MULTILATERALISM BUILDING PATHWAYS TO PEACE AND SECURITY

Pre-conference Issue





Multilateralism: Building Pathways to Peace and Security



MUNISH 2024 Pre-Conference

We are thrilled to announce the theme of the 34th annual MUNISH conference: "Multilateralism: Building Pathways to Peace and Security." Multilateralism is defined as the collaboration of nations coming together to solve global challenges. This theme emphasizes the vitality of cooperation in addressing today's pressing global challenges.

In a world filled with conflict and uncertainty, UN Secretary-General António Guterres has emphasized the need for a stronger, more inclusive approach to multilateralism. To align with this theme, we have carefully selected committees and councils that will foster meaningful debate and collaboration. Notable among them are the Security Council, which will tackle urgent global security issues, and the Advisory Panel on the Question of the Red Sea, focusing on the geopolitical dynamics of this region.

MUNISH 2024 will gather over 1,200 young delegates from around the world, providing a platform for future leaders to engage in critical discussions and develop their diplomatic skills. Together, we will explore how multilateralism can create pathways to a more peaceful and secure future.

Join us from November 8th to 10th, 2024, as we embark on a journey of cooperation and understanding, together to build a brighter future through the power of multilateralism.

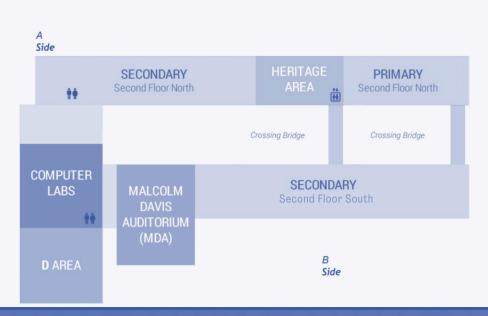
Pippa Uijttewaal

Map of ISH





Second Floor





Getting involved: A guide for new delegates Victor Hugo Duarte Amorim

he most important role among the attendees at any diplomatic conference are the delegates, promoting discourse, and furthering the goals of their respective states. For new delegates, many basic tools are required to be successful in accomplishing the mission of the delegation in any assembly or conference. The first day of the convention revolves around lobbying and producing resolutions, the works that describe the approaches to an issue the sponsors would like to take, which then get discussed and tested in the polity on the second and final days. The complexity of the policies that countries want to foster, and the discovery of said policies and international relations give the task of advocating for them in open debate an extra difficulty. Yet, the difficulty has an undue weight, and this complexity can be navigated. Understanding these facts can lead new delegates to better performances in their respective conferences, leading to more fulfilling debates for all delegates.

Basic Rules & Procedures

A requirement for being effective in any assembly or conference is understanding the rules and procedures of the system within which delegates operate. In MUNISH, the guidelines are based on THIMUN guidelines, approximating real UN procedure, which delegates can find on the MUNISH website. On the first day, delegates are expected to lobby for a resolution, which can entail writing the resolution, merging resolutions with similar goals on the same issue, convincing (or being convinced by) the other delegates to sponsor the resolution, and submitting it to the approval panel when enough delegations have sponsored it. This is the fundamental task in MUNISH, as it provides the policies on which delegates can debate. On the second and final days, the debates about said resolutions commence.

The largest hurdle for new delegates, as leader of Delegate Affairs Pieter Eijsink points out, is the order of debate. "It's one of the hardest procedural things to learn during the conference itself - much harder than the motions which you'll eventually get the hang of."

The resolutions get presented, and the main submitter of each resolution gets opportunities to take the floor and introduce it. They may yield the floor to another delegate to speak, or to the chair. The chair will call upon any delegate who wishes to speak, who may submit either an amendment (a change or addition) to the resolution, or may simply speak about it. They may be open to points of information (questions), and if there are, delegates lift their placards to ask these points of information. Whenever there is no more discussion to be had on any point, the voting procedure begins, where delegates approve or reject the issue in question. This cycle repeats until no delegates have any amendments or issues with the resolution, where it then gets voted into adoption or rejection.

Researching Country Issues

The effectiveness of a delegation's arguments during assembly relies on their understanding of the position the origin country holds on relevant issues. There are a few relevant resources delegates use to identify these positions, first and foremost being the wider internet. Finding out in which bloc of countries the delegation's country is a part of, and what wider values they support, can help inform basic opinions about the country. When diving into specifics, the most useful websites are of the permanent missions of the delegation's country to the UN. They will likely be under the main government website, and searching their archives can result in lots of useful information about policy positions. "I also recommend getting your friends in on the research," Pieter recommends, "as it is quite fun to do and mainly in a larger group. Since MUNISH is a simulation of what it would be like at an actual United Nations gathering, and allied countries will also tend to stick together during our conference."



