Recess Meeting	None	Majority
Adjournment of the Meeting	End Meeting	None	Majority
Adjournment of Debate	End debate without a substantive vote	2 pro/2 con	2/3 (Roll call)
Closure of Debate	Move to an immediate vote	2 con	2/3
Division of the Question (1st Vote)	Vote to consider operative clauses separately	2 pro/2con	Majority
Adopt by Acclamation	Accept a Draft Resolution by consensus	None	No opposition
Roll Call Vote	Vote by roll call	None	None
Reconsideration	Re-open debate on an issue	2 con	2/3
Set Speaker's Time	Set or change speaker's time limit	2 pro/2 con	Majority
Close/Reopen Speaker's List	No additional speakers added/ to again permit additional speakers	None	Majority
Adoption of Agenda	Approval of agenda order	None	Majority

\*The 5 motions that are shaded are the only ones that can be used during voting procedure. These are also listed in order of precedence.

# DIVISION OF THE QUESTION

## WHY DO YOU MOTION TO DIVIDE THE QUESTION?

A delegate motions for division of the question if they want to highlight a particularly important or critical operative clause(s). In highlighting the clause, Member States in support would vote “yes” in the procedural vote and then “yes” for the substantive vote. If the substantive vote passes, the highlighted clauses become a separate annex with the original preambulatory clauses from the original draft resolution.





# UNMODERATED CAUCUSING

Unmoderated caucusing is an essential part of your committee experience. These intermittent breaks from formal debate, allow delegates the freedom to move about the committee room and discuss the topic at hand with their fellow delegates. During unmoderated caucuses, you will collaborate and negotiate with the other committee members to create working papers that will move toward becoming draft resolutions.

## MOTIONING FOR AN UNMODERATED CAUCUS

- During formal debate, any delegate can request a unmoderated caucus by motioning for the "suspension of the meeting for an unmoderated caucus."
- A delegate must also state the length of time that you want the caucus to last. The maximum amount of time allowed is 45 minutes.  
Example: "Nigeria motions for a suspension of the meeting for the purpose of an unmoderated caucus for a period of 20 minutes."
- Once the dais accepts the motion, a vote will be taken and a simple majority is required for the motion to pass.
- If multiple motions for unmoderated caucus are on the table, the body will vote on them by most disruptive to least disruptive. For example, if motions are entertained for 20 minutes and 45 minutes, the longer one will be voted upon first. Also, if it passes, the 20-minute motion will be removed from the floor from further consideration.
- Motions for suspension of the meeting are not applicable during voting procedures.

## TIPS FOR CAUCUSING EFFECTIVELY: TAKE THE DIPLOMACY CHALLENGE!

<b>Discuss</b>	Past resolutions, sub topics, data, charts, maps, etc. are valuable keys to creating solid resolutions and will be very helpful to you and your fellow delegates. Offer these items during your discussions.
<b>Invite</b>	Ask other members of your regional bloc to join you in discussion.
<b>Plan</b>	Choose which ideas are most important and which ones have room for negotiation.
<b>Listen</b>	Allowing other delegates to speak will add to the discussion and help flush out possible solutions.
<b>One on One</b>	Incorporate individuals that you may not have heard from and get their opinions on the issues.
<b>Mind the time</b>	Stay focused on the topic and the discussions which will lead to the creation of a thought out and widely supported resolution.
<b>Ask questions</b>	If you disagree with another delegate, calmly ask questions that will help you better understand their position. Find out if there is any common ground and focus on ideas that you can agree on.
<b>Connect</b>	Establish great relationships by learning your fellow delegate's names, and more about their ideas.
<b>Yes</b>	The ultimate goal is a resolution that the committee will vote on. Keep that in mind by respecting other delegates to the fullest during your negotiations.

# MODERATED CAUCUSING

In this type of caucus, the committee focuses on a specific facet of the topic at hand for a detailed discussion. The motion for these caucuses will delineate the overall time, speaker's time, and subject of the caucus. There is no speaker's list, and delegates will raise placards to be called upon in order to speak. The moderated caucus is useful to focus the committee on a specific sub-topic for consideration.

