



Delegates' guide

Haileybury MUN 2017

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1.

Outline structure of the way HMUN works

1. Each delegate has been assigned to a delegation representing a particular country (a member-state of the UN) and a particular committee.
2. HMUN has the following committees:
 - Disarmament
 - Ecology and Environment 1
 - Ecology and Environment 2
 - Economic and Social 1
 - Economic and Social 2
 - Human Rights 1
 - Human Rights 2
 - Political 1
 - Political 2
3. HMUN also operates a Security Council - only 15 designated member states are members, these being:
 - *The Five Permanent Members: China, France, the Russian Federation, United Kingdom & the United States.*
 - *Ten non-permanent members, who are changed every three years.*
4. The Agenda for Resolutions sets out particular topics for discussion within each committee. Only resolutions relating to these topics will be accepted by the Approvals Panel.
5. Delegates should research their issues first on five levels:
 - What is the issue all about?
 - What is their designated country's attitude to it?
 - What has the UN done about it?
 - What have been the UN's success and failures?
 - How could the UN improve their handling of the issue?
6. Delegates should aim to be well informed on all committee issues. They should find out what their country's stance is on these issues. In particular, each delegate **MUST** know and understand **all** of the topics for discussion for his or her designated committee so that he or she is able to participate in informed debate on resolutions covering each topic.
7. Delegates should aim to write their own resolution (s) - at least one - according to the guidelines contained in this guide. A good length to aim for would be around 2 sides of A4.

Resolutions should represent your allocated country's views, not your own.

8. Delegates should bring around 40 copies of their resolutions to the conference, as well as an electronic version on a USB memory drive or laptop. A computer suite will be readily available during the conference.

9. Delegates go into lobbying at the beginning of the conference - there will be some time for this both BEFORE and AFTER the Opening Ceremony (which begins at 6pm in the Sports Hall). The basis for this will be resolutions written before the conference. During this process ideas will be pooled, and “merged” resolutions will be the result of this process. The Approvals Panel - LOCATED IN THE HMUN HQ IN THE HERTS ROOM - will approve resolutions to be discussed in committee. **At least ten countries, NO MORE THAN TWO OF WHICH MAY BE REPRESENTED BY THE SAME SCHOOL, must co-submit each resolution.**
10. Once sufficient signatures have been obtained, resolutions should be presented to the Head Chair of the committee, who will then provide a code to enable the resolution to be uploaded to the Approvals system.
11. ***Each delegate from each country will make a Policy Statement to his or her respective Committee of a maximum of one minute. The purpose is to highlight the delegation and to bring to the attention of the committee the issues which of particular concern to the country represented by that delegation.***
12. Resolutions passed by the Approvals Panel will be scrutinised by the Resolutions Control Group, which will decide which resolutions will be debated in the relevant committees.
13. The Resolutions Control Group shall consist of the Director & Deputy Director of HMUN, the Rapporteur and the Secretaries-General. It will meet from time to time on Friday evening and Saturday morning as Resolutions are approved.
14. Committee Debates - held all day Saturday and immediately after the Conference Act of Worship on Sunday morning - are conducted according to rules of procedure contained in this guide.
15. All Head Chairs and Co-Deputy-Chairs in the conference are pupil delegates - from both Haileybury and visiting schools.
16. Resolutions passed in committees are then available to be discussed in General Assembly on Sunday afternoon - the decision on which resolutions make it to the floor rests with the Resolutions Control Group (guided by the Chairs of the respective committees).
17. The Security Council operates throughout Saturday and Sunday morning. Resolutions are discussed by mutual agreement under the direction of the President and Vice-President of the Security Council, the Secretaries-General and the Director.
18. The General Assembly meets on Friday evening from 6pm – 7pm for the Opening Ceremony and then adjourns for Committees to convene.
19. The General Assembly re-convenes on Sunday afternoon to debate selected resolutions - one from each committee.
20. On Sunday morning, an ecumenical Act of Worship is held in the Haileybury Chapel.
21. At the Closing Ceremony on Sunday afternoon, the Conference winds to a close and Awards are handed out.

2.

A delegates' guide to the Model United Nations programme

The Charter of the United Nations

Delegates should be familiar with the Charter and its aims.

