



The Times of MUNQTA

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Introduction to Scouting:

Scouting is a Global Movement that started in Britain in the year 1907 by Sir Robert Stephen Smith Baden Powell. He believed that the youth may be provided scout training that is essential to promote national building and social activities and make them able to work in any situation i.e. floods, earthquakes, storms, epidemic and rescue the human being in disaster and provide them help as much as they can. The scouting in Balochistan has its roots since 1920 when land was acquired for the purpose of scout training headquarters. The permanent Scout Unit of Islamia High School on his arrival at Quetta in 1943 presented the Guard of honor to Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. The Governor General Balochistan Sir Obroy Metcof inaugurated the Boy Scout Headquarter Balochistan in October 1943.

Along with different scouting activities BBSA is also specialized in education, health and hygiene, capacity and community building, disaster management and sanitation related activities and projects. Taking the concept of social cohesion to the next stage this event was especially organized to bring students of different institutes and of different social background under one shelter and provide them with platform to participate in an event which will help with their educational simulation and academic competition, also to learn about diplomacy, International relations, functionality and the role of United Nations. It also involves and teaches research, public speaking, debating, writing skills including critical thinking, teamwork, and leadership abilities.

The core objectives of MUN-QTA conference:

- Exchange of knowledge and experiences and become acquainted with domestic, national & global issues
- Public speaking, diplomacy, negotiation skills and to learn the in's and out's of being an expert delegate
- Raise awareness of the role the United Nations plays in world affairs, with focus on peace and security related issues
- Involve youth in all aspects of the planning process and to inspire the next generation of leaders to become involved in peace making & work for national and global issues-
- Encourage the creation of new Model UN programs in the Province where they do not currently exist
- Gain insight into the workings of UN and the dynamics of international relations by providing opportunities to assume the roles of UN representatives.
- Orientation of peace keeping, rescue systems and to appease the appetite for world politics, resolution passing and enhancing the leadership skills
- Carrying in-depth research which will includes geography, history, politics, culture and economics and other issues related to gender equality, poverty, human rights and humanitarian development
- To understand the global laws & treaties and have counter arguments related to different issues and draft resolution in response to those global issues

Develop and experience important social skills such as team work and group cooperation, conflict resolution, negotiation, consensus-building, critical thinking, public speaking and listening. These sort of events are important for education to prepare students for the complexities of the international community. Allowing platform for the students to think critically, approach problems creatively, work across cultures, interact with opposing points of view, and collaborate to achieve a common goal. Due to these reasons Boy Scout Association (BBSA) aims at providing a platform to the students/youth to indulge in academic research and use their knowledge to debate about the most pressing issues of this world through MUN-QTA for the enhancement of leadership and communication skills for youth. Moreover, MUNQTA is not just about academics; it constitutes a wide array of social activities which keeps the participants fully engaged in the event.

Introduction to Model United:

As the name suggests Model UN is a simulation of the proceedings of the United Nations and other international organizations. Delegates are assigned to a specific United Nations committee or crisis simulation in which they take on the role of a government diplomat representing a state, an international organization, or a specific political or historical character. Through active research, debate, and other cooperation, delegates work closely to help in solving some of the world's most dire problems over the course of this three day conference. The MUN simulation framework is highly flexible and can be delivered in a variety of contexts and learning levels. Around the world, MUN simulations can be found in high school and university curriculums for either short durations, semester or year long, with conferences often bringing together participants from across nations, regions or the world. There is a wealth of teaching and learning resources to support MUN programs through websites and other publications.

Also these sort of events are important for education to prepare students for the complexities of the international community. Allowing platform for the students to think critically, approach problems creatively, work across cultures, interact with opposing points of view, and collaborate to achieve a common goal. Due to these reasons Boy Scout Association (BBSA) aims at providing a platform to the students/youth to indulge in academic research and use their knowledge to debate about the most pressing issues of this world through MUN-QTA for the enhancement of leadership and communication skills for youth. Moreover, MUNQTA is not just about academics; it constitutes a wide array of social activities which keeps the participants fully engaged in the event.

Introduction to United Nations:

The Second World War (1939-45) Caused A Great Disaster For The World. The Leading Nations Of The World Decided To Prevent Such A War In The Future. They Met Together And Discussed Different Methods. As A Result They Set Up The United Nations Organization In 1945. The Main Aim Of The United Nations Organization Is To Keep Peace In The World. In This Connection, the Charter Has Been Formed Which Is the Constitution of the UNO. UNO Tries To Settle All The Disputes Among Its Member Countries Through Talks, Avoiding Use Of Force. If A Nation Starts A War, The United Nations Has To Try To Stop It As Soon As Possible. The United Nations Help in Solving World Problems. This Organization Helps Its All Member Countries To Become Friendly. The UN Is Like A Great Parliament Of The World Countries. Any Independent Country Of Any Size Or Region Can Be Its Member. Its Member Country Has To Follow Its Charter. The Work Of The UN Is Divided Into Six Main Groups. General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, the International Court Of Justice. The Secretariat Trusteeship Council Are These Six Groups.