## How to Motion for a Moderated Caucus

- During formal debate, any delegate can request a moderated caucus by making the following motion: "(Member State) moves for a suspension of the meeting for the purpose of a \_\_\_\_ minute moderated caucus, with a speaker's time of \_\_\_\_, discussing \_\_\_\_."  
Example: Spain moves for a suspension of the meeting for the purpose of a 20 minute moderated caucus, with a speaker's time of 45 seconds, discussing financing for draft resolution 1.1.
- Remember, you must include (1) total length of time; (2) speakers time; and (3) topic for discussion for every moderated caucus motion.
- Once the dais accepts the motion, a vote will be taken and a simple majority is required for the motion to pass.
- Motions for suspension of the meeting, moderated or unmoderated, are not applicable during voting procedures.

## Things to remember and consider

- If the motion for moderated caucus passes, the chair will ask the delegation that made the motion if they reserve the right to speak first. Delegations may reserve this right, or refuse.
- If the motion for moderated caucus fails, the committee may move back into formal debate, or continue voting on motions that are still on the floor.
- Unmoderated caucuses take precedence over moderated caucuses.
- Moderated caucuses remain on the table for voting once a different moderated caucus or an unmoderated caucus has expired.
- Make sure to clearly define your topic for consideration in the moderated caucus. Get a feel of the committee with regards to the topic of moderated caucus, giving you an idea of how specific to make the topic.
- If delegates are not raising their placards to speak, the chair may use their discretion to end the moderated caucus prior to the end of the stated time.

# HOW TO BE AN EFFECTIVE DELEGATE

Effective delegates possess the skills to communicate and compromise. The work of the United Nations is a collaboration of different viewpoints and policies; however, most all resolutions passed by the bodies are by consensus. There are several keys to working successfully in your committee:

**Research:** Topics at SRMUN are ever-changing issues facing our global society, and as such, research on these topics often update from when Position Papers are submitted. Delegates are reminded that Conference Services provides free internet to provide current research; however, developments on the topics are suspended once Opening Ceremonies begins, except for Security Council and ICC.

**Home Government** is a service provided to all delegates looking to get a more in-depth understanding of a particular idea or issue. Faculty Advisors from our attending colleges and universities volunteer to serve in this position. Home Government is located in the Ballroom Foyer.

**Caucusing** allows the free flow of ideas and conversation. Outside of the unmoderated and moderated caucus time in sessions, delegates can initiate these conversations over breaks. Please review the unmoderated caucusing on the prior page.

**Moderated caucuses** allow delegates to have a rapid exchange of ideas in a more formal setting. The caucus works like a conversation, with the Chair facilitating the debate, and no speaker's list.



# PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES

The preamble of a draft resolution states the reasons for which the committee is addressing the topic and highlights past international action on the issue. Each clause begins with a present participle (called a preambulatory phrase) and ends with a comma.

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 non-governmental organizations in dealing with the issue; and
- General statements on the topic, its significance and its impact.

## SAMPLE PREAMBULATORY PHRASES

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

# OPERATIVE CLAUSES

Operative clauses identify the actions or recommendations made in a resolution. Each operative clause begins with a verb (called an operative phrase) and ends with a semicolon. Operative clauses should be organized in a logical progression, with each containing a single idea or proposal, and are always numbered. If a clause requires further explanation, bulleted lists set off by letters can also be used. After the last operative clause, the resolution ends in a period.

## SAMPLE OPERATIVE PHRASES

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

# TIPS TO CREATING DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

## WORKING PAPERS

Before a document is accepted by the Dais, to be voted on, it is referred to as a working paper.

- Delegates first need to obtain the official SRMUN working paper template. The template will be available to download from any Conference Services computer or select "Make a copy" from the SRMUN working paper template on Google Docs, which will be available on their SRMUN Hub committee webpage on [srmunhub.org](http://srmunhub.org).
- A working paper must have the following attributes to be accepted as a draft resolution:
  - At least one Sponsor.
  - A combination of Signatories and Sponsors to equal 25% of the committee present during the first session.
- Sponsors have had substantive additions either through direct clauses or impactful ideas to the working paper. These are the only individuals called to the Dais when edits are returned.
- Signatories are Member States who would like to see the idea debated and do not necessarily have to agree with the idea.

## DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

Once a working paper has been accepted by the Dais, it is then referred to as a draft resolution

- Once a draft resolution has been accepted, preambulatory clauses cannot be altered.
- Draft resolutions will be titled based on the topic being discussed and in the order they were selected. The topics are numbered based on how the delegates have ordered them on the agenda and not necessarily how they are ordered in the background guide. Examples:
  - During topic 1, a working paper is submitted and accepted by the dais it is "Draft Resolution 1-1."
  - The next working paper submitted and accepted is then "Draft Resolution 1-2."
  - During the second topic a working paper is submitted and accepted by the dais, it is now titled "Draft Resolution 2-1"
- When a working paper is accepted by the Dais to become a draft resolution, the Signatories and Sponsors are removed and this becomes a document of the body.

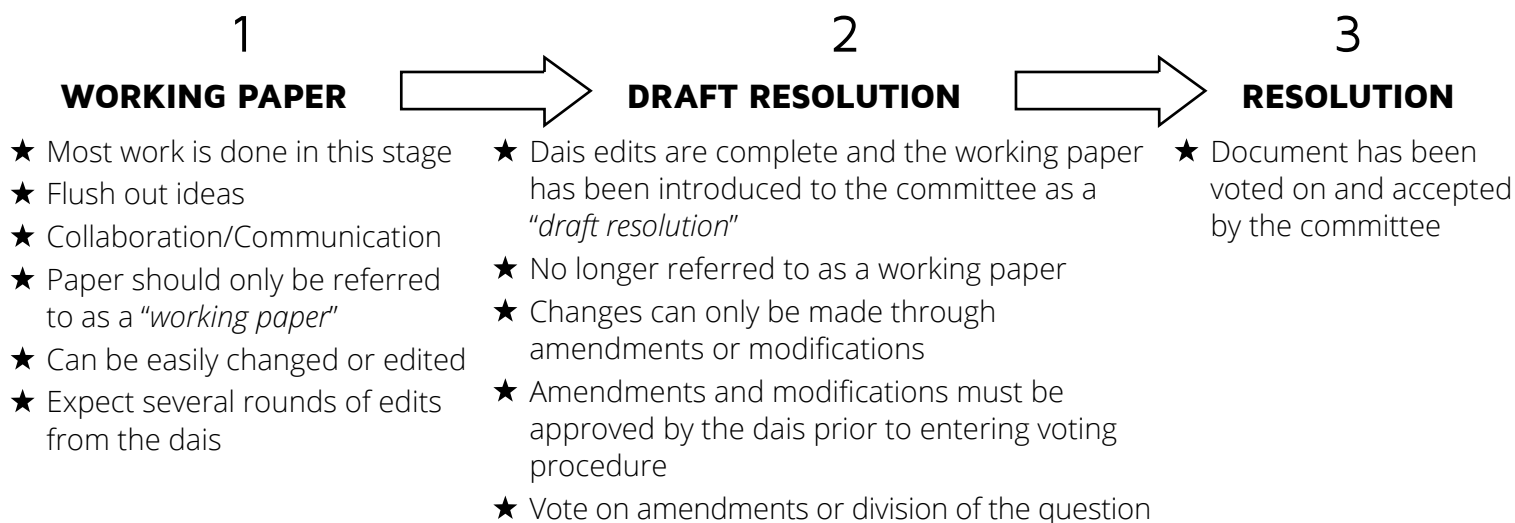
# MODIFICATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

Often a draft resolution needs changes to garner support or to build consensus, SRMUN provides for these changes through two avenues and its Google Form is available on the SRMUN Hub:

**Modifications** are usually small in nature, often rewording a phrase for clarity or a rearrangement of ideas. These are changes that all Sponsors of the draft resolution agree to being made. Signatory support is not required, but they are usually consulted. All modifications need to be written out on a modification form and submitted to the Dais, with the acceptance and acknowledgment of all Sponsors. There is no vote needed for modifications, they are made and introduced to the body once the Dais accepts them.

**Amendments** are typically more drastic changes to the document and can include, but are not limited to, removing or rewording operative clauses, or changing the scope or intention of a clause. These are changes that do not have the support of all the Sponsors. Amendments require 1/4 of the delegate support to be accepted by the Dais. They are voted on prior to voting on the draft resolution they affect and require a simple majority to pass. In the case of multiple amendments, they will be voted on in order of most disruptive to least disruptive, as decided by the Dais. Passed amendments must be considered when voting on the draft resolution. Should a draft resolution include an amendment that changes the intention, a Sponsor is able to vote against said draft resolution.