How to be diplomatic

The essence of MUN is to try to recreate reality. As a diplomat therefore, you must be ultimately diplomatic, creating or maintaining peace and accord, the purpose of the real UN. You should, therefore:

- Become aware of the will of your committee
- Achieve consensus for decision-making
- Emphasize negotiation, rather than confrontation
- Address the issue by defining its terms
- Never indulge in meaningless rhetoric
- Never sacrifice the country's interest to serve private motives (either your own or someone else's).

Research

The more you know, the more you can say. The more you say on relevant topics, the more you are respected, and the more you are respected, the more you are in demand to speak. The more you speak, the more you will enjoy MUN.

- Come with resolutions written on your committee topics
- Research thoroughly the topics that you don't have a resolution on, so that you can participate when they are being debated
- Read the newspapers, books and articles on your topics, making notes to refer to during debate
- Try to come up with your own ideas
- Get hold of UN publications on your topic and previous MUN resolutions, but bear in mind that if you copy actual UN resolutions or previous MUN resolutions you may be accused of plagiarism and the resolution will be rejected
- Know the policies of important countries who have an interest in your topic and then you will know if they veer away from their official policies
- THE MOST IMPORTANT THING IS TO KNOW, AND STICK TO YOUR OWN COUNTRY'S POLICY, e.g. a delegate representing Peru in a drugs committee MUST know and follow PERU'S policy, because others will know what this policy is and it will cause you considerable embarrassment if you get it wrong. Your credibility will also be very much open to question
- Be aware of countries that may hold similar views and also of potential opposition.
- Use The CIA World Fact Book (<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>) to get reliable information on countries' policies, demographics and similar. Seasoned MUNers come to rely heavily on this resource or do not neglect it.

You will need approximately 40 copies of your resolution(s) for lobbying, **and it is essential that you bring your resolution on a USB pen/memory stick or laptop** so that the secretariat can produce the resolution booklet in good time.

Lobbying

Lobbying is one of the most interesting and enjoyable parts of MUN! First impressions are important

- Appear confident and knowledgeable;
- Hand round copies of your resolutions to EVERYONE in your committee, and be ready to give a brief summary of your key points
- Be very persuasive, and be prepared to resolve any problems a country may have with your resolutions by amending them or MERGING them with another.
- Flexibility is not a sign of weakness - rather it is a sign that you are working as a diplomat. When merging a resolution you must politely urge that you speak on it when it is debated. As first speaker you and your country get most credit if it passes - and most sympathy if it fails. Lobbying takes place in committee rooms.
- Never panic, and get involved with discussion fully. If you get going, and go around everyone, influencing proceedings, people will trust, like, and respect you.
- Try to get as many co-submitters for your resolutions as possible. You will need ten to submit your resolution to the approval panel. BUT make sure that your co-submitters understand the resolution, and will not melt away if the going gets tough - the more new friends you make, the more support you get.
- In writing a resolution, refer to the sample resolution and format sheet included in this Guide.

Merging

- Merging is a vital part of HMUN.
- Because time is short there may not be time for you and your co-submitters to retype your whole resolution - but if it is on your USB pen/memory stick, then this is easy to resolve.
- It is best, however, to find the time to make changes using the computer suite, which will be available during the conference.
- The importance of merging cannot be stressed too highly. As the saying goes 'two heads are better than one', if there are two people promoting a resolution it will obviously take half the time to find the ten co-submitters needed to be accepted by the approval panel.
- As you will bring your resolutions on USB pen or memory stick, merging should be relatively straightforward.
- YOU MAY NOT MERGE RESOLUTIONS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE.

Committee Work

- In all your dealings, be courteous to everyone, ESPECIALLY THE CHAIR, and always address them as 'Mr. Chair' or 'Madam Chair' in debate, however well you know him/her.
- Chairs get annoyed by dilatory points and poor debate. If he or she sees you contributing negatively to the debate you are unlikely to be recognized.
- If you are not being noticed, BE PATIENT. If you do complain, do so with an even temper and charming manner.
- Get up to speak as soon as possible. Once the first ordeal is over you will find that you want to get up and speak again and again.
- Always have Points of Information prepared, and be as constructive as possible on all resolutions.
- Shafts of wit can help you, but do not go for cheap laughs. Always speak slowly, clearly and loudly, so that people can hear, and respond to, your points.
- Remember, when talking on a resolution, you are a salesperson; do not ramble on about what each individual clause achieves. Everyone can understand that.

