

# PRI MUM 2026



## Delegate Instructional Guide

**XIX** Primo Levi Model United  
Nations Conference



**21 - 23 January 2026**

## **Strengthening Youth in Times of Global Dissonance**

Primo Levi Model United Nations (PRIMUN) is a three-day, student-run conference that simulates the work of the United Nations. Starting in 2008 at Primo-Levi-Gymnasium (PLG), around 150 students from PLG are involved each year in preparing and implementing the conference. This year, we are very glad to welcome delegates from our long-term cooperating school Theresienschule but also from several other schools.

Get into the mood for PRIMUN 2026 by watching the movies of previous PRIMUN conferences:

[Aftermovie PRIMUN 2023](#)

[Aftermovie PRIMUN 2024](#)

[Aftermovie PRIMUN 2025](#)

### **Table of Contents**

<b>1. Topics and Schedule.....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Topics of Organs and Research Reports.....	3
1.2 Schedule.....	3
<b>2. PRIMUN platform.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3. United Nations and Model United Nations.....</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 United Nations.....	4
3.2 Model United Nations.....	4
<b>4. Country Chart.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5. Registration.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6. Explanation of Key Terms.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>7. Research.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>8. Writing a Resolution.....</b>	<b>9</b>
9.1 Preambulatory Clauses.....	9
9.2 Operative clauses.....	10
9.3 Sample Resolution.....	11
<b>9. Writing and Giving an Opening Speech.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>10. Rights of Reply.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>11. Giving a Speech during Debate.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>12. Debate.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>13. Dress code.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>14. Code of Conduct.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>15. Punishments.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>16. Committee Evening.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>17. PRIMUN Dance.....</b>	<b>16</b>

This reader was written and edited by the PRIMUN team. We would like to give credit to the BERMUN Delegate Instructional Guide.



## 1. Topics and Schedule

### 1.1 Topics of Organs and Research Reports

Follow the blue link, in order to access your research report.

- **Security Council (SC): Room B014 [PRIMUN 2026 Research Report SC](#)**  
The Situation in Sudan
- **Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee (SOCHUM):  
Room B013 [PRIMUN 2026 Research Report SOCHUM](#)**  
Rethinking Social Media as a Political Tool to Strengthen Future Generations
- **Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC): Room B108 [PRIMUN 2026 Research Report ECOSOC](#)**  
Advancing Fair Measures and Frameworks to Combat Child Labor
- **Disarmament Committee (DC): Room B210 [PRIMUN 2026 Research Report DC](#)**  
Tackling the Weaponisation of Children in Active Conflict Zones
- **World Health Organization (WHO): Room B209 [PRIMUN 2026 Research Report WHO](#)**  
Strengthening the Provision of Medical Aid in Active Conflict Zones and Ensuring Post-Conflict Children's Healthcare
- **Human Rights Committee (HRC): Room B105 [PRIMUN 2026 Research Report HRC](#)**  
Addressing Gender-based Violence
- **Junior Committee (JC): Seminarraum Luisenhalle [PRIMUN 2026 Research Report JC](#)**  
Regulating the Global Economic and Political Power of Social Media

### 1.2 Schedule

Please note, this is a preliminary schedule. It may be subject to change.

#### WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21

08:15 - 09:00	Registration in front of Aula B
09:00 - 11:00	Opening Ceremony Aula B
11:00 - 11:45	Snack Break
11:45 - 16:00	Lobbying (Individual Breaks) plus Debate
ca. 18:30 - 21:00	Committee Evening

#### THURSDAY, JANUARY 22

08:30 - 12:00	All Forums in Session (Individual Breaks)
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch Break
13:00 - 16:00	All Forums in Session (Individual Breaks)

#### FRIDAY, JANUARY 23

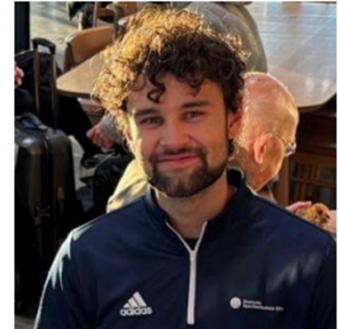
08:30 - 12:15	All Forums in Session (Individual Breaks)
12:15 - 13:00	Snack Break
13:00 - 14:30	Closing Ceremony Aula B
18:00 - 22:00	PRIMUN Dance

### 1.3 Guest Speaker Events

#### **Nishan Borchert-Ullal (Motivational Speaker)**

*Wednesday, Opening Ceremony*

Nishan was born in Berlin to a German father and a half-Indian, half-American mother. Therefore, he grew up speaking both English and German at home. He visited a bilingual primary school. From 8th grade on he was part of the MUN club at Primo-Levi-Gymnasium. In the following years he attended numerous MUN conferences as a delegate including BERMUN. Moreover, he served as president of the General Assembly at PRIMUN in 2024, having organized it with his fellow student officers and director in the months prior. That included chairing the Political Committee which discussed the rectification of historical injustices from the colonial era. In July of 2024 Nishan graduated and spent half a year in South America getting to know the culture. Now he is studying in Cologne.



