



CAMUN HANDBOOK

Code of Conduct

Violation Of The Code Of Conduct	Sanction
Absence from the conference without excuse or permission	Warning or expulsion.
Lack of respect to any participant or authority.	Warning or expulsion.
Violation of the dress code	Warning and the delegate must leave the committee until he or she is well dressed for the conference
Purposely damaging conference materials or disorganizing halls or committee areas	Warning or expulsion.
Plagiarism or unauthorized use of documents.	Expulsion
Consumption or arrival to the conference under the effects of alcoholic beverages, hallucinogenic substances or smoking	Expulsion
Robbery	Expulsion
Misuse of the parliamentary language.	Warning.
Late arrival to the committee.	Warning.
Non-implementation of the committee's correct use of the procedure.	Warning.
Misuse of electronic devices during committee work	Warning.
Eating or drinking during committee work	Warning.
To relapse on any violation of the Code of Conduct	Warning, suspension or expulsion; according to the decision of the authorities.
Verbal assault and the use of hate speech in the conference premise.	Expulsion

Dress code

- 8. Dress code is fundamental,** Chairs hold the right to issues warnings due to such.
- i. Tennis shoes, sandals and other informal attire are prohibited.
 - ii. All men should wear ties at all times and sleeves may NOT be pulled up in any situation.
 - iii. Girls should have their shoulders covered at all times, the show of the torso or the shoulder will result in warnings.
 - iv. Stay away from bright colors, maintain the color scheme neutral (black, white, beige and brown are the most ideal colors)
 - v. Skirts should be measured in the following way:
 - a. Place one hand directly above the knee; the length which there marks should be the shortest amount the skirt may reach.
 - b. The skirt that is not adequate to this pattern will be judged as inappropriate to the conference and warnings will be issued.
 - c. Skirts should be clean without any kind of transparent, colorfully, catchy or shiny material.

Parliamentary language

Use parliamentary language This language should be used in all work sessions, including floor messaging.

Points and Motions

Points Available to the delegates

- Point of Order
- Point of Parliamentary Inquiry
- Point of Parliamentary Procedure.
- Point of Personal Privilege.
- Point of Relevance
- Point of Information to the Chair.
- Point of Information to the Speaker.
- Point of Follow-Up

Motions concerning the procedure: These are used to begin, continue or end any point of the agenda or procedure. These motions may not interrupt already ongoing processes in the committee and require the simple majority of votes to pass.

Permission to quote: A written permission must be sent to the chair through the messaging system in which the following information must appear:

- Writes the name of the delegation,
- Writes the quote and the source of the quote.

Working paper

PERAMBULATORY AND OPERATIVE CLAUSES; Seven of each must be used to complete a working paper.

Preambulatory

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

Deeply convinced	Further recalling	concern	Viewing with
Deeply disturbed	Guided by	Noting with satisfaction	appreciation
Deeply regretting	Having adopted	Noting further	Welcoming

Operative Clauses

Accepts	Deplores	Emphasizes	Notes
Affirms	Designates	Encourages	Proclaims
Approves	Draws the attention	Endorses	Reaffirms
Authorizes	Emphasizes	Expresses its	Recommends
Calls	Encourages	appreciation	Regrets
Calls upon	Endorses	Expresses its hope	Reminds
Condemns	Expresses its	Further invites	Requests
Confirms	appreciation	Further proclaims	Solemnly affirms
Congratulates	Expresses its hope	Further reminds	Strongly condemns

Considers	Further invites	Further recommends	Supports
Declares accordingly	Deplores	Further requests	Takes note of
	Designates	Further resolves	Transmits
	Draws the attention	Has resolved	Trusts

Example of working paper:

Working Paper 1.1

Heads of the block: Russian Federation, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Sponsoring Countries: United States of America, French Republic, People's Republic of China, The Syrian Arab Republic, Republic of Cameroon, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Signatories: Annex I

The Security Council,

Deeply concerned about the suffering and torture that many social groups have gone through due to the crimes committed by either subversive groups, rival social groups or controlling powers of a state,

Aware of the imminent risk that rivalry between social groups and different ideologies generate,

Seeking for the wellbeing of each delegation, their civilians and each culture, maintaining tolerance with each other,

Emphasizing on the need to combat and recognize genocide as a recurring crime in the contemporary world,

Having devoted attention to other cases of genocide such as the one in Rwanda, Cambodia, Bosnia and to the genocide, where there were multiple violations to human rights and many crimes against humanity that could've been prevented,

Recognizing that the current definition of genocide is not able to clearly encompass a foundation for the resolution of the issue at hand,

Desiring to reach the freedom of speech of all groups without crossing with hate speech,

Fully believing that hate between ethnic, religious, social and political groups can be avoided through the help of education.

Resolves,

- 1. Declares** a new definition for the term genocide with the intent of providing an explicit interpretation of the word. The definition will be an amended version of the original definition presented by the “United Nations Convention on Genocide” (1948). The new definition will read as follows: *any of the following acts carried out with the intent to destroy, whether it is in whole or in part an ethnic, racial or religious group; with the deliberate infliction of the group conditions of life calculated to bring the physical destruction (in whole or in part); imposing measures intended to prevent the birth of new generations; the performance of unconsented sexual activities;*

2. **Condemns** all delegations who partake in the following actions, to the submission of the sanctions that will be imposed further on:
 - a. Genocide,
 - b. Conspiracy to commit genocide,
 - c. Direct and public incitement to commit genocide,
 - d. Attempt to commit genocide,
 - e. Complicity in genocide;

3. **Further resolves** that in order to ensure the sovereignty within each nation, a new article (Article 20) will be added to the “United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment on the Crime of Genocide” (1948), which will state as follows: *exempts the nations who are retaliating against an opposition group (and thus creating an armed conflict) from any charges regarding genocide, as those who are attempting to resolve an armed conflict within their territory use violence as a mean for self-defense, rather than the direct targeting of a specific group under the definition of genocide;*

4. **Trusts** that each signing nation by the hand of education will seek for prevention of any discriminatory behavior through promoting cultural, ethnic and religious awareness, guaranteeing respect and equity for the future society and generations;

5. **Affirms** that each delegation will take all preventions to avoid genocide in regards to education, which will mark the path for the prevention of any further conflict in the future generations. The United Nations, through UNESCO, will impose general guidelines that will serve as a guide for the respective nations to implement the mandate in the education system of their state. This mandate will be adopted voluntarily by the nations who wish to do so, but the committee will recommend the implementation of the mandate as needed;

6. **Calls upon** other international organizations and courts, especially the ICC, to take this resolution into consideration and carrying out the judicial process regarding the

sentence of the perpetrators of the act of genocide. This will be done taking into consideration the new articles imposed or amended;

7. **Emphasizes** that when condemning genocide the three degrees of genocide be considered, this consists:
 - a. First-degree genocide, as the worst violation of human rights, taking into account actions like planning, commanding, and instigating genocide,
 - b. Second-degree genocide, as the direct involvement with the crime in question, referring to the violation of articles in the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights,”
 - c. Third-degree genocide, as the occupation of “accomplice roles” in the crime;

8. **Declares accordingly** that the crimes in question will be considered by the ICC as actions of the worst degree in an international sense, and that the consideration of imposing a life-long sentence, amongst others, will be in order;

9. **Decides** to remain seized in the matter.

Example of an amendment: Amendment Delegate: (Full name of the country who sends the amendment)

Working paper: (Number is given to said working paper)

(Change considered by the delegate) Example: Eliminate Preambulatory phrase 4

(Short explanation about why the change must be done)