



BETTER FUTURES COMMITTEE BOOKLET

2025/26

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OVERVIEW

The Better Futures Committee is a committee inaugurated during the 43rd session of the EAMUN conference.

Founded by Omar Tamim and Ziyi Zhong, the Better Futures Committee is a specialised committee in which Ambassadors create resolutions in groups and debate them, targeting issues that may develop or worsen in the future. The committee is in line with EAMUN's goal of "building leadership for tomorrow", fostering riveting discussions on a diverse range of topics relating to the problems this world may face.

The committee aims to instil a deeper sense of care for the state of the world in the future within its participants. Through goals of meticulous discussions on the effects certain decisions may have in the future, we wish to grow the thought processes of Ambassadors as they focus on sustainability and creative solutions. This ensures the nature of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals are reflected within the committee.

Historically speaking, many failed Securitary applicants were not permitted to attend conferences. This instalment of this committee aims to solve this issue - rewarding the efforts of hard working applicants that did not quite meet the bar with the ability to enjoy collaboration, resolution writing and thrilling debate in conference. The role of a Securitary is to ensure an appropriate level of decorum is upheld to ensure a sustainable conference. Thus, it was very fitting to include failed Securitary applicants in a committee that is fixated on the sustainability of the future with creative solutions to theoretical problems.

This booklet serves as your comprehensive guide to how this committee will operate, in alignment with the visions of the Executive Committee and Co-Chairpersons of the Second General Assembly.

The comprehensive procedural framework aims to ensure an organised execution, encompassing participant selection, participant responsibilities, resolution information, procedural details and rule enforcement.

Fener Taye,

Kai Savala,

Co-Chairperson of the Second General Assembly

 ${\it Co-Chair person\ of\ the\ Second\ General\ Assembly}$

APPOINTMENT OF AMBASSADORS

This section shall highlight how applicants may sign up for the committee, and what to do after being appointed as an ambassador.

Appointment

Ambassadors in the Better Futures Committee shall consist entirely of failed Securitary training applicants.

Following the results of the second cut of the Securitary training, the 20 top-performing failed applicants will be invited to attend the conference, as an Ambassador in the Better Futures Committee.

These applicants will then be permitted to sign up for conference by reaching out to their advisors, who will perform their necessary actions. To sign up for the conference, they will have to pay the standard ECAMUN sign up fee as well, and will obtain a lanyard, ECAMUN rucksack, notebook and pen prior to the conference. It should be noted that they must sign up for a conference within a short time frame, and failure to do so will render them unable to attend the conference.

Better Futures Committee Workshop

After being appointed as an Ambassador in the Better Futures Committee, participants will be invited to a Better Futures Committee Workshop to be conducted online. It is highly encouraged that all participants of the committee attend, to ensure they are well aware of what is expected of them during the conference, to gain information regarding the committee and its proceedings.

Additional details about this workshop will be sent closer to its time.

RESPONSIBILITIES

These are the general responsibilities that Ambassadors will be expected to fulfil during the ECAMUN conference.

Resolutions

All topics within the Better Futures Committee will be based on problems that may arise or worsen in the future.

Ambassadors in the Better Futures Committee shall be responsible for writing resolutions in groups during the ECAMUN conference. These resolutions will provide solutions to a specific topic introduced by the Senior Chairperson.

Ambassadors are expected to work collaboratively within their group, discussing possible solutions and researching on their gadgets to write a high quality resolution. As such, all Ambassadors within this committee should bring a gadget with which they may research topics and write resolutions on a shared document.

Each Ambassador in the group is required to write a minimum of one operative clause per resolution. Additionally, resolutions must **NOT** have any preambulatory clauses (i.e. clauses giving context to the issue) as the topic will be introduced by the Senior Chairperson. Rather, groups are expected to only write operative clauses in their resolution, giving solutions to the topic.

Furthermore, Ambassadors are expected to prepare arguments to support their resolution, and to rebut criticisms, when the committee is engaged in debate.

NOTE: Ambassadors within the committee must use gadgets exclusively for research and resolution writing. If an Ambassador is caught illicitly using an electronic device, the device will be confiscated and a second-degree warning administered.

Voting for Best Resolution

Towards the end of conference, Ambassadors will be given forms on which they may indicate what they believed to be the best resolution in each committee. Five best resolution awards will be presented for each committee, given to each Ambassador in the group with the best resolution. An Ambassador, however, may not vote for a resolution they wrote.

Ambassadors should vote independently and hand in their form to the Senior Chairperson of the committee.