# EVOLUTION OF A RESOLUTION



## MERGING

- Sometimes there are too many working papers with similar ideas and the Dais will ask groups to merge their working paper together.
- Don't panic! At the beginning of the committee session, work is often done in small groups and many similar ideas are often being addressed simultaneously.
- The Dais will alert each group that the papers are too similar to accept both and will ask that the groups combine and create a collaborative working paper.
- By combining multiple papers, a comprehensive work product is produced that will garner widespread support.

## MERGING TIPS

- Be open-minded, flexible, and promote compromise and cooperation through diplomacy.
- Work with different groups to discuss your similar ideas and how you can create a cohesive document.
- The Dais wants the committee to be successful, so the goal of merging is to create a quality comprehensive document.

## SPONSORS VS SIGNATORIES

Each working paper will require a certain number of Sponsors and Signatories to be considered as a draft resolution. The number required will vary by committee and will be announced by the Dais during the first committee session.

### If you are a **SPONSOR** to a working paper:

- You actively assist in the authoring of the paper and you agree fully with the substance
- You must vote in favor of the working paper should it become a draft resolution
- You must approve all modifications and immediate changes to the draft resolution

### If you are a **SIGNATORY** to a working paper:

- You do not have to agree with the substance of the paper, only that you want to see it debated
- You may vote in favor, against, or abstain should it become a draft resolution
- You may introduce amendments without the consent of the Sponsors

# DRAFT RESOLUTION EXAMPLE

After acceptance as a draft resolution, a code will be assigned which the body will refer to it as. The first number refers to the topic being debated and the second is assigned by the dias.

Alphabetize the list of Member States.

The list of Sponsors and Signatories will be removed from the working paper when it becomes a draft resolution and is distributed to the entire body as an official document of said body.

1 Draft Resolution 2-6

2

3 Committee: General Assembly Plenary

4 Subject: Ensuring Global Food Security

5 Sponsors: China, Comoros, Eritrea, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa

6 Signatories: Austria, Egypt, Gabon, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Russia, Switzerland, United States of America, Venezuela, and Viet Nam

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The General Assembly,

List committee name, followed by a comma.

*Keeping in mind* the United Nations Millennium Project, an effort to contribute 0.7 percent of Gross National Product To Official Development Assistance (ODA), pledged by international leaders at the International Conference for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development Aid in 2002,

*Fully believing* the United Nations Millennium Project to be imperative to meeting the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs),

*Bearing in mind* the positive correlation between the United Nations Millennium Project and self-sustainability of developing Member States in order to promote long-term independence of foreign aid,

*Noting with concern* that debt forgiveness is included as a misleading form of foreign developmental aid,

*Observing* the rudimentary agricultural methods and resources of developing Member States as a hindrance to self-sustainability,

*Recognizing* the correlation between improving global flood security and the cooperation among the United Nations subsidiary bodies, including but not limited to the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF),

1. *Reminds* Member States of the pledge to contribute to the ODA through the United Nations Millennium Project, especially during this economic downturn;
2. *Emphasizes* food, monetary, and technological aid as a preferred means to ensure global food security as a component of the ODA rather than debt forgiveness;
3. *Supports* instead targeting development aid through the transfer of technology, including but not limited to:
  - a. Hybridized seed,
  - b. Fertilizers and pesticides, and,
  - c. Improved equipment and tools;
4. *Encourages* the coordination among subsidiary bodies of the United Nations which work to eradicate world hunger through the establishment of a platform for discussion among representatives of each body in order to operate in a more cooperative and efficient manner; and,
5. *Further encourages* such a forum to convene in Johannesburg, South Africa every first week of June and first week of December commencing in 2012:
  - a. By calling on the represented subsidiary bodies to appoint an expert from each body to create a universal comprehensive agenda to avoid the mismanagement of funds and the historic problem of overspending on certain issues while leaving others without funding, and,
  - b. With delegation expenses included in the allocated budget of each individual subsidiary body.

After being approved as a draft resolution, preambulatory clauses cannot be modified or amended.

During motions for division of the question, only entire operative clauses can be addressed. Operative sub-clauses cannot be divided out.

Only certain committees, i.e. GA Plenary & Security Council can add an operative clause to stay seized of the matter.

All operative clauses (except for final one) end with a semi-colon. Following the final operative clause all draft resolutions end with a period.

Always check for spelling and grammar before submitting any working paper! It will save precious time during editing!

