PES UNIVERSITY MUN SOCIETY

PES UNIVERSITY

PesCon 2026

International Press Corps

Background Guide

Saturday, October 17th, 2026 Volume 11, Issue 1

DAILY PECON

PRESS DELEGATE HANDBOOK

LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Esteemed Members of the International Press,

We extend a warm welcome to you as esteemed members of the International Press Corps at the People's Conference 2026. We are excited to facilitate an intellectually stimulating experience that will be etched in your memories. As the Fourth Estate, you hold the power to shape public opinion and hold the powerful accountable. Your role in this simulated UN conference is pivotal. By observing the intricate dance of diplomacy and the clash of ideologies, you will have the opportunity to craft compelling narratives that inform and inspire.

We implore you to uphold the highest standards of journalistic integrity. Your reports should be accurate, balanced, and insightful. Remember, every word you write carries the weight of truth.

Let us work together to create a legacy of exceptional journalism. We encourage you to embrace the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead and to use your words to illuminate the world.

We look forward to a fruitful collaboration and wish you all the best in your journalistic endeavours.

Sincerely,
Snehal Nandi - Head of Press
(9108459045)

Zertab Urooj - Editor-in-Chief
(8431792993)

Part 1: General Guidelines

[Basics Covered]

1.1 BUILD A COUNTRY INTELLIGENCE DOSSIER

Every press delegate should create a Country Dossier for the nation(s) they'll be covering. This dossier should include:

- Official Stance: The country's declared policy on the agenda (from opening statements, speeches, draft resolutions).
- Voting Record: Past positions and votes in UNGA/UNSC on similar topics.
- Legal Commitments: Treaties ratified, UN conventions signed, ICC membership.
- Controversies: Contradictions, hypocrisy (e.g., voting for peace while supplying arms).
- Key Interests: Economic, military, and diplomatic motivations.

Example: Russian Federation in DISEC

- Official Stance: Supports disarmament and regional stability
- Contradiction: Accused of violating Article 2(4) of the UN Charter in Ukraine
- Legal Ambiguity: Claims Donbas intervention was "self-defence" under Article 51
- Research-Based Question:

"Given that Russia is a signatory to the Budapest Memorandum, how does the annexation of Crimea align with its commitment to respect Ukraine's sovereignty?"

1.2 SOURCE ACCURACY & VERIFICATION

Use only fact-based, primary or verified secondary sources. No blogs, no social media speculation.

Research With High-Fidelity Sources:

Use only verifiable, credible primary or well-established secondary sources. Avoid hearsay, blogs, and unchecked social media.

- UN Documents: UNGA/UNSC resolutions, ICJ rulings, HRC reports.
- Legal/NGO Reports: Amnesty Intl., Human Rights Watch, International Crisis Group.
- Government Sources: MFA websites, defence white papers, official gazettes.
- Cross-Verified News: Reuters, BBC, Al Jazeera, Associated Press, The Guardian.

1.3 RESEARCHING LEGAL AMBIGUITIES & HYPOCRISY

The best questions expose legal contradictions, especially when nations invoke international law selectively.

Ask: Does their action contradict any principle they've signed onto?

Example: Saudi Arabia & CEDAW

- Claim: "We are committed to women's empowerment."
- Reality: No female ministers, male guardianship laws persist.
- Question:

"As a party to CEDAW, how does your government justify maintaining laws that restrict women's travel and employment autonomy?"

1.4 SUGGESTED RESEARCH TOOLS & SEARCH QUERIES

Use Boolean keywords when searching in UN or government databases:

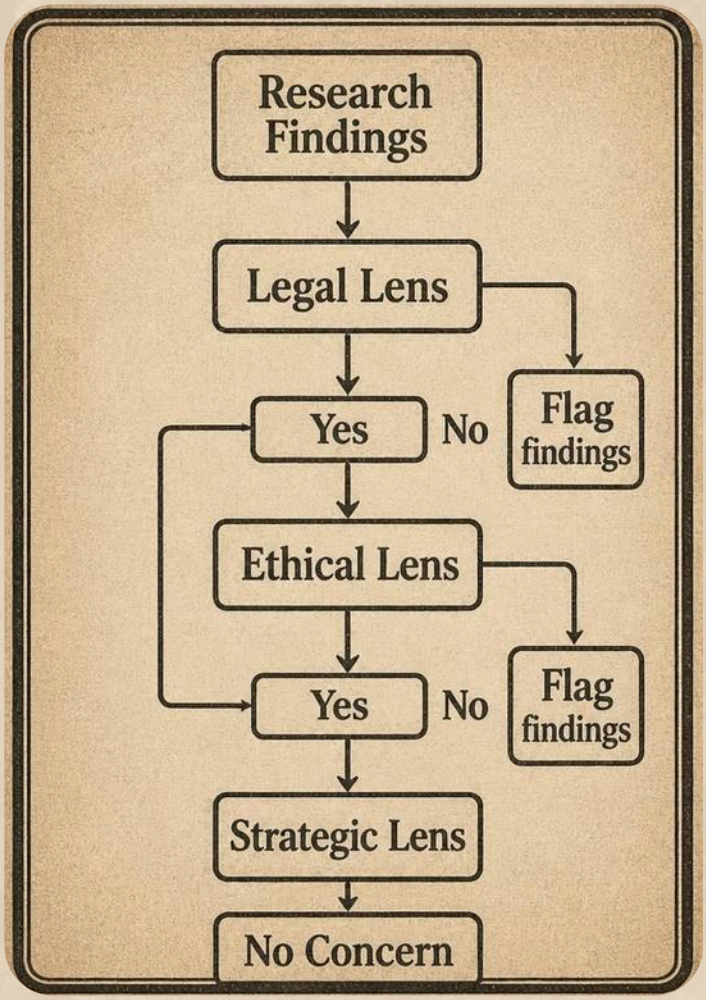
- "[Country] + voting record + [issue]"
- "[Country] + ICC + position"
- "[Country] + Geneva Conventions + violations"
- "[UN Resolution name/number] + sponsor + opposition"