Bring people around by general argument, and then, in replies to questions, impress your audience with your deeper knowledge.

- Gain eye contact with your audience.
- Do not try to make too many points in your speech. All debate must be constructive.
- Ensure that your arguments against others' resolutions are sensible and politely expressed.
- Use moderate language, and never insult those with whom you disagree.
- Anticipate what arguments may be made against your amendment and resolution.
- The first sentence of your speech is crucial in grabbing your audience's attention.
- Most importantly, learn from other good speakers.
- Passing a constructive solution is the individual goal of MUN. Never forget that, as a delegation, you must work together as a team to win any of the coveted and prestigious awards.
- Committees will be run using closed debate, at the Chair's discretion. The aim of the committees is to build consensus, and thus, if the committee fails all resolutions, it will have nothing about which to report back in GA.

Writing an Amendment

If an improvement to the resolution can be made by striking or adding to an operative clause, delegates can submit amendments to the Chair. (Consult resolution format sheet for clause construction.)

- The chair must receive all amendments well in ADVANCE of the speaker obtaining the floor. This is because at HMUN there will be no amendments in "time for" and limited amendments in "time against". It is at the Chair's discretion which amendments will be debated. To allow them to make a fair judgment of which amendments to debate, you must submit all your amendments as quickly as possible.
- You should submit all your amendments on either official notepaper or on official amendment sheets.
- A separate sheet of paper must be used for each amendment. All amendments must state: (a) the line(s) in which the amendment is to be made and (b) the nature of the amendment, e.g. '*strike*' or '*insert*'. Amendments may be hand-written, but must be legible - illegible or untidy amendments will be ruled out of order. The more you contribute to the resolutions through amendments and debate, the more you will get out of MUN, and you will also increase your chances of presenting your committee's resolution to the GA.

Security Council

The Security Council, in its nature, adopts its own rulings and procedures and the President of the Security Council will explain all of this on the Friday night. Delegates should come with a resolution on one topic, having fully research all three. Likewise, lobbying operates in a slightly different manner but the delegates will be informed of this at the time.

Policy Statements in Committees

- There are no Ambassadors' speeches in opening ceremony; instead there are Policy Statements in Committees.
- The purpose behind this change is to involve more delegates - and to ensure that every delegate "breaks the ice" by *having* to say something at the start of proceedings!
- Time your statement carefully - you will have *just one* minute. Make sure that your Chair does not have to cut you off in mid-flow after the strict **one minute**

time allowance has elapsed, because you have misjudged the length of your speech.

- The Policy Statement provides you with an ideal opportunity to gain attention and admiration for yourself and your country.
- Be witty - but not rude, over the top or obscene - and make sure that there is a serious and relevant message behind what you say, preferably directly concerning your country and the topics that your committee is going to debate.
- If you are able to command everyone's attention, you will reap the benefits later on.

General Assembly

- GA operates in much the same way as the committees.
- Speak, don't shout, into the microphones to avoid embarrassing and time-wasting Points of Personal Privilege, which normally pertain to audibility.
- Be as keen to speak as you should have been in Committee, and do not hesitate to speak for or against any resolution on any topic. Above all, get up to speak as soon as possible, and then as often as possible after that, but only if you have something relevant to say.
- GA can be frustrating. If you have something sensible to say, keep raising your placard.

Right to Reply

For time reasons, there will be no Right to Reply to Policy Statements in Committees. Likewise, they will be *very rarely* entertained in response to POI and only at the Head Chair's discretion. Head Chair's will be told not to entertain them except under extreme circumstances that will be productive for debate.

Publicity and Notepaper

Good notepaper can aid your cause. Make your publicity relevant to your country's policies. Notes can be used in a number of ways:

- (a) to discuss policy with allies or to request a policy statement on a particular issue;
- (b) to request that a delegate yields the floor to you;
- (c) to express gratitude or remorse for a speech made or a question asked;

BUT BE AWARE THAT -

- If notes get out of hand or are rude or abusive, disciplinary action may be taken and **THE CONSEQUENCES FOR YOUR COUNTRY'S IMAGE IN THE G.A. WILL BE DISASTROUS;**
- **REMEMBER YOU ARE NOT AT MUN TO WRITE NOTES.** Rather, you are there to listen to debate and get involved wherever possible.