All working papers/draft resolutions are to be typed in 10 font, Times New Roman style.



# CAUCUSING BLOCS

## NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)

Albania	Lithuania
Belgium	Luxemburg
Bulgaria	Montenegro
Canada	Netherlands
Croatia	Poland
Czech Republic	Portugal
Denmark	Romania
Estonia	Slovakia
France	Slovenia
Germany	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Turkey
Iceland	United Kingdom
Italy	United States
Latvia	

## COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES

Armenia	Moldova
Azerbaijan	Russia
Belarus	Tajikistan
Kazakhstan	Uzbekistan
Kyrgyzstan	

## GROUP OF SEVEN (G7)

Canada	Japan
France	United Kingdom
Germany	United States
Italy	<i>*Suspended: Russia</i>

## EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

Austria	Latvia
Belgium	Lithuania
Bulgaria	Luxemburg
Croatia	Netherlands
Czech Republic	Poland
Denmark	Portugal
Estonia	Romania
France	Slovakia
Germany	Slovenia
Greece	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Italy	

## AFRICAN UNION (AU)

Algeria  
Angola  
Botswana  
Burundi  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Djibouti  
Egypt  
Equatorial Guinea  
Kenya  
Lesotho  
Libya  
Madagascar  
Niger  
Nigeria  
South Africa  
Sudan  
Togo

## SECURITY COUNCIL (SC)

Based on Late 2020 Membership

P5:  
China  
France  
United Kingdom  
United States  
Russia

Alternating:  
Estonia  
India  
Ireland  
Kenya  
Mexico  
Niger  
Norway  
Saint Vincent & the  
Grenadines  
Tunisie  
Viet Nam

## ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES (OPEC)

Algeria	Kuwait
Angola	Libya
Congo	Nigeria
Equatorial	Saudi Arabia
Guinea	United Arab
Gabon	Emirates
Iran	Venezuela
Iraq	

## GULF COOPERATIVE COUNCIL (GCC)

Bahrain	Saudi Arabia
Kuwait	United Arab
Oman	Emirates
Qatar	

## GROUP OF TWENTY (G20)

Argentina	Italy
Australia	Japan
Brazil	Mexico
Canada	Rep. of Korea
China	Russia
European Union	Saudi Arabia
France	South Africa
Germany	Turkey
India	United Kingdom
Indonesia	United States

## LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES (LAS)

Algeria	Palestine
Bahrain	Saudi Arabia
Egypt	Sudan
Iraq	Tunisia
Kuwait	United Arab
Libya	Emirates
Morocco	Yemen
Oman	

# INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

## TIMELINE STRUCTURE:

- Committee Begins: Chief Justice gives opening speech.
- Chief Justice allows all Justices to ask any questions they may have about the procedure.
- Chief Justice allows the Applicant and Respondent a quick break to prepare for the first case.
- Case I begins:
  - o 20-minute presentation by Applicant.
  - o 15-minute cross-examination by Respondent.
  - o 15-minute questioning of the Applicant by Justices
  - o 20-minute presentation by Respondent.
  - o 15-minute cross-examination by the Applicant.
  - o 15-minute questioning of the Respondent by Justices.
  - o 5-minute closing remarks by Respondent.
  - o 5-minute closing remarks by Applicant.
  - o Advocates excused followed by 60-minute deliberation period from Justices.
  - o After the 60-minute period of deliberation, the Applicant and Respondent will re-enter the room and the Judgement and any Dissents will be read.
  - o A brief break to allow for the Applicant and Respondent of the next case to prepare.
  - o Repeat the same process as Case I, with Cases II, III, and IV.

## MOTIONS IN ICJ

Motions in the ICJ are handled differently than in other committees. While the Chief Justice is the final authority on the validity of any motion within the Court, the following are some common motions that are generally acceptable in the ICJ:

- Motion to extend questioning or deliberations: This motion would be acceptable if a Justice believes that more time is needed for questioning an Advocate or for closed deliberations. To pass, this motion requires a majority of the Justices and approval of the Chief Justice. Advocates may not make this motion.
- Motion to end questioning or deliberations: This motion shall be valid if a Justice believes that adequate time has passed during the questioning or deliberation process and that the respective period should be ended early. This motion requires a majority of the Justices and approval of the Chief Justice. Advocates may not make this motion.
- Objections should be made in a respectful manner, and they should be used minimally to avoid disruption in the Court.
- The Chief Justice reserves the right to rule on the merits of any objections.
- Objections should be made on law or procedure, and not simply on whether or not the Advocate or Justice agrees or disagrees with a statement.