Example Query:

"Saudi Arabia arms exports site:un.org"

"France support for Libya intervention site:amnesty.org"

1.5 RESEARCH METHOD: THE 3-LENS FILTER



1.6 LEGAL & ETHICAL CONTRADICTIONS

Spot Hypocrisy and Turn It into Precision Questions
The most powerful questions corner a delegate into addressing observable contradictions between their stated commitments and their actions.

Saudi Arabia & CEDAW
Claim: "We empower women."
Reality: Male guardianship laws persist.
Ask: *"As a CEDAW signatory, how do such laws align with your treaty obligations?"*
USA & The Rome Statute
Claim: "We support international justice."
Reality: Refuses ICC jurisdiction for its armed forces.
Ask: *"Why does your government reject ICC jurisdiction if it supports global justice mechanisms?"*

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Claim: *"We support international justice."*
Reality: Refuses ICC jurisdiction for its armed forces.
Ask: *"Why does your government reject ICC jurisdiction if it supports global justice mechanisms?"*

3-Lens Filter before framing your question:
· Legal: "Is this a treaty breach or violation of international law?"
· Ethical: "Does this oppose moral or humanitarian principles the country endorses?"
· Strategic: "Is this driven by political leverage, power, or economic gain?"

1.7 THE ART OF FRAMING QUESTIONS (TECHNIQUE)

From Weak to Powerful Interrogatives
Never leave room for evasive generalities — frame so they must take a stance.
Instead of:
· "Can you elaborate on…"
· "Would you say that…"
Use:
· "Do you admit that…"
· "What justification do you offer for…"
· "Isn't it a contradiction to…"
Follow-up scenarios:
· Evasion: "With respect, that does not address the question. Allow me to repeat it."
· Lengthy answer: "For clarity, a brief response will suffice."
Source challenge: "This is from [specific document]; would you like me to read the clause?"

1.8 HOW TO: USE FOLLOW-UPS THAT PIN DOWN ANSWERS

Turn a Vague Reply into Newsworthy Clarity

- **Vague:** “So you have no confirmed policy?”
- **Deflection:** “Regardless of others’ actions, what is your own government policy?”
- **Contradiction:** “Earlier you said X — how does that align with your latest statement?”

End goal: convert a weak response into a quote you can feature prominently in your article/interview.

Example:

Initial question: *“Why does your country conduct airstrikes after calling for peace?”*

Response: *Generic response about peace being the way forward*

Follow-up: *“Are you acknowledging your government uses force despite advocating non-violence?”*

PART 2: ARTICLES FOR SUBMISSION

[These Are the Deliverables]

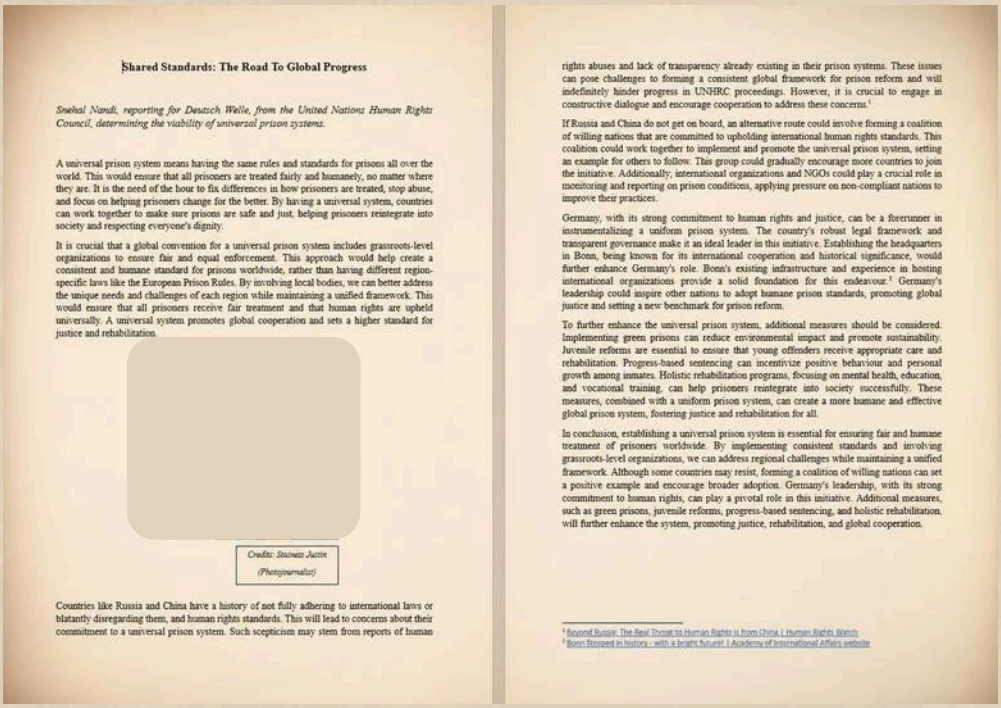
2.1 - OPINIONATED EDITORIAL (OP-ED)

Purpose: This is your opportunity to **pen down his/her perspective on the agenda**. It's a platform for your analytical voice.