PROCEDURE

- 1. Details of the topic are announced and Ambassadors are split into groups of 5. The topic will be based on problems that may worsen or occur in the future.
- 2. The Senior Chairperson then alerts the Ambassadors of what they expect them to do (i.e. collaborate in research to find a possible solution to the topic and write a resolution responding to it). They will also provide a time frame for writing the resolution, which will be periodically reminded to Ambassadors.
- 3. All rules are suspended and discussion time begins. Groups are expected to work collaboratively when writing the resolution at this time. Each Ambassador in the group is required to write a minimum of one operative clause in the resolution.
- 4. After time has expired, the Senior Chairperson restores all rules and the assembly comes to order. Time will be provided to allow each group to appoint an Ambassador to read the resolution, and another Ambassador to receive the floor in time for the resolution.
- 5. Each resolution is treated as its own Main Motion and is debated within the committee to assess its viability.
- 6. Once debate for a resolution is concluded, voting takes place.
- 7. The next resolution on the same topic is then presented and debated, until all resolutions for the topic are concluded. The resolution with the most votes will be the one implemented into the committee booklet.
- 8. The committee moves into a short discussion time decided by the Senior Chairperson. Ambassadors may talk freely to give advice to other groups on how to improve resolution quality, as well as discuss repercussions that may occur if certain decisions are made within resolutions.
- 9. The next topic is introduced to the committee and the procedure is repeated.

NOTE: All resolutions must be **electronically** submitted as PDF documents to the Senior Chairperson, once time for resolution writing concludes.

COMMUNICATION DURING DEBATE

During conference proceedings, Ambassadors will only be allowed to communicate with one another via written notes transmitted by a Securitary.

Notepaper

This will be printed prior to the conference. ECAMUN will not photocopy notepaper for delegations, nor will the UNON staff. Ambassadors should print out a quantity sufficient to last their needs throughout the conference.

Acceptable notepaper must be printed, bearing "To" and "From" designations, and a set of lines labelled "Message:" for the actual content of the note. An example of acceptable notepaper is shown below:

To: From: Message:	

NOTE: Ambassadors shall not be allocated country delegations. Thus, they are expected to put the corresponding names in the "To" and "From" designations for the message. If they do not know the name of the individual, they may signal to their direction for the Securitary.

Regulations Regarding Notes

Notes failing to meet the requirements below will be immediately discarded, and the sender may even face expulsion, depending on the severity of the infringement. Discarded notes will still count towards each delegation's limit of three notes per committee per day.

- Messages must pertain solely to official business. Personal information or any comments unrelated to committee proceedings will not be acceptable.
- Notes may not contain insulting comments, inappropriate language, or inappropriate comments about members of the assembly.
- All notes must be written in English.
- All notes must be screened by a Head Securitary or an appointed advisor prior to being delivered.
- Notes sent to another committee room must be screened prior to leaving the room.

- Each delegation will be allowed to send a maximum of three notes per day in any given conference room. Any notes sent by a delegation beyond this limit will automatically be discarded.
- Notes addressed to the current speaker will not be delivered.

Participants attempting to bribe, coerce, or threaten a Securitary into delivering an unscreened note risk expulsion from the programme. Securitaries have been informed that any such an attempt should be immediately reported to the Senior Chairperson.

The Senior Chairperson also has the power to suspend note sending for his or her committee.

Notes to the Chairperson

ECAMUN will provide specific notepaper only to be used for communication with the Chair, available in the Ambassador's informational packet provided at the start of the conference week. Only these notes will be transmitted to the Chair. Additional note paper for communication with the Chair may be requested from an Executive Committee member.

HOW TO WRITE A RESOLUTION

Research

Prior to writing your resolution, it is advisable to carry out some preliminary research on the region of the resolution implementation, focusing in particular on:

- basic background information (population, type of government, state of infrastructure),
- geography (location, neighbouring nations, land area, geographical features),
- economy (overall status, GNP, GDP, per capita income, major trading partners, natural resources),
- allies (formal alliances/associations, standing in major spheres of influence),
- policies on major issues (freedom of speech, nuclear weapons, environmental protection, minority rights), etc.

Focusing on a Solution

The Building Futures Committee is dedicated to addressing international challenges that have the potential to shape our global future. Unlike organisations focused on immediate relief or charity, the committee emphasises proactive measures for issues that transcend national borders and could impact the collective future of societies worldwide.