#### **Maria Adebahr (Federal Chancellery - Deputy Foreign Policy Advisor for Global Issues, Sub-Saharan-Africa, Development Policy, International Migration Policy)**

*Wednesday, Opening Ceremony, Aula*

Maria Adebahr studied law and modern history in Paris, Halle, Siena, Florence, Berlin and New York. In 2004, after passing the second state law examination, she commenced work as a research fellow in the field of international law at the Freie Universität Berlin. In 2006 she entered the foreign service. Following her attaché training, Maria Adebahr took up her first post in the Afghanistan Task Force in Berlin. From 2009 she worked in the Press Division as a spokesperson for Afghanistan and Asia, before moving to the German Embassy in Tehran in 2011 to take up the post of Consul. In summer 2013 she moved to a new post in the political affairs section of the German Embassy in Washington, where she was responsible for the Middle East dossier. In 2016 Maria Adebahr returned to Berlin, joining the Federal Foreign Office Policy Planning Staff with responsibility for the United States. From February 2017 she served as Deputy Spokesperson for the Federal Foreign Office. She was appointed Spokesperson



of the Federal Foreign Office in March 2018 before taking up service as Deputy Ambassador and Head of the Economic Department at the Embassy in Rome in September 2021. She had held the post of Director for Cyber Foreign and Security Policy at the Federal Foreign Office from July 2024 till August 2025. Since August 2025 she serves as the Deputy Foreign Policy Advisor for United Nations; Global Issues; Sub-Saharan-Africa; Development Policy and International Migration Policy in the Federal Chancellery in Berlin. Maria Adebahr is married with two sons.

**Sebastian Barnet-Fuchs (Desk Officer for Sudan, German Federal Foreign Office)**

*Thursday, 10.00-10.45, Security Council, B014*

Sebastian Barnet Fuchs studied Politics and Management at the University of Konstanz and completed a Master's in International Relations and Economics at Johns Hopkins University in Bologna and Washington, D.C. He began his career in 2011 as a Desk Officer for International Development and Human Rights at the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Berlin before joining the German Foreign Service in 2014. From 2015 to 2018 he served as Consul for Culture and Science at the German Consulate General in São Paulo, followed by a position in the Federal Foreign Office's Press Division in Berlin, where he worked on strategic communications for European policy from 2018 to 2021. He then served as Spokesperson at the German Embassy in New Delhi from 2021 to 2024. After a sabbatical in Asia in 2024–2025, he took up his current role in July 2025 as Desk Officer for Sudan at the Federal Foreign Office, focusing on political analysis, humanitarian issues, and multilateral coordination. He speaks German, English, French, and Portuguese.



**Elmina Kulasic (Country Director for Remembering Srebrenica UK)**

*Thursday 10.25-11.10, World Health Organization and Disarmament Committee, Aula*

Elmina Kulasic is the Bosnia and Herzegovina Country Director for Remembering Srebrenica UK. She has over two decades of experience in working on genocide prevention, human rights, democracy building and public policy issues in the United States and Southeast Europe. Kulasic has worked as the Senior Advisor for the Victims and Witnesses of Genocide Association, the Genocide Film Library in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina and as the Executive Director of the Advisory Council for Bosnia and Herzegovina. Kulasic arrived in Chicago, IL as a refugee following the ethnic cleansing and genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and became a community activist at a young age. She went on to intern at then-Senator Barack Obama's Illinois office, and the Illinois offices of Senator Richard Durbin and Congresswoman Janice Schakowsky. Kulasic holds two Master's Degrees, an M.A. in Public Policy from the Central European University with a focus on ethnic lobbying of the European Union and the role of regional representation, and a second M.A. in Human Rights and Democracy from the University of Bologna and the University of Sarajevo, with a focus on transitional justice in the Balkan region, specifically Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Kulasic has published numerous Op-Ed and academic articles on human rights and democracy, and has used her experience as a concentration camp survivor to educate others on the dangers of nationalism, intolerance and hate.