All Member Nations Are Represented In General Assembly. It Meets Regularly Every Year in autumn. It Can Hold Emergency at Any Time throughout the Year. Decisions Are Taken By Majority Of Votes. Every Great or Small Member Country Has One Vote. All Decisions Regarding Any Dispute Are Taken With Majority Of Two Third Votes. Any Of The Permanent Member Country Can VETO Any Passed Decision.

Security Council Is Responsible To Maintain PEACE Security In The World. The United Kingdom, France, United States of America, Russia And CHINA, Are Its Five Permanent VETO Countries. Six Members Of The Security Council Are Elected By The General Assembly For Two Years. Every Decision Of The Security Council Needs Confirmation Of Seven Votes Including Of All The Five VETO Power And Two Other Selected Members. In case Of War by a Member Country against Other Member Country, the Council Can Order To Stop It. If Such A Country Disobey It, The UNO Has Power To Take Military And Economic Actions. Economic And Social Council Has A Member Of Sub Organization To Help The Poor, Sick And The Uneducated People. It Consists Of 18 Members, Elected By The General Assembly For Three Years. It Guarantees Human Rights In Member Countries.

Model United Nations Quetta 2016

In continuation of the last Model United Nations 2015 Balochistan Boy Scouts took another great initiative to organize Model United Nations 2016 having separate training session for the participants which helped them to have more idea regarding the conference. **Committees for the Model UN Quetta 2016**

1. *First Committee – DISEC (Disarmament and International Security Committee)*

Deals with disarmament and related international security questions;

2. *Second Committee – UNSC (United Nations Security Council)*

Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

3. *Third Committee – SOCHUM (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee)*

Deals with social and humanitarian issues;

4. *Fourth Committee – SPECPOL (Special Political and Decolonization Committee)*

Deals with a variety of political subjects not dealt with by the First Committee, as well as with decolonization issues;

5. *Fifth Committee – ICJ (International Court of Justice)*

The court settles legal disputes submitted to it by states and provides advisory opinions on legal questions

305 male and female participants were from different Schools, Colleges, Universities and Provincial Scouts Associations who actively took part in this three day informative conference. The main aim of the conference is to raise the awareness among the youth especially regarding the ongoing international issues which are the cause many problems around the globe, such as Syria, Yemen, Palestine, Kashmir, Afghanistan and many other nation where basic human right are violated in different ways. This will not only enhance their level of understanding but will also help participants to see different matters and situations in a far broader perspective.

The ICJ Decides The Cases Referred To It By Member Nations. Both The Parties Of The Case Have To Agree To Abide By The Decision Of The Case. This Court Also Advises Member Nations On Matters Of The International LAWS.

There Are About 4000 Employees At The UN Secretariat. They Work In The UN Head Office In The New York. Some Of Them Are Sent To Various Other Parts OF The World To Carry Out The UNO Work. The Secretary General Of The UNO Is The Executive Head Of The Secretariat.

General Assembly Appointed Trusteeship Council in 1950 for Adopting Effective Policies to Ensure International Peace and Stability. It Collective Measure Committee Submits Its Reports to General Assembly and Security Council. Sometimes This Council Appoints Ado Committees In Order To Solve Some Important Problems. It Can Also Appoint Some Commissions, Such As Cease Fire Commission For Palestine, United Nations Representative For Cease Fire Between Pakistan And India (For Kashmir).

There Are A Number For Agencies Which The UN Helps To Make The World A Place To Live. Some Important UN Agencies Are As Follows:

- International Monetary Fund Give Loans and Provides Technical Help to All the Under Developed Countries for Economic Development. International Fund For Agricultural Development Provides Monetary Help To Agricultural Countries Of The World Including Pakistan, India And Bangladesh. World Trade Organization Provides Monetary And Technical Help And Guidance To All The Member Countries For Promotion Of International Trade.
- WHO Provides All Possible Medical Help To suffering People OF The World In Terms Of Medicines. International Labor Organization Is Helpful For The Welfare And Development Of The Labor Community Of The World.
- Food and Agriculture Organization Provides Food Relief to the Victims OF the WAR and Natural Calamities Like Earthquake, Floods and Famine.
- United Nation Educational Children's Emergency Fund Collects Funds to Meet the Needs of the Children All over the World.
- UNITED NATIONS Educational Scientific And Cultural Organization Headquarters Is In PARIS (FRANCE) It Helps To Educate Millions Of Illiterate People Of The World.