Expectations:

- **Backed by Facts:** While an opinion piece, **your opinions must be backed by relevant facts.** This means you cannot merely state an opinion; you must support it with evidence from your research, drawing from your Country Intelligence Dossier and high-fidelity sources.
- **Application of Lenses:** You are expected to **apply your Legal, Ethical, and Strategic lenses to form your perspective,** perhaps dissecting a particular resolution, a delegate's stance, or a recurring issue within the committee.
- **Crafting a Narrative:** Use your "boundless creativity" to craft a compelling narrative that **persuades the reader of your perspective.** This could involve framing the article to "reveal inconsistencies, half-truths, lack of clarity, or policy gaps".

Word Limit: 500 to 600 words.



Shared Standards: The Road To Global Progress

Snehal Nandi, reporting for Deutsch Welle, from the United Nations Human Rights Council, determining the viability of universal prison systems.

A universal prison system means having the same rules and standards for prisons all over the world. This would ensure that all prisoners are treated fairly and humanely, no matter where they are. It is the need of the hour to fix differences in how prisoners are treated, stop abuse, and focus on helping prisoners change for the better. By having a universal system, countries can work together to make sure prisons are safe and just, helping prisoners reintegrate into society and respecting everyone's dignity.

It is crucial that a global convention for a universal prison system includes grassroots-level organizations to ensure fair and equal enforcement. This approach would help create a consistent and humane standard for prisons worldwide, rather than having different region-specific laws like the European Prison Rules. By involving local bodies, we can better address the unique needs and challenges of each region while maintaining a unified framework. This would ensure that all prisoners receive fair treatment and that human rights are upheld universally. A universal system promotes global cooperation and sets a higher standard for justice and rehabilitation.

Credits: Stalwart Justin (Photojournalist)

Countries like Russia and China have a history of not fully adhering to international laws or blatantly disregarding them, and human rights standards. This will lead to concerns about their commitment to a universal prison system. Such scepticism may stem from reports of human rights abuses and lack of transparency already existing in their prison systems. These issues can pose challenges to forming a consistent global framework for prison reform and will indefinitely hinder progress in UNHRC proceedings. However, it is crucial to engage in constructive dialogue and encourage cooperation to address these concerns.[1]

If Russia and China do not get on board, an alternative route could involve forming a coalition of willing nations that are committed to upholding international human rights standards. This coalition could work together to implement and promote the universal prison system, setting an example for others to follow. This group could gradually encourage more countries to join the initiative. Additionally, international organizations and NGOs could play a crucial role in monitoring and reporting on prison conditions, applying pressure on non-compliant nations to improve their practices.

Germany, with its strong commitment to human rights and justice, can be a forerunner in instrumentalizing a uniform prison system. The country's robust legal framework and transparent governance make it an ideal leader in this initiative. Establishing the headquarters in Bonn, being known for its international cooperation and historical significance, would further enhance Germany's role. Bonn's existing infrastructure and experience in hosting international organizations provide a solid foundation for this endeavour.[2] Germany's leadership could inspire other nations to adopt humane prison standards, promoting global justice and setting a new benchmark for prison reform.

To further enhance the universal prison system, additional measures should be considered. Implementing green prisons can reduce environmental impact and promote sustainability. Juvenile reforms are essential to ensure that young offenders receive appropriate care and rehabilitation. Progress-based sentencing can incentivize positive behaviour and personal growth among inmates. Holistic rehabilitation programs, focusing on mental health, education, and vocational training, can help prisoners reintegrate into society successfully. These measures, combined with a uniform prison system, can create a more humane and effective global prison system, fostering justice and rehabilitation for all.

In conclusion, establishing a universal prison system is essential for ensuring fair and humane treatment of prisoners worldwide. By implementing consistent standards and involving grassroots-level organizations, we can address regional challenges while maintaining a unified framework. Although some countries may resist, forming a coalition of willing nations can set a positive example and encourage broader adoption. Germany's leadership, with its strong commitment to human rights, can play a pivotal role in this initiative. Additional measures, such as green prisons, juvenile reforms, progress-based sentencing, and holistic rehabilitation, will further enhance the system, promoting justice, rehabilitation, and global cooperation.