**Dr. Ursula Schäfer-Preuss (Vice President of UN Women Germany)**

*Friday 9.45-10.30, Human Rights Committee, B105*

Dr. Ursula Schäfer-Preuss is an economist who has been active in development cooperation for more than 35 years. Additionally, she was the Director-General of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development in Bonn/Berlin from 2000-2006. Following that Dr. Schäfer-Preuss worked at the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Manila for about five years. During that period she introduced a new benchmarking process to allow women to advance in their careers. Moreover, she emphasizes the importance of women's economic empowerment, which encourages them to earn their own income and be financially independent. Furthermore, Dr. Schäfer-Preuss is committed to advancing gender equality, supporting marginalized groups and strengthening the youth. She has been the vice-president of UN Women Germany for more than ten years now.



**Peter Wittig (Former German Ambassador)**

*Friday, Closing Ceremony, Aula*

Since 2020, Peter Wittig has been working as a Senior Advisor for Global Affairs for a global German industrial company. He is also a Fellow at the Harvard Kennedy School and teaches as an Adjunct Professor at the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.



Previously, he was a member of the German Diplomatic Service, which he joined in 1982. Over the course of his career, he held five ambassadorial posts in total. From 1991 to 1997, he served in the office of the Federal Foreign Minister, including as the Minister's personal aide. After ambassadorial assignments in Lebanon and Cyprus, and after serving as the Federal Government's Special Envoy for Cyprus, he became Head of the Department for the United Nations and Global Issues at the Federal Foreign Office.

Most recently, he was the German Ambassador to London (2018–2020), to Washington (2014–2018), and to the United Nations in New York (2009–2014). There, he represented Germany as a non-permanent member of the Security Council and also served as the elected Chair of the UN Peacebuilding Commission.

Ambassador Wittig studied history, political science, and law at the universities of Bonn, Freiburg, Canterbury, and Oxford. In 1980, he earned his doctorate summa cum laude at the University of Freiburg with a dissertation on modern English history ("The English Path to Socialism"). He subsequently taught at the University of Freiburg as a research associate.



Wittig is the author of a number of journal articles on international politics and international law (see list of publications).

## 2. PRIMUN platform

We are very grateful to MUN World for once again making the PRIMUN platform available to us. The platform enables us to communicate, lobby, raise placards, present resolutions, discuss amendments and vote digitally. The news page [PRIMUM News](#) is accessible to everybody and the PRIMUN 2026 press team will be working very hard to provide the conference with articles, videos and artwork to document PRIMUN 2026.

This is the link to the PRIMUN 2026 platform: <https://primun.munplatform.com>. The platform is open to everyone who has handed in their photo and video release form or sent it via email to [l.dompert@plg-berlin.de](mailto:l.dompert@plg-berlin.de).

In preparation for the conference, please upload a photo of yourself and fill the page with a personal and a conference introduction. The use of the platform will be explained within each committee at the beginning of the conference.

## 3. United Nations and Model United Nations

### 3.1 United Nations

- **members:** 193 of 195 world countries (status 12th of November 2025) whereas the Holy See (Vatican City) and the State of Palestine are Non-member States but permanent observers of the UN General Assembly
- **purpose:** bring all nations of the world together to work for peace and development, based on the principles of justice, humanity, dignity and the well-being of all people
- **tasks:** create resolutions on international problems which contain global policies on various current challenges
- **aim:** prevent conflicts and strive for international cooperation

### 3.2 Model United Nations

- **purpose:** bring international politics closer to students of all ages in order to educate and provoke interest in global politics for future generations
- **tasks:** simulate the procedures of the UN and create resolutions on international problems while representing diverse states and their opinions
- **aim:** build confidence, enhance debating and language skills and increase interest in politics



## 4. Country Chart

You can find the country chart with an overview of all the organs, chairs, countries and delegates here:

[PRIMUM 2026 Country Chart](#)

## 5. Registration

You can easily register for PRIMUN 2026 by filling in the form: [PRIMUM 2026 Registration Form](#)

Please also hand in the [PRIMUM 2026 Photo and Release Form](#) and the conference fee.

The fee of PRIMUN 2026 is 5 € to be paid with Ms Dompert. Please note, if you are joining the afterparty at OC23, the fee is 8 €. External schools may pay the fee via their MUN director at the registration before the Opening Ceremony.