Pieter Eijsink - Delegate Affairs

Achieving Delegation Goals

To maximize the output of a delegation, whether that entails the effective argument for their resolution or against an amendment to convince others to agree with them, the delegates need to develop public speaking and debating skills. This is a continuous process, whose first and continually most important step is, according to Pieter, to try as much as possible; "In my first conference, our chair encouraged everyone to say at least one thing into the microphone during the conference, and I'd like to pass this encouragement on." Attempting at every possible turn to interject and add nuance to other delegates' opinions helps each delegate discover the strengths and weaknesses of their positions, even where it hinders their position at times. One important element in making the delegate sound more confident and professional is to always use the correct terminology when speaking, especially when referring to the delegates of country soand-so and the honourable chair. This list of MUN-specific terminology can be found in the delegate guides on the MUNISH website. Maintaining the veneer of professionalism adds weight to the arguments made by each delegate.

As Pieter writes during the interview,

"I think that many new delegates fear speaking up, but this is not necessary. And I think a good time for delegates to realise that everyone is human, and everyone is just there for a good time in this conference, is during the lobbying/unmoderated caucus times. Many delegates (including would myself) sit around awkwardly during this time. when this is in fact a great opportunity to make friends and allies."

Topics of Evivan den Berg **Discussion and their Committees**

Each year MUNISH covers various topics regarding the theme of the year. This year's theme is: "Multilateralism: Building Pathways to Peace and Security". Each MUN consists of the four key C's: committees, councils, commissions, and conferences, which contribute to the discussions and in which delegates use to come up with their own solutions. This is done by debating, using different perspectives and each of the four C's they hold different discussions regarding their separate topics.

Let's have a closer look at some of the four C's in MUNISH and see which one interests you the most!

To start off, we have 'Special Conferences' In total there are two: SPC1 and SPC2.

To begin with, SPC1 is a well known conference in MUNISH. One of their three topics are strengthening maritime security and tackling the issue of piracy, this has been consistently present in various countries and is something that is important to be discussed. Aside from tackling the issue of piracy, This also discusses the threat of Hybrid methods of warfare and their solutions for it, as well as how to reduce the dependency on energy supplies in politically unstable countries. Each of these topics are worldwide issues on which endless opinions stand on. Therefore, the debates taking place in SPC1 are usually some of the toughest ones but overall very interesting.

Furthermore, SPC2 also deals with topics such as the question of sanctions globally, of stabilising conflict via military interventions and the Israel-Iran proxy conflict. The conflict between Israel and Iran is an ongoing conflict between the two countries, the last strike was dated to 19 April 2024 when Israel targeted an air defence facility in Iran. Overall, these topics are still fresh, and the discussions can end in heated debates. If you enjoy debates, these conferences would most definitely be your top two choices.



To further the debates and discussions, MUNISH 2024 also holds the General Assemblies: GA1, GA3 & GA4. To put it in short, the General Assemblies cover the widespread topic of Global Security and Governance in a Changing World:

GA1: International Security and DisarmamentGA3: Social, Humanitarian and CulturalGA4: Special Political and Decolonisation

These assemblies are held every year and cover more general topics, hence the name.

If you happen to be looking for a more specific conference, ICJ or WHO are good choices.

ICJ covers the topic of Nicaragua vs. United States of America, regarding their Military and Paramilitary Activities in and againast Nicaragua. This case involved Nicaragua suing the U.S. in the ICJ (International Court of Justice), for supporting Contra rebels. The ICJ then supported Nicaragua but the U.S. refused to obey and therefore challenged the courts' jurisdiction.

To further summarise another conference that follows specific topics WHO: the World Health Organisation focuses on three. Vaccine scepticism, pharmaceutical industries' monopoly power, and growing antibiotic resistance. The antibiotic resistance refers to the case of the bacteria for which these antibiotics are made for, becoming increasingly resistant to the medicines.

Each of these conferences hold their own debates and discussions, some prefer the more specific committees over the more general ones. There are many more topics that are debated within the other four C's that MUNISH 2024 will hold in November. If you are looking for more information use the MUNISH website and keep an eye out for the future press releases of this year's MUN.



Model United Nations is a simulation of the United Nations, where students are educated about international affairs, diplomacy and more. The first MUN simulations were hosted at the University of Oxford in November 1921. The president of the Oxford MUN travelled to America to propagate this idea to Harvard University and in 1923, Harvard held their own MUN conference. Since then, the Harvard International Assembly has greatly contributed to encouraging the development of other MUN conferences worldwide.