[1] Beyond Russia: The Real Threat to Human Rights is from China | Human Rights Watch
[2] Bonn Stepped in history - with a bright future!! | Academy of International Affairs website

Sample OP-ED

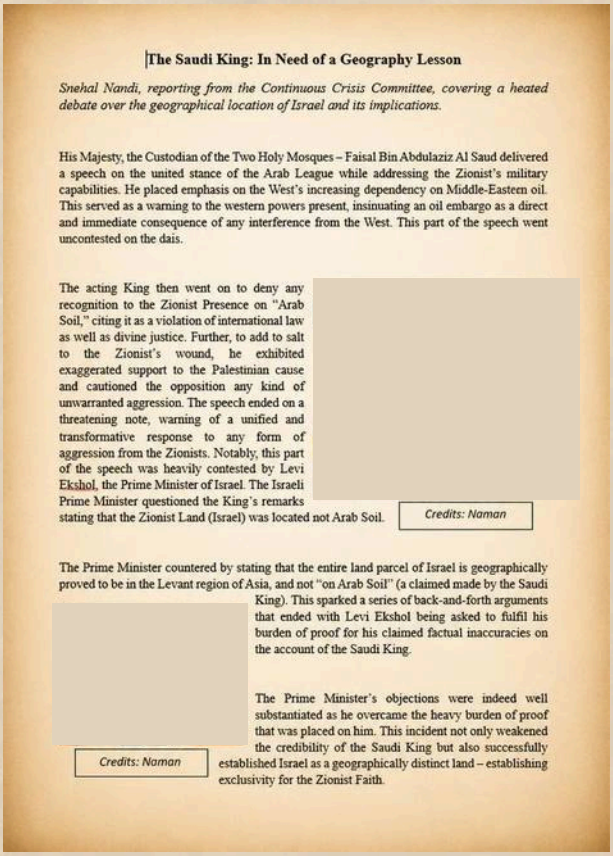
2.2 - BEAT

Purpose: To provide **in-depth coverage of a particular issue**, situation, institution, or similar. This is about specialised, comprehensive reporting.

Expectations:

- **Objective Reporting:** Crucially, beats should be **devoid of the reporter's opinion.** Your role is to present a factual, detailed account.
- **Accumulation of Knowledge:** This type of article **requires the accumulation of more knowledge than a traditional news report.** You are expected to trace a specific "beat" (e.g., a country's evolving stance on disarmament, the legal interpretations surrounding a humanitarian crisis, or the economic implications of a proposed policy) through the committee's proceedings.
- **Clear Observations and Grasping Power:** Demonstrate your ability to make clear observations and grasping power by presenting a coherent and well-researched narrative centred around the core concern of your beat. This might involve synthesising information from various delegate statements, working papers, or even historical voting records to provide a complete picture of the issue.

Word Limit: 250 to 350 words.



The Saudi King: In Need of a Geography Lesson

Snehal Nandi, reporting from the Continuous Crisis Committee, covering a heated debate over the geographical location of Israel and its implications.

His Majesty, the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques – Faisal Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud delivered a speech on the united stance of the Arab League while addressing the Zionist's military capabilities. He placed emphasis on the West's increasing dependency on Middle-Easteen oil. This served as a warning to the western powers present, insinuating an oil embargo as a direct and immediate consequence of any interference from the West. This part of the speech went uncontested on the dais.

The acting King then went on to deny any recognition to the Zionist Presence on "Arab Soil," citing it as a violation of international law as well as divine justice. Further, to add to salt to the Zionist's wound, he exhibited exaggerated support to the Palestinian cause and cautioned the opposition any kind of unwarranted aggression. The speech ended on a threatening note, warning of a unified and transformative response to any form of aggression from the Zionists. Notably, this part of the speech was heavily contested by Levi Ekshol, the Prime Minister of Israel. The Israeli Prime Minister questioned the King's remarks stating that the Zionist Land (Israel) was located not Arab Soil.

Credits: Naman

The Prime Minister countered by stating that the entire land parcel of Israel is geographically proved to be in the Levant region of Asia, and not "on Arab Soil" (a claimed made by the Saudi King). This sparked a series of back-and-forth arguments that ended with Levi Ekshol being asked to fulfil his burden of proof for his claimed factual inaccuracies on the account of the Saudi King.

The Prime Minister's objections were indeed well substantiated as he overcame the heavy burden of proof that was placed on him. This incident not only weakened the credibility of the Saudi King but also successfully established Israel as a geographically distinct land – establishing exclusivity for the Zionist Faith.

Credits: Naman

Sample BEAT

2.3 - FEATURE

Purpose: This submission offers the most flexibility, allowing reporters to **explore any format of their own.**

Expectations:

- **Adherence to Agenda:** Despite the format flexibility, the feature **must adhere to the agenda of the respective committee.** This means content should still be relevant to the conference's themes and debates.
- **Creative Storytelling with Substance:** You can use creative journalistic forms (e.g., a profile of a key delegate based on their consistent positions, an analytical piece exploring a "legal dilemma" within the committee's debate, or a narrative piece illustrating the human impact of a proposed resolution).
- **Depth and Insight:** While creative, the article should still offer depth and insight, perhaps highlighting a subtle inconsistency or a less-obvious strategic motive behind a country's actions, drawing upon your meticulous research.

Word Limit: 300 to 500 words.

2.4 - INTERVIEW

Purpose: To provide **direct interaction with one or more representatives** or a member of the Executive Board.