Conclusion

MUN improves your speaking skills, your general knowledge, your knowledge of politics, and your diplomacy. You make new friends unbelievably quickly, and enjoy yourself enormously,

BUT ONLY IF YOU GET INVOLVED QUICKLY, AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT.

3.

Procedure for submitting resolutions and amendments

Draft resolutions have to be approved by the Approval Panel.

Each draft resolution must be co-submitted by at least 10 delegations. Only one of the submitting delegations may present the resolution to the Approval Panel, although any of the submitters of the resolution may read, speak on or move the resolution.

Once a resolution has sufficient co-submitters, it should be taken to the Chair, who will provide a code to enable you to upload it to the approvals system. This can be done from either the school computers or your own.

A maximum of two delegations from one school may co-submit a resolution – THIS WILL BE CHECKED!

Criteria for Approval

- Format (see sample resolutions)
- Language (grammar, punctuation etc.)
- Logical consistency

Downloading the **HMUN app** will allow you to see when the Approvals Panel has passed your resolution or if it has unfortunately rejected it. The app may be downloaded for free via the app store or Google play.

Please remember that line numbers are no longer required for resolutions and please note that the Approvals Panel will only open *after* Opening Ceremonies, so bare this in mind.

IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT RESOLUTIONS ARE A PROPER BASIS FOR DEBATE, THE LENGTH OF RESOLUTIONS WILL BE LIMITED TO:

10 OPERATIVE CLAUSES, 3 OF WHICH CAN HAVE A MAXIMUM OF 3 SUB-CLAUSES, 2 MAY HAVE 2 SUB-CLAUSES AND 5 MAY HAVE NONE.

PLEASE NOTE ALSO THAT RESOLUTIONS MAY NOT BE COPIES OF RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED AT OTHER CONFERENCES OR AT THE REAL UNITED NATIONS.

The above guidelines do not apply to the Security Council or JCC.

4.

Approval panel guidelines

Time is short at this MUN. The Approvals panel will do its utmost to pass resolutions.

Resolutions will be approved as follows:

1. Delegates should submit resolutions via the online Approvals system, and also bring a paper copy, together with the co-submitters sheet to the Approvals Panel.
2. The format will be checked against the specimen diagram. Corrections will be made, but a resolution will not be rejected for format errors. These can be corrected, once the resolution has been approved, by the Secretariat.
3. Spelling mistakes will be corrected, where necessary. English and American spellings are equally acceptable.
4. The resolution will be checked to see that it makes sense. ***This is the most important point.*** The aim is to ensure that the resolution is a sound basis for debate.
5. A resolution will not be rejected on the grounds of content.
6. The Approval Panel will assist with matters of language and expression – but not content.

5.

JCC

The Joint-Cabinet Crisis committee (JCC) will meet after the Opening Ceremony on Friday. The simulation is set during the War of the Roses, with delegates playing the part of characters from the houses of York and Lancaster.

Over the course of the weekend, the committee will have to respond to various crises, some of which really did happen, and some of which did not. The way in which the delegates respond to these crises could cause the JCC to create a very different outcome to the “real” one.

The ultimate aim of the JCC is to reach a peace agreement – it does not involve the production of the same kind of resolution as normal committees.

Further information about the JCC is published separately, and will be explained by the Director of the JCC and cabinet Chairs on Friday.

6. The role of the Ambassador

1. The Ambassador is in charge of his or her delegation and is ultimately responsible for the attendance, behaviour and good conduct of all members of that delegation.
2. The Ambassador should ensure that delegates are appointed to each committee and that each delegate is properly briefed and prepared.
3. The Ambassador should review the preparation process and have copies of draft resolutions put together by each delegate **well before the start of the conference**.
4. The Ambassador is responsible for the design, preparation, printing and distribution of relevant and acceptable notepaper for his or her delegation **well before the start of the conference**.
5. The Ambassador is to ensure his or her delegation registers with Administration at the start of the Conference.
6. The Ambassador is responsible for collecting and distributing his or her delegation's name badges.
7. The Ambassador is responsible for overseeing the preparation of the members of his or her delegation's Policy Statements to the various committees – **which may not be longer than one minute's duration**. *The Ambassador should ensure that these Policy Statements: (i) concentrate on topic(s) relevant to each particular committee and (ii) reflect the views of the country involved.*

7.