# ICJ JUDGEMENT EXAMPLE

## CASE CONCERNING THE DISPUTE REGARDING NAVIGATIONAL AND RELATED RIGHTS

The entire judgment should be 10 font and Times New Roman style.

The case title & the specific Member States involved are listed in bold, underlined, and capitalized.

### **(COSTA RICA V. NICARAGUA)**

*Present:*

Indent and list all those present here. Role is italicized and last name is capitalized. Each name followed by comma. List is ended with a period. Ex.: *President YAY, Judges OWEN, MET, HOEY.*

The italicized Summary, in 200 or more words, but not exceeding one page, details the case's purpose, intentions, and what occurred within court.

## SUMMARY OF THE JUDGMENT OF 13 JULY 2009

The Summary's date must be the same date as when the judgment is read to advocates.

*The Court begins by recalling that, on 29 September 2005, the Republic of Costa Rica (hereinafter "Costa Rica") filed in the Registry of the Court an Application instituting proceedings against the Republic of Nicaragua (hereinafter "Nicaragua") with regard to a "dispute concerning navigational and related rights of Costa Rica on the San Juan River."*

*The Court observes that, in its Application, Costa Rica seeks to found the jurisdiction of the Court on the declaration it made on 20 February 1973 under Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute, as well as on the declaration which Nicaragua made on 24 September 1929 under Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and which is deemed, pursuant to Article 36, paragraph 5, of the Statute of the present Court, for the period which it still has to run, to be acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of this Court. In addition, Costa Rica invokes as a basis of the Court's jurisdiction the provisions of Article XXXI of the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement, officially designated, according to Article LX thereof, as the "Pact of Bogotá."*

*The Court notes that in its final submissions, Costa Rica requests the Court to adjudge and declare that Nicaragua is in breach of its international obligations in denying to Costa Rica the free exercise of its rights of navigation and associated rights on the San Juan River. In particular, Costa Rica requests the Court to adjudge and declare that,*

Summary must note the issue(s) the judges will deliberate.

*"by its conduct, the Republic of Nicaragua has violated:*

*(a) the obligation to allow all Costa Rican vessels and their passengers to navigate freely on the San Juan for purposes of commerce, including communication and the transportation of passengers and tourism; (b) the obligation not to require Costa Rican vessels and their passengers to stop at any Nicaraguan post along the River.*

Insert an asterisk to separate the Summary and the below operative clause section.

The operative clause order below, which may exceed one page, notes the judges' vote count and their finding(s).

THE COURT,

(1) As regards Costa Rica's navigational rights on the San Juan river under the 1858 Treaty, in that part where navigation is common,

(a) Unanimously,

Finds that the right of navigation for purposes of commerce enjoyed by Costa Rica includes the transport of tourists;

(b) By nine votes to five,

Finds that persons travelling on the San Juan river on board Costa Rican vessels exercising Costa Rica's right of free navigation are not required to obtain Nicaraguan visas.

Continuous finding(s) or rejection(s) should be brief, followed by a semicolon. The very last finding ends with a period.

Judges' vote count after the underlined letter of issue(s) deliberated, followed by a comma.

Judges' last names are listed only when a decision isn't unanimous. Each dissenting judge must explain their vote for the judgment's annex.

IN FAVOUR: President Owada; Judges Shi, Buergenthal, Abraham, Keith, Bennouna, Cançado Trindade, Yusuf, Greenwood;

AGAINST: Judges Koroma, Al-Khasawneh, Sepúlveda-Amor, Skotnikov; Judge ad hoc Guillaume.

End the document with a period.

Document should be signed by the Chief Justice and Assistant Chief Justice.