Expectations:

- **Precise and Verified Questions:** Your questions must be precise and be **verified by the Executive Board of the International Press.** This necessitates preparing questions that are legally precise and strategically framed.
- **Application of Questioning Techniques:** This is a direct application of Phase 2 (Choosing the Line of Questioning) and Phase 5 (Follow-Ups). You are expected to employ techniques such as:

o Exposing legal ambiguity or diplomatic contradiction.
o Forcing delegates to validate or justify legal claims.
o Using "valid/invalid" framing for legal consistency.
o Employing "if / then" traps to force logic-based accountability.
o Anticipating evasion and using layered follow-up triggers.

- **Report Format:** The interview should be presented in the **format of a report.**
- **Maintain Essence of Views:** You must ensure that the **essence of the views put forth remains intact,** accurately reporting the delegate's responses, even if evasive.

Word Limit: 350 to 500 words.

From the Silver Screen to Political Battlefield: A Roadmap

Snehal Nandi, a reporter from the All-India Political Party Meet, interviews the latest political entrant from Tamil Nadu, Mr. Joseph Vijay.

Credits: B. Nidhishvaran

International Press (IP): From a Super Hero to striving to be a Political Hero; sir, please briefly elucidate on the reason and rationale for this sudden career shift.

Joseph Vijay: I have been given a huge responsibility to lead a lot of youngsters whenever I have been part of movies where I could essentially create an impact to my fans, I realise that they tend to idolize me, but I have technically been in politics from the year 2009. So much so that my blockbuster 'Katti' in 2014, openly made statements against the current ruling party. My inspiration is Mr. Vijayakant in terms of what he accomplished, further, I subscribe to the preponements propagated by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Mr. Periyar, and Mr. Anna. The members of my party (Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam) follow the mixed principles of Dravidian policy and Tamil nationalism, which I always strive incorporate.

IP: To the best of your knowledge, which end of the political spectrum does the Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam associate itself with?

Joseph Vijay: The underlying aim of the party is to serve the people. I believe the left-wing political spectrum fits best into the upcoming manifesto of the Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam.

IP: As a party operating from the left-end of the political spectrum, does the party perceive socialist-communism as a friend or a foe?

Joseph Vijay: We are not against socialist-communism, we tend of focus on whatever is the need of the people as our ideology. In line with your friend or the foe analogy, we seriously condemn the way the current political parties in Tamil Nadu have misused socialism under the garb of vote-banks, this is completely unacceptable as per my parties' standards. My party stands for the Tamil nationalism movement and our roots of social justice is derived from the principal of social Justice envisioned by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. We do not associate ourselves with the communist party or communism as an independent ideology, ours is the great Tamil ideology based on the concept of preservation.

IP: Given the current irrelevance of left-wing political parties in India, how will the Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam differentiate from failed and failing left-winged political parties of India?

Joseph Vijay: Well, it is imperative to not that I, Joseph 'Talapathy' Vijay, am not an individual who is at the fag-end of my creative career who is opting for politics as a desperate means of relevance and income generation. I do not mean to boast but I generate 600 crores annually, and have age on my side. I would strive to use politics as a mechanism for the upliftment of the disadvantaged.

IP: Talking about the upliftment of the disadvantaged, what is the Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam going to do differently from the current ruling party?

Joseph Vijay: Our party ideology contradicts the very fabric the National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET), we opine that education is the matter of the individual states for consideration. My party will work tirelessly to bring education under state control, while also ensuring social justice and improving the access to free healthcare. This will undoubtedly uplift the disadvantaged community. Further, we will work to mandate Tamil as the language of worship in our temples, this will serve as the ultimate depiction of unity and commitment to the greater cause. The aforesaid will be embodied in our official party manifesto, which will be released for public perusal soon. This will protect our culture and pride; undoubtedly saving the our great language from mass-dilution and a complete loss of identity.

IP: Thank you so much for your time, Mr Vijay, the press wished you good-luck and a fruitful political stint.

Joseph Vijay: Eppadilam! (No Problem!)