When it comes to MUNISH, The Hague is the Netherlands seat of government, administrative centre, and home to the monarchy, as well as most foreign embassies. In addition to this, over 200 UN and international government organisations can be found in the city, including the International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Court, as well as the Scheveningen Prison, a detention centre for those accused of violations of international law. Two peace conferences have been held in The Hague, and it is the fourth major city for the United Nations (after New York, Geneva, and Vienna).

MUNISH was established in 1991, 8 years after ISH was formed. Only attracting around 700 students in 2011, MUNISH has grown immensely, now hosting more than 1,200 students from around the world. MUN conferences are extremely important for several reasons including skill development, international mindedness, real world experience, and social networking and interaction. "We strive to create a memorable experience for all participants of the 34th MUNISH Annual Conference."

M e e t t h e

Board of Directors

8





Anna Valette d'Osia



Anna Maria Constantinou, Tess van den Berg, Medea Beridze, Michael Nthenge

Delegate Affairs





Emile Marette, Dahab Kamel, Isabel Hasselaar, Christina Schlegel, Maria Clara Ignat Bernabeu, Robbie Pope



Pieter Eijsink, Zohar Bendor





Ilse van Konijnenburg, Sanne Archer



Luka Spaanjaars, Scarlett Boles-Ryan





Maggie Cavagnoli Micali



Gayatri Vaishampayen



Arthur Alencar Lucas

Social & Organisational Affairs

Heads of Press



Chloé Boissier, Eva van Luijk, Fenne Hubbers, Yazid Farid



Rishi Ramnathsing, Sara al Jayusi



Edith Oljelund



Rakeb Jerene, Giulia Gobbi, Camilla Farla, Hugo van der Wal Edgcomb, Arad Nikdin



Yana Verschuren, Mees Uijttewaal



Haseena Danai, Rebecca Tutulan, Varun Sachar, Jahnavi Lakshminarayanan



Hannah Zaidi, Dorka Hamranová



Dan Kelley, Tom Brouwers, Ian Overend

Interviews with the BOD

Zarah Holleyman interviews Michael Nthenge (DSG)

First and foremost, What differentiates MUNISH to other model United Nations essentially why MUN at ISH?

> "The level of diversity in terms of what functions we offer, such as the press team, delegate, or admin team. Essentially people with a range of functions can decide, and most importantly have fun."



What have been the most memorable experiences you have had at MUNISH?

"Being an admin when I was younger, just starting with MUNISH and getting to learn how the conferences work along with my friends"

Interviews with the BOD

Zarah Holleyman interviews Hugo van der Wal Edgecomb

As past members of the MUNISH experience, what is it that makes you come back?

> "Incredible guest speakers and I think that MUNISH is a really unique and memorable experience. This year's theme feeds off of a lot of the current issues and contexts of the world at the moment."



What have been the most memorable experiences you have had at MUNISH?

"First of all, enjoying it with my friends that I've made through this conference, every year I enjoy catching up and bonding with them."

Why MUN at ISH? Zarah Holleyman

As previously covered, Model United Nations is the perfect establishment for students and young adults to practise and embody the roles that express the value of international collaboration and discussion. While many educational institutions across the globe provide this opportunity, MUN at ISH can not be matched. This being the 34th annual MUNISH conference, this year we explore the significance of "Multilateralism: Building Pathways to Peace and Security. MUN at ISH succeeds in The Hague, frequently described as the "city of peace and justice." This rare environment is both symbolic and relevant, as students are immersed in a city developed on international diplomacy principles, surrounded by institutions. Prime examples are the International Court of Justice, the International Criminal Court, various embassies to the Netherlands and non-governmental organisations.

Furthermore, the multinational and diverse atmosphere of MUNISH, fueled by the involvement of students from over 30 schools throughout the world, converts the conference into a microcosm of international society. This variety encourages cross-cultural understanding and interaction, of which are critical components of international relations. In an increasingly connected world, MUN at ISH invites participants to approach challenging global challenges with awareness, empathy, and innovation.

What truly distinguishes MUN at ISH is not just its renowned location or its broad array of participating individuals, but also its emphasis on the positions provided. Whether people tend to BOD, delegate, admin, hospitality, media, or even press positions, these roles are crucial because they offer the significant nature of collaboration. In the real world, global issues require the same level of collaboration that students practise at MUNISH. These are not just theoretical skills but practical ones that they will carry into future leadership positions, whether in school, university, or the workforce. A special thanks to

THE PRESS TEAM

Yana Verschuren Mees Uijttewaal Aishani Chaterjee Victor Hugo Duarte Amorim Zarah Holleyman Mayisha Kuper Amelie Hugo Jacinta Santiago Irene Vink Evi van den Berg Anna Delmas Michelle Mwenda Sherry Wu Pippa Uijttewaal Sterre Blaauw Michelle Chukwuma



Please scan this QR code for further details on the MUNISH Press Team



OUR SPONSORS