# ICJ DISSENT SUMMARY EXAMPLE

**Title should include the topic of the case**

**Great opportunity for even individual justices to give their own reasoning for disagreeing with the judgement**

**While Justices have the ability to author dissenting judgements, it is not mandatory!**

CASE CONCERNING THE CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE  
(Republic of Croatia v. Republic of Serbia)

*Present: President SCHLITT, Vice President DOSCHER; Judges BOYTER, MCCLENDON, NUNEZ, PAPENDICK*

SUMMARY OF THE DISSENTS OF 17 NOVEMBER 2018

THE COURT,

- (1) As regards the decision in the case of *Croatia v. Serbia* on the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, affirms the below dissents from the majority opinion regarding the respective questions;
- (2) Regarding the decision of the Court that Genocide had been committed against ethnic Croats, Justice Papendick respectfully dissent with the following statement:
  - (a) In the opinion of Justice Papendick, the Court has erred in ruling the actions of Serbia against Croatia as genocide. With regard to the Croatian claim, the Justice finds that Serbian forces had committed acts falling under subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Article II of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. Taking that view, however, a sufficient genocidal intent had not been established by the Applicant or evidence provided to the Court;
- (3) Regarding the decision of the Court that the intention of the Serbian government to commit genocide against ethnic Croats, Justices Boyter, McClendon, and Nunez respectfully dissent with the following statement:
  - (a) In the opinion of Justices Boyter, McClendon and Nunez, the Krajina Serbs' commitment of genocide was aided and supported by the Serbian government. Financial aid that was given to the Krajina Serbs by the Serbian government disguised as humanitarian aid was, in fact, military aid used to commit genocide. We note that the Krajina Serbs' ideology of Greater Serbia was the ideology causing and supporting the genocide of ethnic Croats. The Serbian government should have recognized that military aid given to this group would have been used to commit genocide against ethnic Croats. The Justices find that this shows that the Serbian government supplied weapons and aid to the Krajina Serbs with the knowledge and intent to commit genocide. The Serbian government intended for the Krajina Serbs to commit genocide and the acts would not and could not have been committed without the military aid by the Serbian government. The dissenting Justices recognizes the request of Croatia to hold Serbia liable for reasonable reparations for the violations of the Genocide Convention and for the damages to Croatian persons and property.

**List the names of judges who have signed on to the dissent**

**Just because it is a dissent does not mean you can't recognize the validity of the opposing sides arguments!**

(Signed) Chief Justice Lydia Schlitt, President.

(Signed) Assistant Chief Justice Jessica Doscher, Registrar.

# INTERESTED IN JOINING THE SRMUN ADVISORY GROUP OR BOARD OF DIRECTORS?

This year, the SRMUN Board of Directors made the decision to modernize itself through a restructuring. We are pleased to introduce the SRMUN Advisory Group and the new SRMUN Board of Directors, and invite all who are interested to apply!

## ADVISORY GROUP

The SRMUN Advisory Group (AG) will serve as an extension of the Board of Directors, and provides recommendations to the Board for each substantive element of SRMUN's conferences, including but not limited to: Staff Hiring and Firings, Theme Approvals, Committee Selection, and Topics. In other words, the AG is responsible for shaping most of the things that our delegates know and love about SRMUN conferences. All recommendations provided by the AG are ultimately approved or denied by the Board of Directors.

If you are a current or former SRMUN staff member, Executive Staff member, or faculty advisor and have wanted to get more involved with the SRMUN organization and shaping the conference theme, topics, and Background Guides, the AG is for you! Please note that the AG is only open to outgoing members of conference staff or Executive Staff, and faculty advisors. **To apply to join the AG, you must submit a completed application by 11:59pm on Friday, November 19th.**

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The SRMUN Board of Directors is responsible for managing the property, affairs, and business of SRMUN Inc., the nonprofit organization that funds SRMUN conferences. Additionally, the Board is ultimately responsible for the overall quality and content of SRMUN conferences. The Board will consist of seven appointed voting members (including at minimum one faculty advisor), the Executive Director, and two Founding Member Emeritus (Dr. Martin Slann and Dr. Cynthia Combs).

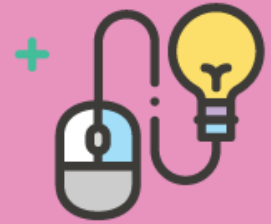
To be eligible to run for a position on the Board of Directors, candidates must have served as Staff, Executive Staff, or in a Faculty Advisor capacity for a minimum of two SRMUN conferences. The Board of Directors is selected by the Slating Committee no later than December 1st of each year. **Interested individuals must submit an application to the Executive Director for consideration by the Slating Committee. Applications can be submitted at any time for the seats that will be slated for the next session of the Board, and the new Board will assume its roles at the start of the new session on December 1st.**



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# SRMUN Charlotte 2022

Registration is open!