Therefore, delegates are encouraged to write resolutions that address problems that have potential of impacting our future or imminent issues that may arise. It is important, however, to not tackle issues that are too broad, such as poverty—remember, a resolution cannot exceed two pages!

Helpful Hints

If the issue your resolution addresses is a large one that is prevalent in many countries, a pilot programme is a great idea to make your solution more plausible, both financially and politically.

Essentially, a pilot program is a trial run of your proposed solution on a small scale (often just in one country or area) to evaluate its efficacy in solving the problem prior to implementing it elsewhere. Every pilot programme should have both a timeframe for implementation and evaluation, as well as an outside expert or organisation that will assess the success of the programme.

Any time you request funds from non-governmental organisations or donor nations, make sure you provide a breakdown of how it will be spent (double-check that it adds up!) as well as an outside watchdog agency that will ensure that the money is spent as it was meant to be.

One of the characteristics of a good resolution is that it provides a solution that can be sustained by the domestic government—not one that requires a constant flow of money from the United Nations. Try to incorporate the participation of the domestic government into your resolution so as to reduce or eliminate future dependance on the United Nations.

Finally, in writing your resolution and in debate, remember that ECAMUN is a simulation of a diplomatic forum and that you are here to represent your country's views and not your own—thus, it is absolutely inappropriate to make insulting comments about your delegation or anyone else's.

We have compiled a list of useful tips.

- Understand the Topic: Start by thoroughly understanding the topic or issue you want to write about. Break it down into its key components and understand its historical context, current status, and relevant stakeholders.
- **Gather Reliable Information:** Use reputable sources such as academic articles, official reports, books, and news articles to gather information. Government publications, international organisations' websites, and scholarly journals are often reliable sources.
- Research Regional Perspective: Since it is the ECAMUN, it's important to focus on the
 regional implications and perspectives of the issue. Consider how neighbouring countries
 are affected and involved.
- Analyse Existing Policies: Examine existing policies, agreements, and initiatives related to the issue. Understand what has been done so far and what has worked or failed. This will help you avoid proposing solutions that have already been tried without success.
- **Identify Stakeholders:** Identify the key stakeholders involved in the issue, such as governments, international organisations, NGOs, and affected communities. Understand their positions, interests, and potential contributions to a resolution.
- Explore Solutions: Brainstorm potential solutions or actions that can address the issue. Consider both short-term and long-term approaches. Your solutions should be realistic, feasible, and effective.
- **Drafting the Resolution:** Structure your resolution using the standard United Nations format, including preambulatory and operative clauses. Each clause should be backed by evidence and logic from your research. Clearly state the purpose, objectives, and proposed actions.
- Language and Tone: Use diplomatic and professional language in your resolution. Avoid biassed language and focus on constructive solutions that can garner support from a diverse group of delegates.
- **Be specific:** It is important to include every small detail in your resolution in order to reduce the number of criticisms against your resolution. This may include all relevant companies for the solution, prices for everything (etc.).
- Peer Review: Before finalising your resolution, ask fellow delegates to review it. They
 can provide valuable feedback, suggest improvements, and help identify any gaps in your
 research.

Operative Clauses

Each resolution in the Better Futures Committee shall contain only operative clauses and the general formatting guidelines. Operative clauses (found in the operative part) outline the actual solution that will be implemented by the resolution. Generally, they cover:

- Specific actions to be taken to combat the problem,
- Policy recommendations to be implemented,
- Who will be involved in the process of solving the problem (the domestic government, NGOs),
- Allocation of resources, specifically: how much money is needed, where it will come from, and how it will be used,
- How long the solution will take to be implemented,
- Who will monitor and oversee the solution,
- Advocacy and awareness for the problem and its solution,
- Supporting the affected groups of the problem, etc.

FORMATTING A RESOLUTION

Resolution formatting is a very crucial step in determining whether or not a resolution will make it to the conference.

A few key details referring to the entire resolution text must be followed. These are:

- A resolution should have 1-inch margins on all sides and be single-spaced throughout.
- All text should be size 12, Times New Roman.
- All text should be aligned as justified.
- There should be **NO** indentations within the resolution at any point.
- The resolution should **NOT** exceed 2 pages in length.

Header

In the top right corner:

- The Ambassadors' names in the group must be listed first.
- The page number should be last.

In the top left corner:

- The name of the committee should be displayed first (i.e. Building Futures Committee).
- The number of the current EA (43rd) session should follow underneath.