Parliamentary procedure at a glance

<i>Motion to</i>	<i>May interrupt the speaker</i>	<i>Requires a second?</i>	<i>Can be objected to?</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
Extend debate time	No	Yes	Yes	Extends the time with which a resolution is debated
Move to time against/ voting procedure	No	Yes	Yes	If in time for, it moves the debate to time against. If in time against, moves the debate to voting procedures.
Move to open debate	No	Yes	Yes	If in time against, it makes the rest of the time for the resolution so any opinion can be voiced.
Table a resolution	No	Yes	Yes	Have the resolution debated at a later time
Adjourn the meeting	No	Yes	Yes	Have a brief break
Divide the house	No	Yes	Yes	If the number of abstentions could make the difference between the resolution failing and passing. Only entertained if the resolution originally fails.
Refer the main motion to another committee	No	Yes	Yes	Send the resolution to be debated by another committee.
Postpone indefinitely	No	Yes	Yes	Stop debating this resolution and not return to it.

All of these motions all of these motion are at the discretion of the Chairs and some of them can only be entertained with the express permission of the Secretaries-General.

8.

Dress and behaviour code

MUN is a role-playing exercise and, therefore, students are expected to look and behave like diplomats. In order to attain the degree of formality required, all delegates should observe and abide by the following code.

Dress code

1. All delegates are required to wear formal clothing.
2. Denim and Corduroy is not permitted.
3. Delegates must not attempt to imitate national costume.
4. Male delegates are required to wear a jacket and tie.
5. Female delegates are required to wear a formal skirt, trousers or dress with a jacket. Short skirts (more than two inches above the knee), low-cut tops and bare midriffs are not permitted.
6. Jewellery and make-up should be unobtrusive, with no face piercings.
7. No stilettos (they will damage the floors), or high heels above three inches. Please do not wear high heels in the sports hall.

Behaviour code

1. The decisions of the Chair must be respected at all times, both in GA and in committees.
2. All delegates must treat one another with respect. Insulting language is not permitted, nor other forms of negative behaviour such as staging walk-outs and declaring war.
3. During committees and GA, delegates should be listening to and participating in the debate, not playing games, texting, using social media etc. on portable electronic devices.
4. Mobile phones and laptops may not be brought to the podium.
5. Smoking is banned everywhere at all times.
6. Alcohol and other intoxicating drugs must not be consumed during the conference, including the delegates' function, and must not be brought onto the premises.
7. Please do not chew gum in the school, due to problems caused by inconsiderate disposal.
8. Please do not walk on the grass in either the main quad or the one by the dining hall.

Anyone found to be breaking the above rules will be reported to their MUN advisors. Committee Chairs also have the power to temporarily confiscate electronic devices in cases of persistent misuse.

Breaches of the behaviour code may result in a delegate or delegation being removed from consideration for an award, and serious misconduct could result in a ban from further participation in this and future conferences.

9.

Awards at Haileybury MUN

Available awards

- Up to three 'distinguished delegation' awards
- Up to four 'highly commended' delegation awards
- Up to three 'distinguished delegate' awards within each committee
- Up to four 'highly commended' delegate awards within each committee

These numbers are merely a guide and will be finalised on the Sunday.

Award criteria

- Knowledge of the issues
- Constructiveness of debate
- Helpfulness to other delegates and to the smooth running of the conference
- Knowledge of the country which is being represented: acting the role

Award winners will be recommended by Committee Chairs, the Secretaries-General, Advisors and Rapporteurs. The final decision lies with the Director of Haileybury MUN.

Awards will be announced at the closing ceremony. After the closing ceremony has finished, all awards and their recipients will be added to the Haileybury MUN iPhone App. This will allow delegates who may have had to leave early or who want to keep a memory afterwards to view the details after the conference has ended.

10.