**March 24-26, 2022 | Omni Charlotte Hotel**  
For more details, visit [srmun.org/Charlotte](https://srmun.org/Charlotte)

# SRMUN ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE 2022 STAFF APPLICATION INFORMATION

**Interested in joining our staff? Looking for a great professional development opportunity? Want to meet incredible people doing awesome things?**

Apply for SRMUN Atlanta 2022 and SRMUN Charlotte 2022 roles before it's too late!

SRMUN staff applications are available online at [www.srmun.org/join.php](http://www.srmun.org/join.php). Delegates are permitted to use the computers in Conference Services to complete their applications. Printing of applications is free of charge. Committee staff applications are due by the close of the conference on Saturday, November 20, 2021.



## COMMITTEE STAFF APPLICATIONS

The substantive staff of SRMUN remains the backbone of the conference. For SRMUN Atlanta, staff is generally hired, on a volunteer basis, in mid-December to early January. In conjunction with the Directors-General, both the Directors and Assistant Directors will select committee topics and compose topic outlines, summaries, Background Guides, and updates. The writing process typically begins in March and continues throughout the summer, growing more increasingly and more intensive. Directors must attend staff-training weekend scheduled in early September. In the Fall, committee staff composes updates and evaluates Position Papers. At the conference, Directors and Assistant Directors serve as the chief substantive officers of their committees, facilitating the learning process obtained at SRMUN. Although previous Chair or Rapporteur experience is preferred, it is not required. This is a full year commitment. Please carefully consider this before applying for SRMUN Staff. Please note Committee Staff Applications are due by the close of the conference on Saturday, November 20, 2021.

Set for March 24-26, 2022, SRMUN Charlotte 2022 preparation is already underway with select committee staff openings still available. Please email [dg\\_charlotte@srmun.org](mailto:dg_charlotte@srmun.org) for more information.

## EXECUTIVE STAFF APPLICATIONS FOR SRMUN ATLANTA 2022

The responsibilities of the SRMUN executive staff are substantial but rewarding. The Director-General and Deputy Director-General are responsible for the substantive workings of the conference, including hiring and motivating the volunteer committee staff, deciding committee and its topics, and editing background guides and updates. The Secretary-General is responsible for the business aspects of the conference, including school recruitment and correspondence. The Under Secretary-General facilitates the pre-conference set-up Conference Services, working with the Secretary-General on recruitment, and staff travel. The Under Secretary-General also organized and runs Conference Services for SRMUN. Previous SRMUN staff experience is highly preferred but is not required. These positions require an extensive, full-year commitment. Consider this carefully before applying. Executive Staff applications for SRMUN Atlanta 2022 are due November 17, 2021.





# **SRMUN Atlanta 2022**

**Registration opens April 4, 2022**



**November 17-19, 2022 | Sheraton Atlanta Hotel**

**Keep an eye on [www.srmun.org/Atlanta](http://www.srmun.org/Atlanta) for details!**



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!

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## **WITH THANKS AND APPRECIATION, THE SRMUN BOARD OF DIRECTORS ACKNOWLEDGE THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS FOR MAKING SRMUN ATLANTA 2021 A SUCCESS:**

The Honorable United Nations Secretary-General – Mr. António Guterres

Our Keynote Speaker – Ms. Jayathma Wickramanayake

Dr. Cindy Combs

Ruth & Dr. Marty Slann

Dr. Gregory Julian

Ethan Parker Design

Julie Bjugan

The patient and supportive family, friends, and  
loved ones of our volunteer staff, including:

Gloria Herrera & Miguel Oleaga, Ryan Dickerson, Annie Anthony,  
Brittany Cabrera Trujillo, Benny Cruz Trujillo, Desiree Kennedy,  
Richard Gonzalez, Esco Retana, Dr. Jonathan Miner.

### Background Guide Contributors:

Alexis Higar, Chris Shirkey, Daniel Felberg, Hunter Nimmo, Jordin Dickerson,  
Michael J. Oleaga, Meera Patel, Mia Baxley, Sidrah Marotti.

### Sheraton Atlanta Hotel & Encore:

Allison Grady, Bre Jordan, Nicole Fuller, Scott Weise,  
and the entire Sheraton Atlanta Hotel Staff.



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