



ANAVRYTA MODEL LYCEUM MODEL UNITED NATIONS

DELEGATES MANUAL

REVIEWED BY ADVISOR N.P. FOR THE 5TH AMLMUN SESSION



SECRETARY GENERAL'S OPENING LETTER

Esteemed Organising Team,

Honourable Advisors, Student Officers, Delegates,

With great pleasure and honour I welcome you to the 5th Anavryta Model Lyceum Model United Nations (AMLMUN) scheduled to take place from the 27th to the 29th of November 2026 in Maroussi, Athens. My name is Thanasis Pispas, I am 17 years old and serving as the Secretary-General of the 5th AMLMUN. It is with great indescribable pride that I witness the brightest of our generation coming together in pursuit of diplomatic values, constructive dialogue, peace, justice and growth.

The theme selected for this year's conference is "Countdown to 2030: Measuring progress, holding accountability and finalising policies on SDGs". Needless to say, our world still faces unprecedented problems of immense scale that require immediate action. Around the globe, the environment, human rights, democracy and all other institutions can be witnessed endangered and violated. Therefore, our goal in AMLMUN should be to fruitfully exchange perspectives on these pressing issues, solely after critically examining not only the root causes in the past and the present situation but the future too!

Consequently, AMLMUN is much more than a conference simulating the UN; It is a chance for the youth to review and actively engage with all the problems inherited from the past. It is an opportunity for them to cultivate responsibility, empathy, leadership skills and values of peace and justice. It is time for young individuals to stand up for their beliefs and ideals and shape the world however our times, but especially them to whom it belongs, deem correct and righteous. That being the case, AMLMUN caters 10 committees for all preferences, interests and MUN levels to empower and support the youth in being the change that this society so desperately needs.

Hence, I urge you without any hesitation to be a part of the 5th AMLMUN and seize the opportunity that is presented to you to use your voice, empower and develop yourselves and make our earth a safer place and our society equitable and worthy of having such admirable minds.

Looking forward to witnessing you make a difference in November!

Sincerely,

Athanasios Pispas

Secretary-General

DELEGATES MANUAL

DELEGATES' PREPARATION

Each delegate is signed upon a country which they will represent in their assigned committee. Research about the country as well as the agenda of the committee is necessary. Firstly, you must know the fundamental facts in order to place the country in a global context. A historical background of your country is useful to know so as to understand the impact that the topics of your committee have on your country but also what stance you should take. Also important to explore is how your country perceives other countries and the other way around. Knowing foreign policy is always helpful and can assist in working well with other member states. It is best to gain an insight on the relations that your country has with the rest of the international community so as to know with which Member States you can cooperate with during lobbying.

The research of the agenda may include an explanation of the problem and its international importance, relevant facts, statistics, previous UN resolutions, documents, treaties and prior attempts at solutions. Things to consider are the country's policy on the issue, how they have (if they have) taken any measures to resolve it, as well as the view of other member states.

The best way to start one's research is by carefully reviewing the Study Guides that will be posted on the AMLMUN website. It is also beneficial to check the bibliography of the study guide, as it often contains useful websites.

POLICY STATEMENTS

A policy statement is a short speech, in which you express your country's point of view on the issues of the committee. It may concern all of the topics in the agenda of your committee as only one policy statement will be read by each delegate in the very beginning of the lobbying. It should be as brief as possible, as it should not exceed the time length of one minute (~one paragraph). It is essential to prepare one as it will facilitate the forming of alliances for lobbying as well as debate.

LOBBYING

During lobbying delegates are allowed to rearrange the sitting and form alliances with other Member States that their policies align with on the topics of the agenda and on political matters generally. Each alliance drafts a resolution and chooses a main submitter for the resolution who then will be called upon to present the resolution to the rest of the delegates-the House.

Plagiarism will not be tolerated! To add to that, all resolutions will be checked for use of Artificial Intelligence writing tools. Delegates are expected to create clauses and resolutions based on research and country policy. Thus, original work is expected. Excessive use of AI, or the presentation of AI- produced material will not be tolerated.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Open debate is the mode followed in AMLMUN when debating resolutions. This means that a member of the House can deliver a speech and take any appropriate stance against a resolution. However, upon debating amendments the mode changes to Closed Debate, meaning that there is separate and set time for speakers in favor and speakers against.

Note that every delegate may refer to themselves using the pronouns “**we/our/etc.**” or the **name of their country** or say “**the delegation of Switzerland**” for example when referring to themselves as they represent a whole delegation and the personal pronouns “I/my” are prohibited.