Sample INTERVIEW

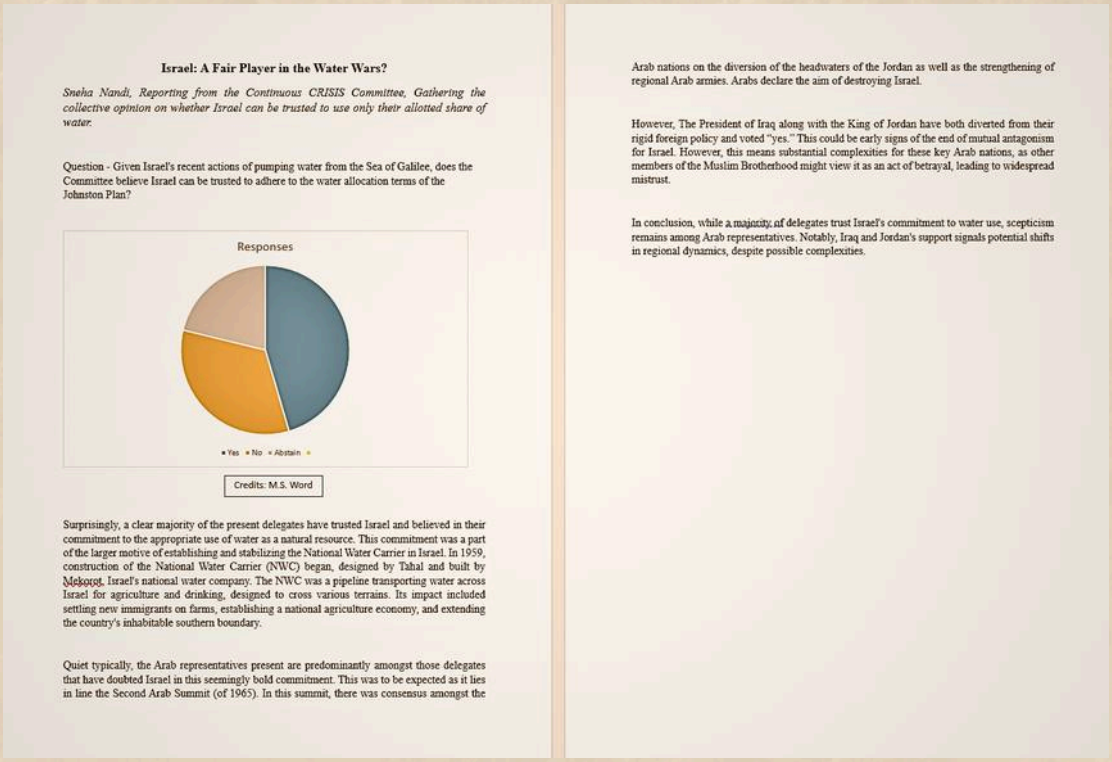
2.5 - OPINIONATED POLL

Purpose: An article where you can **express your opinion** in any manner you want, but the **content needs to be restricted to the agenda.**

Expectations:

- Statistical Analysis Encouraged: This submission type highly **encourages the use of graphs, pie charts,** or any other statistical analysis. This could involve qualitative observations of delegate sentiment, observed voting trends, or perceived levels of support/opposition for specific clauses.
- **Data-Driven Opinion:** While an opinion piece, your **insights should be supported by observed data** from the conference floor, illustrating trends or divisions among delegates regarding the agenda. You might interpret a perceived shift in diplomatic positions or the impact of a specific debate.

Word Limit: 250 to 350 words.



Israel: A Fair Player in the Water Wars?

Sneha Nandi, Reporting from the Continuous CRISIS Committee, Gathering the collective opinion on whether Israel can be trusted to use only their allotted share of water.

Question - Given Israel's recent actions of pumping water from the Sea of Galilee, does the Committee believe Israel can be trusted to adhere to the water allocation terms of the Johnston Plan?

Surprisingly, a clear majority of the present delegates have trusted Israel and believed in their commitment to the appropriate use of water as a natural resource. This commitment was a part of the larger motive of establishing and stabilizing the National Water Carrier in Israel. In 1959, construction of the National Water Carrier (NWC) began, designed by Tahal and built by Mekorot, Israel's national water company. The NWC was a pipeline transporting water across Israel for agriculture and drinking, designed to cross various terrains. Its impact included settling new immigrants on farms, establishing a national agriculture economy, and extending the country's inhabitable southern boundary.

Quiet typically, the Arab representatives present are predominantly amongst those delegates that have doubted Israel in this seemingly bold commitment. This was to be expected as it lies in line the Second Arab Summit (of 1965). In this summit, there was consensus amongst the Arab nations on the diversion of the headwaters of the Jordan as well as the strengthening of regional Arab armies. Arabs declare the aim of destroying Israel.

However, The President of Iraq along with the King of Jordan have both diverted from their rigid foreign policy and voted "yes." This could be early signs of the end of mutual antagonism for Israel. However, this means substantial complexities for these key Arab nations, as other members of the Muslim Brotherhood might view it as an act of betrayal, leading to widespread mistrust.

In conclusion, while a majority of delegates trust Israel's commitment to water use, scepticism remains among Arab representatives. Notably, Iraq and Jordan's support signals potential shifts in regional dynamics, despite possible complexities.

Sample OPINION-POLL

2.6 - SUCCINCT REPORT

Purpose: To provide a brief, focused document that **communicates essential insights clearly and efficiently.** It's akin to an executive summary.

Expectations:

- **Core Findings:** You are expected to **strip away unnecessary detail, delivering just the core findings.** This requires strong analytical skills to identify the most significant developments, breakthroughs, or points of contention from the committee's proceedings.
- **Summarising Large Volumes of Information:** You will be tasked with "summarising large volumes of information within the article's word-limit constraints while **ensuring that the core essence of the content remains accurate and undistorted.**
- **Visuals:** Often use visuals to **make complex information easily graspable.** Consider charts, timelines, or diagrams that simplify key legal arguments or strategic shifts.
-

Word Limit: 400 to 500 words.