By Abdul Kareem
Director Media,
Scouts Youth Council

Registration of the Participants for Model UN 2016

Five different committees were formed with the participation 305 delegates who were assigned with 59 different countries and further prepared themselves in relation to the country assigned and took an active part in the conference by defending themselves through dialogue and debate. Process of registration was started on the first day of the conference and each delegate was requested to fill in their particulars on the attendance sheet provided, also during the committee session participants were asked to complete their attendance in order to make sure that every participant is present there and playing their active role in their respective committees.



Inauguration of Model United Nations

First ever Female Speaker Balochistan Assembly and Chief Scouts Commissioner Madam Raheela Hameed Khan Durrani inaugurated the MUN-QTA'16 by sharing her valuable experiences and highlighted importance of scouting and education in the province. She also appreciated the initiatives exerted by the BBSA during the past years, likewise this particular event surely help the individuals in increasing their personal capacities regarding education. She also affirmed her continues support for the BBSA for the future. Also UNDP Chief of Quetta (Balochistan) office Ms. Ilaria Carpen appreciate the efforts of Balochistan Boy Scouts and also give a detailed presentation on the operations and functionalities of United Nation Development Program, and mostly importantly youth led programs that will allow youth of the province to engage in different development related programs, interventions and projects.



Model UN Committee Sessions

During the formation of Model UN, different countries were included such as Veto, Non-Veto and non-permanent members of UN and were placed in different committees. Every committee, their role, area of discussion and resolutions are as under:

I. DISEC (Disarmament and International Security Committee)

The First Committee deals with disarmament, global challenges and threats to peace that affect the international community and seeks out solutions to the challenges in the international security regime. It considers all disarmament and international security matters within the scope of the Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any other organ of the United Nations; the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, as well as principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments; promotion of cooperative arrangements and measures aimed at strengthening stability through lower levels of armaments. Delegates were trained to discuss on the same pattern and in the end they will be able to pass their draft resolutions well.

II. UNSC (United Nations Security Council)

Under the UN Charter, the Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. It has 15 Members, and each Member has one vote. Under the Charter, all Member States are obligated to comply with Council decisions. The Security Council takes the lead in determining the existence of a threat to the peace or act of aggression. It calls upon the parties to a dispute to settle it by peaceful means and recommends methods of adjustment or terms of settlement. In some cases, the Security Council can resort to imposing sanctions or even authorize the use of force to maintain or restore international peace and security. The Security Council also recommends to the General Assembly the appointment of the Secretary-General and the admission of new Members to the United Nations. And, together with the General Assembly, it elects the judges of the International Court of Justice.

III. SPECPOL (Special Political and Decolonization Committee)

SPECPOL is primarily an advisory committee, recommending courses of action to the Security Council, specialized agencies of the United Nations, governments of member states, international organizations and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). It does not have the power to take military action nor pass a binding resolution. However, it is the only GA committee that can have representatives who are not members of the nation's permanent mission sit as delegates because of the critical nature of many of the topics discussed. All resolutions passed in SPECPOL are debated in the General Assembly session. Like the General Assembly, SPECPOL may not impose sanctions or authorize military action. It must always respect the sovereignty of member nations and refrain from interfering in internal affairs.

IV. SOCHUM (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee)

The Committee work on issues related to the advancement of women, the protection of children, indigenous issues, and the treatment of refugees, the promotion of fundamental freedoms through the elimination of racism and racial discrimination, and the right to self-determination. The Committee also addresses important social development questions such as issues related to youth, family, ageing, people with disabilities, crime prevention, criminal justice, and international drug control. The Committee also addresses important social development questions such as issues related to youth, ageing, disabled persons, family, crime prevention, criminal justice, and drug control.

V. ICJ (International Court of Justice)

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN). It was established in June 1945 by the Charter of the United Nations and began work in April 1946. The seat of the Court is at the Peace Palace in The Hague (Netherlands). Of the six principal organs of the United Nations, it is the only one not located in New York (United States of America). The Court's role is to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies. The Court is composed of 15 judges, who are elected for terms of office of nine years by the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council. It is assisted by a Registry, its administrative organ. Its official languages are English and French.



Message: Respectable Raheela Hameed Khan Durrani:

Youth a real asset and backbone of any Nation who can bring change through education.

Message: Sabir Hussain Niazi (Provincial Secretary BBSA)

Although I am not currently a part of this event but I have a firm belief that BBSA management, senior scout officials, volunteers and delegates will make this youth led initiative (Model UN Quetta) a huge success.

Message: Talat Jehan (Chief Editor MUNQTA)

Youth with better education and clear vision are the real change makers of any society.

Message: Model UN President

These sort of event not only helps in enhancing the existing skills of the participants but also helps them to engage with other youth and involve in important up-to-date domestic and international issues.

Message: Secretary General

In the light of my previous Model UN experience and participations, we will make this event successful and informative as possible.

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