## 6. Explanation of Key Terms

<b>Abstention</b>	During a vote on a substantive matter, Delegates may abstain rather than vote yes or no. This generally signals that a country does not support the Resolution or Amendment being voted on, but does not oppose it enough to vote no.
<b>Amendment</b>	A change to a Draft Resolution on the floor.
<b>Amendment to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree</b>	A change to an Amendment. An Amendment to the Second Degree is in order during time against the Amendment as a whole. Amendments to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> degree are not in order if the original Amendment intends to strike a clause.
<b>Chair</b>	A person that moderates debate, keeps time, rules on Points and Motions and enforces the Rules of Procedure.
<b>Creation of the Core Resolution</b>	Only SC and HSC. The preambulatory clauses of the core resolution will be discussed first. Debate upon them ideally will be brief and voting should ideally produce a unanimous vote in favour. After this foundation has been laid, the Type 1 Clauses will be debated one clause at a time, allowing time for amendments.
<b>Delegate</b>	A student acting as a representative of a Member State in a committee.
<b>Delegation</b>	The entire group of people representing a Member State in various committees at a particular Model UN conference.
<b>Draft Resolution</b>	A document that seeks to fix the problems addressed by a Model UN committee. If passed by the committee, the Draft Resolution will become a Resolution.
<b>En Bloc Debate</b>	The core resolution will then be debated en bloc. During this time Type 2 Clauses, as well as amendments to existing clauses, can be introduced. The final resolution will encompass the preambulatory clauses, the Type 1 Clauses of the core resolution and all Type 2 Clauses and amendments that were passed during the en bloc debate.
<b>Friendly Amendment</b>	A change to a currently discussed clause accepted by the submitter of the clause without debate and voting procedure (e. g. spelling mistakes).
<b>Lobbying</b>	The conference process begins with an informed dialogue between delegates from different nations. This period, called lobbying, is when Delegates are looking for other Delegates with similar interests on the particular committee topic. During this



# PRIMUN 2026

## Delegate Instructional Guide



	time, Delegates work together in groups to create one Draft Resolution per group, submitted by the Main Submitter. Each delegate co-submitting the Draft Resolution should make sure the statements in the Draft Resolution are defensible with the delegate country's policy.
<b>Main Submitter</b>	One Delegate submitting the Draft Resolution. He will read out the Operative Clauses and give a speech on the Draft Resolution before Open Debate starts.
<b>Member State</b>	A country that has ratified the Charter of the United Nations and whose application to join the UN has been accepted by the General Assembly and Security Council. Currently, there are 193 member states.
<b>Motion</b>	A request made by a Delegate to the Chair to change the originally planned course of the debate. Some Motions might be to 'Move Into Voting Procedure' or to 'Previous Question' and need a Second.
<b>Motion to Extend Debate Time</b>	This will be at the Chair's discretion and is not a debatable Motion. It may not interrupt the speaker. Another Delegate needs to "Second" this Motion. It might not be entertained due to time constraints or if other events have been planned for the committee.
<b>Motion to Move to Previous Question</b>	This Motion means that when discussing something in closed debate, if the house is in time in favour, motioning to Move to Previous Question, will move the debate into time against. If the debate was in time against, the debate will then be moved into Voting Procedure. In open debate, it means that the debate will be moved into Voting Procedure. It may not interrupt the speaker. This Motion can be moved by either a Chair or Delegate, but requires a "Second". Even if there are objections, it is up to the Chair's discretion to entertain the Motion or not.
<b>Operative Clause</b>	The second part of a Resolution describes how the UN will address a problem. Each clause should address only one aspect of the problem. It begins with an action verb.
<b>Objection</b>	A delegate may object to a point made by another delegation based on false content or disrespectful behaviour. It is also possible to object to a motion proposed by another delegate.
<b>Point</b>	A request raised by a Delegate for information or action relating to the speaker or the Chair. Examples include a Point of Order, a Point of Information and a Point of Personal Privilege
<b>Point of Information (to the Speaker)</b>	It is a question directed to the Delegate who has the floor about their Delegation's views or the speech. This is not meant to be a comment, so please always phrase your Point of Information to the speaker as a question "Is the Delegate aware that...?" or "Does the Delegate agree that...?". Do not ask another question to the Delegate unless the Chair has allowed you to (Motion to Follow up) as there is no direct dialogue between Delegates. Only raise and phrase your question when you are asked by the Chair. Remain standing as the speaker answers your question. Refrain from using personal pronouns, instead, use "the Delegate of..." / "the Delegation of..." / "we".
<b>Point of Information to the Chair</b>	This Point of Information is directed to the Chair. It can refer to anything that does not pertain to the Rules of Procedure or Personal Privileges. A Point of Information to the chair can be a question or clarification on the issue being debated or a question on the conference in general (e.g. cookie breaks, lunchtime).
<b>Point of Order</b>	Refers to the Rules of Procedure. A Point of Order is called if a Delegate does not agree to a decision/ ruling made by the Chair. It is not debatable and it may not