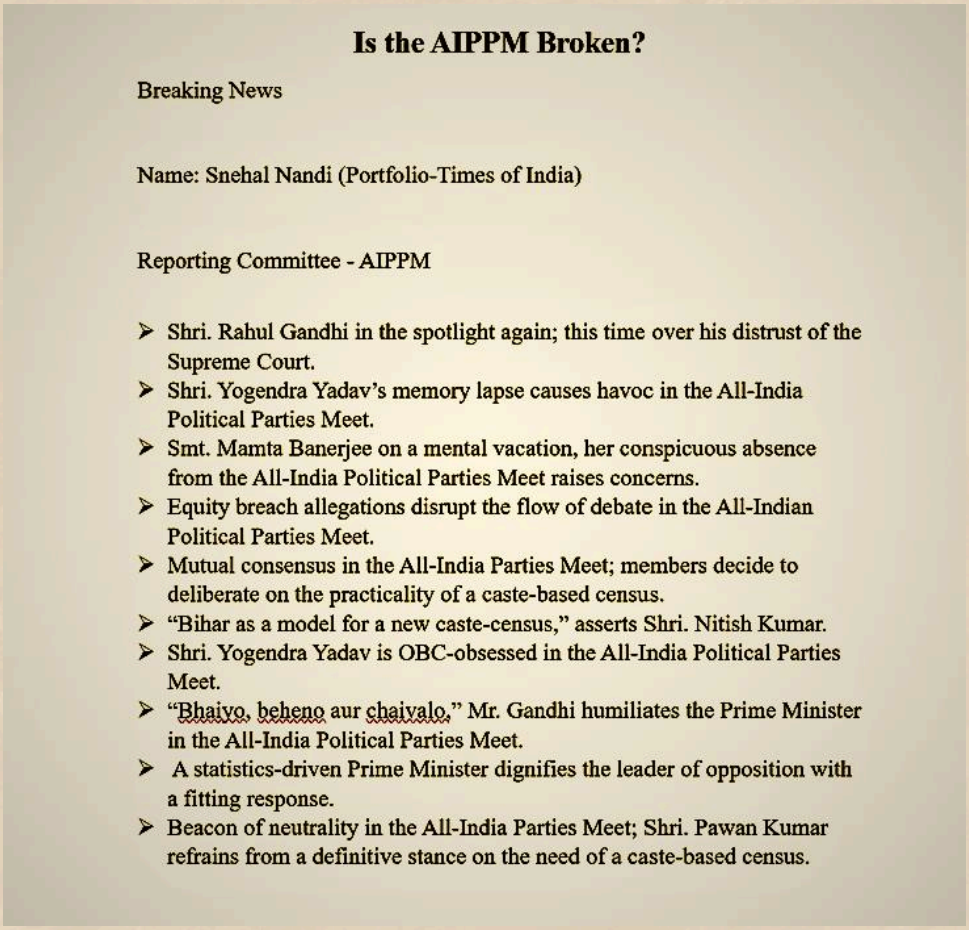
2.7 - BREAKING NEWS

Purpose: To capture key moments from the reporting committees with eye-catching, reader-engaging headlines.

Expectations:

- **Conciseness and Impact:** This is one of the simpler submissions, but requires **extreme conciseness**, since you are **limited to two sentences per headline.**
- **Immediate Reporting:** You are expected to **identify and report on significant, real-time developments** such as a major policy shift, the introduction of a critical resolution, or a delegate making a controversial statement.
- **Headline-Driven:** The focus is on **crafting a compelling headline** that immediately communicates the most important recent event.

Word Limit: 100 to 200 words.



Is the AIPPM Broken?

Breaking News

Name: Snehal Nandi (Portfolio-Times of India)

Reporting Committee - AIPPM

- Shri. Rahul Gandhi in the spotlight again; this time over his distrust of the Supreme Court.
- Shri. Yogendra Yadav's memory lapse causes havoc in the All-India Political Parties Meet.
- Smt. Mamta Banerjee on a mental vacation, her conspicuous absence from the All-India Political Parties Meet raises concerns.
- Equity breach allegations disrupt the flow of debate in the All-Indian Political Parties Meet.
- Mutual consensus in the All-India Parties Meet; members decide to deliberate on the practicality of a caste-based census.
- "Bihar as a model for a new caste-census," asserts Shri. Nitish Kumar.
- Shri. Yogendra Yadav is OBC-obsessed in the All-India Political Parties Meet.
- "Bhaiyo, beheno aur chaivalo," Mr. Gandhi humiliates the Prime Minister in the All-India Political Parties Meet.
- A statistics-driven Prime Minister dignifies the leader of opposition with a fitting response.
- Beacon of neutrality in the All-India Parties Meet; Shri. Pawan Kumar refrains from a definitive stance on the need of a caste-based census.

Sample BREAKING NEWS

2.8 - PRESS CONFERENCE

Purpose: A live opportunity for the reporters to **ask the representatives about any of their statements** or policies in the committee.

Expectations:

- **Establishing Dialogue:** You must **establish dialogue with the representatives,** using your prepared research and questions.
- **Diplomatic Courtesy and Composure:** Regardless of the situation, **decorum and composure must be maintained,** and you are required to **adhere to diplomatic courtesy**. Even when a representative uses negative language, you must phrase your reports subtly to **maintain decorum.**
- **Burden of Proof:** Your facts must be derived from sources; **if challenged, the burden of proof rests on the reporter**. This underlines the absolute necessity of robust research (refer to part 1).
- **Live Application of Questioning Skills:** This is where you put all your training from previous parts into practice:

o Speaking like a professional correspondent: Clarity, precision, control, and assertive posture.
o Managing question structure: Salutation, reference point/hook, and a single, precise question.
o Handling interruptions, evasions, and challenges with assertive language.
o Utilising tactical follow-ups to extract truth, exploit evasion, and own the narrative.

We encourage you to use these guidelines to craft impactful and insightful submissions, fully leveraging the comprehensive training provided in your handbook.