Topic and Address

Resolutions will be identified by a topic; a brief, two-line description of what the resolution seeks to accomplish, and to what end. The specific topic to be used in the resolutions will be provided to the Ambassadors by the Senior Chairperson.

The resolution should be addressed to "The Better Futures Committee".

The following formatting guidelines for the topic and address must be adhered to:

- The topic must be in **bold** and **CANNOT** exceed 2 lines.
- The address should be *italicised* and followed by a comma.
- The address should **NOT** be indented.

Operative Clauses

- Each operative clause must begin with an initiating phrase.
- Each initiating phrase should be underlined.
- Operative clauses should be numbered
 - Sub-clauses should be labelled as shown in the sample resolution on the following page (with lower case letters and roman numerals). Sub-clauses may only go from a. to d. (i.e. 4 sub-clauses per operative clause).
 - Only three sub-levels will be accepted for any sub-clause. Sub-levels may only go from i. until iii. (i.e. 3 sub-levels per operative clause).
 - Each clause should be followed by a semi-colon (;)
 - If an operative clause has sub-clauses, it should be followed by a colon instead (:)
- A single-line space should separate each operative clause, as well as sub-clauses
- The last operative clause should end with a period
 - It is not necessary that the last operative clause be an invitation for further suggestions or additions to the resolution

List of Operative Clauses Initiating Phrases

Accepts Expresses its sympathy Supports

Draws attention Renews its appeal Considers

Notes with regret Authorizes Has/Have resolved

Acknowledges Expresses its thanks Takes note of

Emphasizes Repeals Decides

Proclaims Calls Instructs

Adopts Further invites Transmits

Endorses Requests Declares

Reaffirms Commends Invites

Affirms Further proclaims` Trusts

Expresses its appreciation Solemnly affirms Demands

Recognizes Concurs Notes

Appeals Further recommends Urges

Expresses its conviction Stresses Deplores

Recommends Condemns Notes with approval

Applauds Further reminds Welcomes

Expresses the hope Strongly condemns Designates

Regrets Confirms Notes with interest

Appreciates Further requests Directs

Expresses its regret Suggests Notes with satisfactic

Reminds Congratulates

Approves Further resolves

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

Committee: Better Futures Committee

Ambassadors: John Roe, John Doe,
Session: 42nd Annual EAMUN

Richard Roe, Sam Lo

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Topic: Establishing Global Strategies to Prevent and Mitigate Cyber Warfare Threats Projected for 2050.

The Better Futures Committee,

- 1. <u>Proposes</u> the creation of a United Nations Global Cyber Defense Initiative (UNGCDI) aimed at preparing for the cyber threats of 2050 by achieving the following objectives:
- a. Establishing a global network of Cybersecurity Research and Development Centers (CRDCs) in strategically important regions, tasked with developing advanced defensive technologies, including quantum encryption, AI-driven threat detection, and blockchain-based security protocols;
- b. Developing a universal cybersecurity protocol that all member states can implement, which includes guidelines on safeguarding critical infrastructure, data privacy, and the ethical use of AI in military applications;
- c. Encouraging the creation of a Cyber Peacekeeping Force (CPF) composed of cybersecurity experts from around the world, trained to assist nations in defending against large-scale cyber attacks and mitigating the damage from cyber warfare incidents;
- 2. <u>Calls</u> upon UN member states to allocate a combined total of 200 million USD by 2030 to fund the UNGCDI, to be allocated as follows:
- a. 100 million USD towards the establishment and operation of CRDCs in key regions, including North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America, to ensure a global distribution of cybersecurity expertise and innovation;
- b. 60 million USD for the development and deployment of quantum-resistant encryption technologies and AI-driven cybersecurity tools to protect critical infrastructure;
- i. Allocate \$25 million for the research, development, and deployment of quantum-resistant encryption technologies to safeguard data against future quantum computing threats;
- ii. Allocate \$20 million for the development and deployment of AI-driven cybersecurity tools designed to enhance threat detection, response capabilities, and automated protection mechanisms;