## PRIMUN 2026 Delegate Instructional Guide



	interrupt the speaker. It can refer to a current decision made by the Chair or to a general procedural matter.
<b>Point of Personal Privilege</b>	This point refers to the comfort and well-being of a Delegate. Only a Point of Personal Privilege due to audibility may interrupt the speaker. It cannot refer to the content of a speaker's statement. It is not a point that is debatable and does not require any other delegate to second it.
<b>Preambulatory Clauses</b>	The first part of a resolution gives explanations of the situation as it is and describes previous actions taken on the topic and reasons why the resolution is necessary. It usually begins with a present participle like "noting" or "taking into consideration" or an adjective
<b>Resolution</b>	A document that has been passed by an organ of the UN that aims to address a particular problem or issue. It is not legally binding. All decisions stated in a resolution are suggestions the Member States can adapt to.
<b>Right of Reply</b>	A Right to Reply to a previous speaker's comment, invoked when a delegate feels personally insulted by another's speech. Generally requires a written note to the Chair to be invoked.
<b>Roll Call</b>	The Chair will announce each country's name. After delegates hear their country, they should answer "present and voting."
<b>Rules of Procedure</b>	The rules by which a Model UN committee is run.
<b>Second</b>	To agree with a motion being proposed. Many motions must be seconded before they can be brought to a vote.
<b>Simple Majority</b>	50 % plus one vote of the number of delegates in a committee. The amount needed to pass most votes.
<b>Type 1 Clause</b>	Only used by the SC and HSC, these clauses are those that are widely accepted and have little to no possibility of being vetoed. To be approved for debate, Type 1 Clauses as well as preambulatory clauses need at least nine signatories, the minimum number of final votes needed for a clause to pass (preferably, including the P5 support).
<b>Type 2 Clause</b>	Type 2 Clauses are more controversial clauses. They do not need signatories to be submitted for debate.
<b>Vote</b>	A time at which Delegates indicate whether they do or do not support a proposed action for the committee. Possible options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● in favour</li><li>● against</li><li>● abstain</li></ul>
<b>Voting Procedure</b>	The period during which Delegates vote on proposed Amendments and Draft Resolutions.

If you want to practice these terms, you can use the following Quizlet (word trainer) to do so:

[PRIMUN Quizlet](#)



## 7. Research

In preparation for the conference, make sure to carefully read the Research Report of your committee, the topics it covers and the role of your country in those should be included in your research. When doing research, make sure you also know some general facts about your country (you can use the table below for help). Further, it may be helpful to consider countries with similar policies as potential allies.

<b>Political Structures</b> Origin and History of Political Structures Constitution and Government Present Stability and Policy	<b>Economy</b> Monetary System Dependency and Debt Policy Membership of possible Economic and Trade Organizations
<b>Natural Resources</b> Basic Commodities Produced Trade Agreements Degree of Self-sufficiency	<b>Defense</b> Military Structure Dependency on other Nations Membership of Alliances
<b>Cultural Factors</b> Ethnic Groups Religions Cultural History	<b>Geography</b> Bordering Countries Geopolitical Considerations
<b>Views on World Problems</b> Role and Influence in the World Membership of Block and Geopolitical Groupings	<b>History</b> General Last 50 Years Recent History

You can collect information about your country here: [MUN Research Sheet](#)



## 8. Writing a Resolution

The entire resolution is one continuous sentence, separated by commas and semicolons. There are two parts to every resolution, namely the **preambulatory clauses** and the **operative clauses**.

### 9.1 Preambulatory Clauses

Preambulatory clauses define the submitter's policy, their arguments and refer to background information or former Resolutions passed by the UN. Here are some preambulatory phrases which you should use to start every clause:

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



## 9.2 Operative clauses

Operative clauses each put forward policies of changes or possible solutions for the problem previously outlined in the preambulatory clauses.

Each operative clause begins with a verb (operative phrase) and ends with a semicolon. Every operative clause is numbered and if there are explanations needed to specify the clause, they will be written in the form of bullet points beneath the clause set off by letters or roman numerals. Here are some operative phrases:

Accepts

Affirms

Approves

Asks

Authorizes

Calls for

Calls upon

Condemns

Congratulates

Confirms

Declares accordingly

Deplores

Designates

Encourages

Endorses

Expresses its appreciation

Expresses its hope

Further invites

Further proclaims

Further recommends

Further requests

Further resolves

Hopes

Invites

Proclaims

Proposes

Recommends

Regrets

Requests

Resolves

Seeks

Strongly affirms

Strongly condemns

Strongly urges

Suggests

Supports

Trusts

Transmits

Urges



### 9.3 Sample Resolution

Committee: Human Rights Committee  
Question of: Threats posed to the enjoyment of human rights by anti-terrorism policies and practices  
Main Submitter: Belgium  
Co-Submitter: Germany, Spain, Republic of Korea, Costa Rica

The Human Rights Committee,

*Acknowledging* the environment of fear that terrorism engenders in many parts of the world,

*Alarmed by* the loose interpretation of the Geneva Convention for the Treatment of Civilians and Prisoners of War and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Deeply concerned by* the faulty assumption that national or international security must come at the expense of human rights,