DISCLAIMER

The aforementioned submissions list is merely suggestive in nature; the Executive Board reserves the unrestricted right to introduce additional pieces. This list is not exhaustive; the number and sequence of each submission are entirely at the discretion of the Executive Board.

PART 3: SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

[Strict Adherence is Mandatory]

3.1 - LANGUAGE & FORMATTING:

- All reporters must adhere to British English as the official lingua franca.
- Font: Times New Roman
- Size:
- Title: 14 points, Bold
- By-line: 13 points, Italics
- Body Text: 12 points
- Alignment: Justified

3.2 - SUBMISSION FORMAT:

- **By-lines are mandatory** for all submissions.
- File names **must follow the format**: Name_Type of Submission_Committee_Day
- Example: Anurag_Beat_UNSC_1
- All submissions must be in **PDF format** unless specified otherwise.

3.3 - ABBREVIATIONS & TERMINOLOGY:

- Abbreviations **must be introduced before use.**
- Example: A life sentence in the United Kingdom (UK) does not necessarily mean a prisoner will spend their entire life in prison.
- Delegates **must not be referred to by name.** Instead, address them by their profile/country.
- Example: The Delegate of India highlighted the mass influx of refugees into the country post the Rohingya Crisis.

3.4 - INTEGRITY & ACCURACY:

- Plagiarism is **strictly prohibited.** Cite all sources and references without exception.
- Deadlines must be **strictly followed.** As William Shakespeare aptly said, “Better three hours too soon than a minute too late.”

Number Representation:

- Numbers within 100 must be written in words.
- Numbers beyond 100 may be expressed numerically.

3.5 - CONTEXTUAL ADHERENCE:

- Stick to the **timeline** of your committee. If the discussions are based on a historical event, ensure your reporting aligns with the relevant period.
- **Avoid contractions in formal writing**. Use “do not” instead of “don’t”, “cannot” instead of “can’t”.

3.6 - PRESENTATION & COURTESY:

- Sentences must be **well-punctuated** with appropriate use of semicolons, full stops, apostrophes, and hyphens/dashes.
- Attach **relevant images with sources** to each assigned article for enhanced readability.
- Maintain **diplomatic courtesy** in all reports. If a representative uses negative language, phrase it subtly to maintain decorum.
- **Avoid informal remarks and MUN-specific terminology** such as “The Board entertained a motion to break for lunch.”

3.7 - TITLE & BYLINE:

TITLE

A title is the formal label at the top of an article — short, sharp, and thematic. A headline is the eye-catching sentence that grabs attention, often seen in newspapers.

How to spot the difference:

Type	Purpose	Style	Example
Title	Expresses the main theme	4-7 words, formal	*Diplomacy on Thin Ice*
Headline	Provokes curiosity, draws reader	Bold, dramatic, sentence	*Outer Space: The Fourth Frontier of War?*

BYLINE

A byline gives **credit to the writer** and sets the scene. It's 2-3 sentences long and includes:

- The writer's name
- The committee or location they're reporting from
- A brief summary of the article's theme or agenda

Examples:

- (Your name), reporter of NDTV, reporting from the Lok Sabha, unfolds the point of views of different members of the parliament on the need of Caste-based Census.
- (Your name), reporting from the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA), documents the proceedings of the committee on the agenda of peaceful use of outer space.

PART 4: AI POLICY

[Strict Adherence is Mandatory]

This policy is designed to foster genuine critical thinking, in-depth research, and original content creation, which are hallmarks of exceptional journalism as emphasized throughout the Press Delegate Handbook.

Clause	Policy Statement	Key Points
4.1 - Strict Limitation on AI-Generated Content	AI-generated or substantially AI-rewritten text cannot exceed 10% of total word count in any article, report, or interview. This refers to sections primarily created by an AI model.	- Max 10% AI content allowed. - Applies to all submission types. - "Substantially rewritten" by AI counts toward this limit.
4.2 - Emphasis on Originality & Human Insight	Your role is to observe, analyse, and craft narratives based on real diplomatic interactions. Use high-fidelity sources, the 3-Lens Filter (Legal, Ethical, Strategic), and layered "weaponized" questions. These require true human judgment beyond AI's capacity.	- Original thought is the priority. - Research must be deep and evidence-based. - Skills: investigation, framing contradictions, strategic follow-ups.
4.3 - Independent AI Content Verification	All work will be checked for AI-generated text separately from plagiarism scans. AI material over the 10% threshold will be flagged, regardless of originality.	- Detection beyond plagiarism tools. - AI text is flagged even if unique. - Protects journalistic integrity.

4.4 - Permissible vs Non-Permissible AI Use	Permissible (≤10%): - Minor grammar/spelling fixes. - Rephrasing your own work. - Creating brief outlines from your ideas. Non-Permissible: - Drafting arguments. - Synthesising research. - Writing complex questions. - Creating large narrative sections.	- Grammar/clarity tweaks allowed. - No AI-crafted core content or analysis. - All key knowledge must come from you.
4.5 - Consequences of Non-Compliance	Breach of the AI policy will be treated at par with plagiarism violations. The Executive Board may impose sanctions to protect the conference's educational value and integrity.	- Equal to plagiarism in seriousness. - Sanctions possible. - Goal: maintain credibility of press work.