Committee: Better Futures Committee
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- iii. Allocate \$15 million for specialized solutions and integration efforts aimed at protecting critical infrastructure through the combination of quantum-resistant technologies and AI-driven tools;
- c. 40 million USD to support the creation and training of the Cyber Peacekeeping Force, including the development of specialized training programs in collaboration with leading universities and tech companies;
- 3. <u>Requests</u> that member states collaborate with leading technology companies, academic institutions, and international organizations to:
- a. Promote the development of quantum-safe encryption methods and other advanced cybersecurity technologies that can be widely adopted across different sectors by 2050;
- b. Facilitate regular international cyber defense exercises and simulations that focus on the emerging threats of the mid-21st century, ensuring that all member states are prepared to respond to future cyber warfare scenarios;
- 4. <u>Encourages</u> the integration of cybersecurity education into national curricula, with a particular focus on preparing the next generation of cybersecurity professionals and fostering a global culture of cybersecurity awareness by:
- a. Partnering with technology companies and NGOs to provide internships, scholarships, and mentoring programs for students interested in pursuing careers in cybersecurity;
- b. Promoting the ethical use of technology and raising awareness about the potential consequences of cyber warfare, emphasizing the importance of international cooperation in maintaining global peace;
- 5. <u>Invites</u> further suggestions and collaboration from international organizations, civil society, and the private sector to enhance the effectiveness of the UNGCDI and ensure that it remains relevant in the face of rapidly evolving technological threats.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

 \mathbf{C}

(The) Chair: the head of a committee. They Operative clauses: the parts of the resolution are a body of individuals consisting of a Senior that talk about the solution to be implemented. Chairperson(s) and a Junior Chairperson, and p are responsible for keeping debate flowing whilst ensuring that all rules are being complied with by the delegates.

D

Defeated Resolutions: resolutions which have failed.

Delegation Profile: a form filled out by Ambassadors about their country to guide their delegates.

L

Lobbying: refers to a period of time during which all rules are suspended and delegates may interact with others and garner support for resolutions and exchange viewpoints. Ambassadors should ensure that delegation members are only supporting issues in a manner appropriate to their countries' actual policies.

M

Member of the Assembly: any delegate within the committee room who may take part in debate (hence, excluding chairing Junior Chairpersons, Securitaries, Press Corps and visitors)

Mover of a Motion: also referred to as a Sponsor, this is a delegate who has called out a Motion of Parliamentary Procedure.

0

Preambulatory clauses: these are the parts of the resolution that describe the problem the rest of the resolution aims to address.

O

(The) Question: the topic or Motion of Parliamentary Procedure being debated.

The Resolution Approval Committee (RAC):

body of Secretariat and **ECAMUN** Administration members who screen resolutions – before conference – for content and those that are deemed unsuitable for debate (that is, too general, too brief, plagiarised, etc.) will be rejected.

Side of Debate: also referred to as a side of the question, these are members of the assembly who speak in support of / against a topic or Motion of Parliamentary Procedure.

Sponsor(s): the country(/ies) that is the principal author(s) of a resolution and agrees with its substance. Sponsors also refer to any mover of a Motion of Parliamentary Procedure.

Title: a brief, two-line description of what the resolution seeks to accomplish, and to what end

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CLOSING REMARKS

The following sources, among pre-existing ECAMUN documents, made vital contributions to the aforementioned glossary. The Executive Committee & the Management Team would like to acknowledge:

- The Oxford Dictionary, and
- The United Nations.

The Co-chairpersons of the Second General Assembly would also like to acknowledge Secretariat committee members for their input into the creation of this booklet, namely the 2023/2024 Secretariat for the formation of a splendid Ambassadors' Booklet from which a lot of content was lifted.

In closing, as we bring this booklet to an end, we reflect on the journey each Ambassador is about to embark upon. ECAMUN are not just simulations; they are opportunities for growth, learning, and the development of invaluable skills that will serve you well beyond these simulated chambers.

Each one of you is an Ambassador for the ideals of diplomacy, cooperation, and global understanding. This experience is a stepping stone to a world where young minds like yours will play a vital role in shaping international discourse and fostering solutions to our world's most pressing issues.

Remember, as you engage in debates, negotiations, and collaborations, that the essence of diplomacy lies in open-mindedness, empathy, and the pursuit of common ground. You are the torchbearers of tolerance and the architects of consensus, and your contributions to these ideals are what make ECAMUN transformative experiences.

As you leave the pages of this booklet behind and enter the arena of ECAMUN, carry with you the knowledge that your participation matters, your voice counts, and your dedication to diplomacy is a beacon of hope in an increasingly complex world.

We wish you all a successful, enlightening, and fulfilling ECAMUN experiences. We hope your resolutions are just, your debates insightful, and your diplomatic endeavours leave a lasting impact. Embrace this journey with an open heart and an open mind, and let the spirit of cooperation guide your way.

Fenet Taye,

Kai Savala,

Co-Chairperson of the Second General Assembly

Co-Chairperson of the Second General Assembly