*Recognizing* the progress made by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) such as Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch in the field,

*Emphasizing* the role and presence of the international community in the eradication of terrorism,

*Reaffirming* that the principle of non-discrimination and the fundamental human right to equality are inconsistent with the practice of racial profiling,

1. *Advises* all Member States who have not already done so to implement international instruments such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Geneva Convention, and to work in cooperation with the international community;
2. *Calls for* the creation of the Human Rights Violations in Anti-Terrorist Practices Committee (HRVTC), which would ensure that all Member States fully implement the resolution;
3. *Urges* governments to review their internal security policies under the expert guidance of the HRVTC, to ensure that fundamental human rights are respected and that in no case is an extra-legal structure designed to bypass existing judicial systems created through practices based on:
  - a. searching houses or individuals without a warrant, or when the owner is away,
  - b. wiretapping and other interference with private communications without warrants,
  - c. confiscation of property of suspected terrorists,
  - d. seeking information concerning individuals' private lives including, but not limited to, library records, internet habits, medical records, education and financial records,
  - e. the denial of the right to see immediate legal counsel;
4. *Requests* that Member States declare all detention facilities to the UN to ensure that regular inspections can be made by the HRVTC and that special facilities be designated for the detention of suspected terrorists only, fully complying with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Geneva Conventions;
5. *Urges* Member States to consider sleep deprivation, the forced wearing of black hoods, the deregulation of the natural body clock by deprivation of daylight and other measures as a means of torture and, thus, prohibited;
6. *Trusts* that the Member States will respect the human rights of all its citizens and that all citizens will be considered innocent until proven guilty under the jurisdiction of existing judicial systems.

**Every resolution ends with a period after the last operative clause!**



## 9. Writing and Giving an Opening Speech

During the Opening Ceremony, the ambassador (selected representative) of the SC countries will be asked to come to the front (usually in alphabetical order) to give an opening speech. This is a unique opportunity to speak in front of a large assembly and should therefore be taken seriously. Please further note that this is a rare chance for smaller countries to state their policy and may be used to criticize the current situation referring to the topic. We kindly remind you not to verbally attack other member states and to maintain a kind and formal style.

The main components of an opening speech include:

- always start by thanking the audience, e.g. “Dear Madam/Mr President, honourable chairs, fellow delegates”, however, try to make this point as short as possible
- address the issue of the conference or your committee and how it relates to your country
- put forward your country's position towards the topic and a possible solution, call to action, critique towards current action taken or if your country is willing to negotiate with other nations

It may be very useful to remember the following points when writing an opening speech:

1. Hook (arouse attention by mentioning an interesting fact or asking a rhetorical question)
2. Point (quickly come to the key intention of your speech, focusing on why you are here, what you wish to achieve and what your country's opinion is on the issue)
3. Call to action (consider which key measures you would like all nations to implement and directly address your listeners)

## 10. Rights of Reply

If the president or chairs entertain rights of reply after a speech, delegates may put forward a statement towards the speaker addressing anything important they have mentioned. These statements are similar to the usual Points of Information and must as well be phrased as a question, but are raised in front of the General Assembly during the Opening Ceremony. However, it is purely rhetoric and will not be answered by the speaker.