POINTS AND MOTIONS

A detailed guide on every point and motion, on their purpose and their use, can be found in our website.

AMENDMENTS

An amendment is a formal note that the delegate sends to the Chairs which contains alterations to the resolution. Each amendment can contain only one alteration and can only be submitted during debate time on the according resolution. Every delegate that wishes to submit an amendment will submit it in an online form that the Chairs control. Further instruction will be given inside the committee. When debating an amendment we follow the close debate mode.

An amendment of the second degree is an amendment on the amendment and can only be entertained in time against of the amendment of the first degree (though it should be sent to the Chairs earlier). The same procedure followed in the debate of Amendments of the first degree also applies here. The debate time on this amendment does not count as time against the Amendment of the first degree and the discussion on the initial amendment will be continued, regardless of the result of the voting on the amendment of the second degree.

There are no third- and further-degree amendments.

YIELDING

When a delegate is asked to yield the floor, they can either yield it to the chairs saying “We yield the floor to the chair” and not “yield back” as yield means give back, or they can yield it to another delegation. If the delegate accepts and so does the Chair then the floor is obtained by the next delegate. The second delegate may now only yield the floor to the chairs and points of information are allowed.

VOTING

All delegations can vote on resolutions and amendments. When voting for resolutions and amendments, the members of the house can vote in favor, against or abstain from voting. When voting on procedural issues there are no abstentions from voting. During the voting procedure all points are out of order, except for the point of order, when it refers to the actual voting procedure. A resolution with a tied vote fails.

NOTE-PASSING

Note-passing is allowed between the delegates. All notes passing through the House will be read by members of the Administrative Staff. Note-passing between Committees is not allowed. Please keep in mind that Notes are only for diplomatic discussions and Notes with inappropriate content will be delivered to the Student Officers.

FUNDING

There is common confusion on whether a committee whose focus is not financial, has to include methods of funding the measures mentioned in the resolution. You should keep in mind that it is in order to include possible funding methods, without however explicitly referring to sums (e.g. Asks the World Bank to provide ~~11 million US dollars~~ funds to...).

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

FORUM: Legal Committee (GA6)

QUESTION OF: Reforming the criminal justice system to improve rehabilitation and develop alternatives to imprisonment

SUBMITTED BY: China

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Sweden, Norway, Spain, USA, Germany, Belgium, Canada, Russia, France

THE LEGAL COMMITTEE,

Alarmed by the constantly raising reoffending rates around the world,

Acknowledging the importance of maintaining order in society through the criminal justice system,

Being fully aware of the efforts of the UN and EU to improve the living conditions in prisons,

Keeping in mind the practical difficulties hampering the proper rehabilitation of imprisonments,

1. **Proposes** imprisonment alternatives that target the decrease over-incarceration and promotes rehabilitation and positive mental development, solutions include:

- a. *Monitoring* mechanisms to prevent torture and/or ill-treatment,
- b. Hiring security staff that takes into consideration both the physical and the mental well-being of the prisoners and halts whatever action goes against the health of the imprisoned population,
- c. Choosing rehabilitation over brutal forms of punishment;

2. **Requests** mental treatment to be provided in all prisons, ensuring the proper rehabilitation of convicts for them to be able to readapt to the society, when they are released:

- a. Provide psychologists, who can provide services such as:
 - i. group therapy
 - ii. crisis counseling,
- b. Rehabilitation programs, guided by specialists and experts, for substance abusers, to help prisoners prepare for the transition back to society,
- c. To provide education programs for inmates, specifically non-violent inmates, to finish school, or even university programs to gain more skills or to continue their studies from prison, so once they are released back into society, they can continue with their lives,

- d. For non-violent inmates, community work so that can ease the way back to society.

WORDS AND PHRASES TO INTRODUCE PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES

Acknowledging	Expecting	Noting
Affirming	Expressing its appreciation	Alarmed by
Approving	Aware of	Bearing in mind
Fully aware of	Observing	Believing
Pointing out	Confident	Reaffirming
Recalling	Realizing	Guided by

WORDS AND PHRASES TO INTRODUCE OPERATIVE CLAUSES

Accepts	Emphasizes	Proposes
Affirms	Encourages	Recommends
Endorses	Asks	Requests
Calls	Invites	Suggests
Declares	Hopes	Supports
Trusts	Deplores	Urges