Resolution introductory phrases

Preambulatory Phrases

Affirming
 Observing
 Accepting
 Approving
 Reaffirming
 Realising
 Recalling
 Believing
 Recognising
 Bearing in mind
 Referring
 Confident
 Seeking
 Taking into account
 Declaring
 Urging
 Deeply concerned
 Welcoming
 Deeply conscious
 Deeply convinced
 Deeply disturbed
 Deeply regretting
 Defining
 Emphasising
 Expecting
 Expressing its appreciation
 Expressing its satisfaction
 Fulfilling
 Fully aware
 Fully alarmed
 Fully believing
 Further deploring
 Further recalling
 Guided by
 Having considered
 Having considered
 Having examined
 Keeping in mind
 Noting with regret
 Noting further
 Strongly suggests

Operative Phrases

Authorizes
 Affirms
 Alarmed by
 Aware of
 Calls for
 Calls upon
 Urges
 Contemplating
 Congratulates
 Convinced
 Confirms
 Taking note
 Considers
 Declares accordingly
 Deplores
 Draws the attention
 Designates
 Emphasises
 Encourages
 Endorses
 Expresses its appreciation
 Expresses its hope
 Further invites
 Further proclaims
 Further reminds
 Further recommends
 Further resolves
 Further requests
 Have resolved
 Proclaims
 Reaffirms
 Further Recommends
 Reminds
 Regrets
 Requests
 Solemnly affirms
 Having received
 Trusts
 Takes note of
 Transmits
 Supports

Remember that these are only suggested words, and that others can be used. Also note that each introductory phrase may only be used once in a resolution.

11.

Sample resolution

COMMITTEE: Human Rights II
QUESTION OF: Uyghur Muslims in China
SUBMITTED BY: Kuwait

Drawing to attention to the fact that one has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest one's religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance as stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 19,

Condemning China's on-going discrimination against the Uyghur Muslims through the annihilation of their language, religion and community,

Noting with deep concern the Chinese government's categorization of the Uyghur Muslims as "terrorists",

Alarmed by China's crushing campaign of religious repression in the name of anti-separatism and counter-terrorism is supported by no hard evidence,
Aware of China's forceful persuasion of Central Asian member states to co-operate in destroying the Uyghur voices within them and to return any political dissidents,
Deploing the Chinese government's signing of a cooperation agreement in 2000 with Turkey ensuring a crackdown on Uyghur separatist groups, who had fled China due to its persecution of them,

Deeply disturbed by China's use of the September 11 attacks to promote the persecution of Uighurs as its own 'war on terror',

Recalling the words of Chinese president Jiang Zemin 19 March 1996 to "do whatever it takes to prevent the East Turkistan problem from being internationalized",

Deeply convinced that the creation of a fully independent state for Uyghur Muslims comprising of Uighurstan in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous region would eliminate Uyghur abuse by the Chinese Government,

Bearing in mind that this state would allow the Uyghur's to enjoy a lifestyle free from abuse, discrimination and unjust restrictions, where they can freely practice their religion and be proud of their culture,

1. Urges all member states to press China to repeal these regulations and end their policies and practices of discrimination against Uighurs through:

a) Refusing to enter into any further agreements with the Chinese government concerning the muting of the Uighurs,

b) Gradually limiting trade with China until the basic rights of the Uighurs are met;

2. Strongly believes that no country should return to China any Uighurs claimed by China to be involved in terrorism, separatism or other criminal acts without concrete evidence;

3. Asks that China terminate any contracts putting the Uyghurs into the hands of a foreign government who can control their rights and without trial, deport them;

4. Encourages the creation of the United Nation Commission for the Protection of Uyghur Muslims (UNCPUM) which will act as an intermediate between Uyghur political leaders and the Chinese Government in order to:

- a) Maintain peaceful communication and relay any issues between the two parties on a regular basis whilst encouraging diplomatic progress between the two parties,
- b) Deal with any terrorist or other claims against the Uyghur people to ensure that all cases are fair and properly dealt with and if appropriate provide them with UN lawyers should they be taken to court;

5. Calls for organizations such as (but not limited to) the World Uyghur Congress, The Uyghur American Association and the East Turkestan Liberation Organization to challenge Chinese assertions that all Uyghur separatists are criminals or are connected to international terror networks;

6. Stresses that no government should be allowed to use counter-terrorism as an excuse to silence peaceful expressions of political or religious views which would otherwise prohibit its citizens from expressing themselves and allow injustice to be inflicted on them by a government which tramples on their dignity and rights;

7. Encourages the UNCPUM to, after it's established, ensure to create a separate and independent state for the Uyghur people located in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous region which will:

- a) Provide safe living conditions and full rights for the Uyghur people as well as religious and cultural freedom,
- b) Originally be provided with sufficient funding by the IMF to develop a functioning and stable economy and society which will be sustainable for future Uyghur generations.