## 11. Giving a Speech during Debate

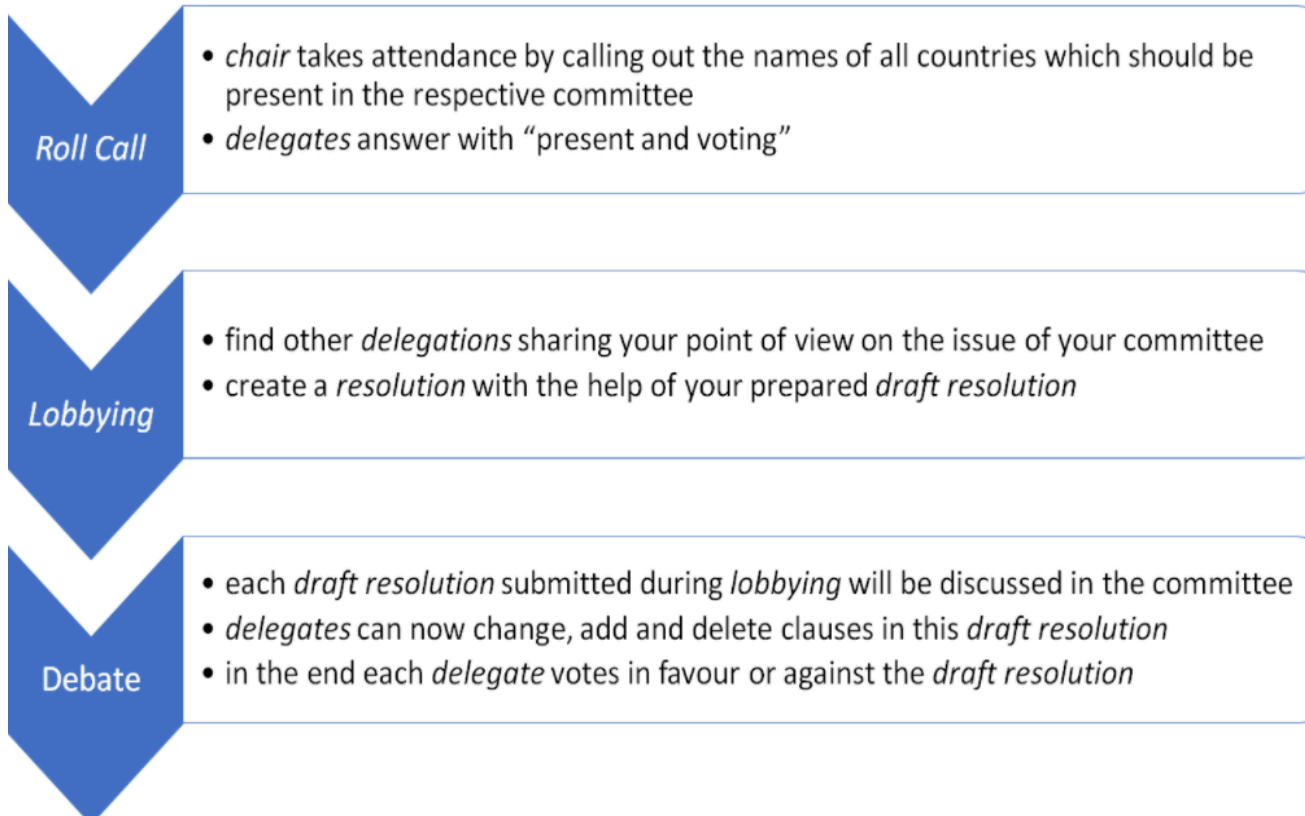
As a delegate you will have numerous chances to give a speech in front of your committee:

- presenting your resolution if you are the main submitter
- presenting amendments or amendments to the second degree
- promoting the final resolution as the main submitter

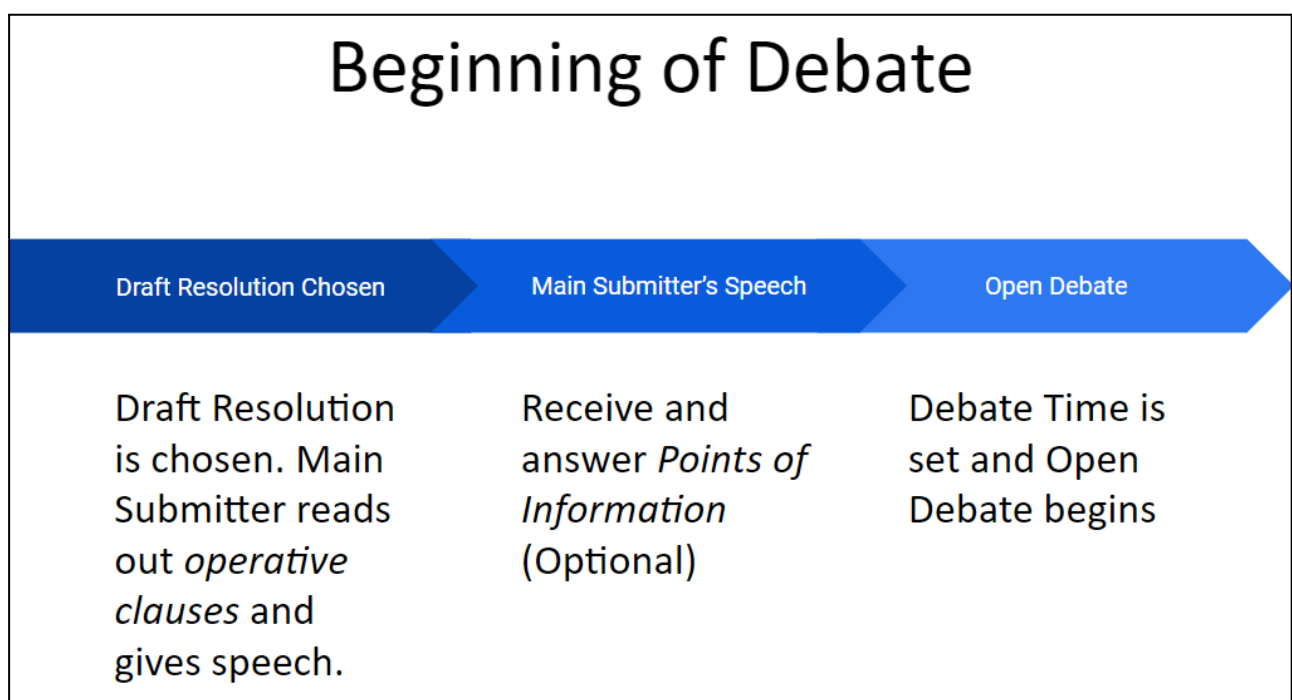
In all cases it should be your main objective to clearly outline the resolution's main preambulatory and operative clauses or amendments' main purpose to convince your fellow delegates of your ideas and push your goals of your member state forward. Always remember that you are not acting in your own interest, but in the interest of the country you are representing!

## 12. Debate

Debate takes place in the committees after lobbying and includes the main aspect of the conference, namely debating, including introducing new amendments, raising Points of information, giving speeches and eventually voting on and passing resolutions.



## Beginning of Debate



## Open Debate

Amendment	POIs	Speeches	Voting
<p>Motion to submit an amendment and giving a speech on it</p>	<p>Points of Information (Optional)</p>	<p>Speech in favor or against this amendment.</p>	<p><b>Vote</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in favor</li> <li>- against</li> <li>- abstain</li> </ul>

## Amendment to the 2nd Degree

During Amendment to the 1st Degree	Time in Favour	Time Against	Vote on Amendment to the 2nd Degree	Vote on Amendment
<p>Delegate submits Amendment to the 2nd Degree and gives a speech. <i>Points of Information</i> is optional.</p>	<p>Another delegate gives a speech in favour of the Amendment to the 2nd Degree. <i>Points of Information</i> is optional.</p>	<p>Another delegate gives a speech against the Amendment to the 2nd Degree. <i>Points of Information</i> is optional.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vote in favour</li> <li>2. Vote against</li> <li>3. Abstain</li> </ol>	<p>Debate on amendment to the 1st Degree continues if the Amendment to the 2nd Degree fails. Otherwise, vote on the whole Amendment.</p>

## Voting on the resolution

Time in favor of the resolution

Time against the resolution

Voting

Speech in favor of the resolution .

Speech against the resolution

Vote  
1. in favor  
2. against  
3. abstain

No Points of Information

### 13. Dress code

All participants are required to wear **formal attire** such as blouses or collared shirts, ties, suits or otherwise specified **formal clothes**. You may wear formal **shoewear** but subtle sneakers will be tolerated.

### 14. Code of Conduct

All participants of PRIMUN have to comply with the code of conduct of Primo Levi Gymnasium. Chairs and directors will make sure PRIMUN is a safe space for all participants.

During the conference, the chairs will enforce the conference rules. All delegates obey the dress code. Only the chair, a delegate recognized by the chair or a speaker holding the floor are allowed to speak. If communication is necessary between delegates, it should happen through the platform. The decisions of the chairs are final and not up for discussion. Breaking any of these rules or disrespecting the chairs will be faced with punishments that the chairs entertain when they see it as suitable.

### 15. Punishments

Although MUN is a serious conference focussing on implementing procedure close to the real United Nations, the chairs do entertain punishments or “funishments” in case of rule violations or disobedience towards the chairs. These punishments are free for the chairs to think of and are meant to be a fun task, yet for the delegate embarrassing or uncomfortable. Such tasks might be karaoke, dancing, catwalks or love poems.



## 16. Committee Evening

In order to connect with the delegates in your committee we have decided to continue last year's tradition of 'Committee Evenings'. These are completely voluntary and not part of the actual conference, however, we encourage all delegates to attend as you will get to know your fellow delegates better. They will take place on the first day of our conference in the evening. It is a fun activity to bond with the people you'll be spending the next two days with! You will receive more information on the committee evening in your committees. If your committee is not hosting a committee evening, you may join another committee.

## 17. PRIMUN Dance

This year, the PRIMUN dance is hosted by OC23, a youth club in close proximity to Primo-Levi-Gymnasium. The address is Langhansstraße 23, 13086 Berlin. The dance begins at 18.00 and finishes by 22.00. The dance is limited to PRIMUN participants and PRIMUN alumni. Please bring your badge as a ticket and make sure you have paid the additional 3€. There is strictly no alcohol at the event.

Finally,

We all look forward to an unforgettable MUN experience with engaged debates that lead to nuanced resolutions. We encourage all delegates to participate actively. If there is anything you are still unsure about after reading this delegate instructional guide, we are here to help you out. You can contact us via the platform in the run up to PRIMUN 2026 or in person as soon as the conference commences.

*PRIMUN 2026 Organizing Committee*