

Model UN: The Basics

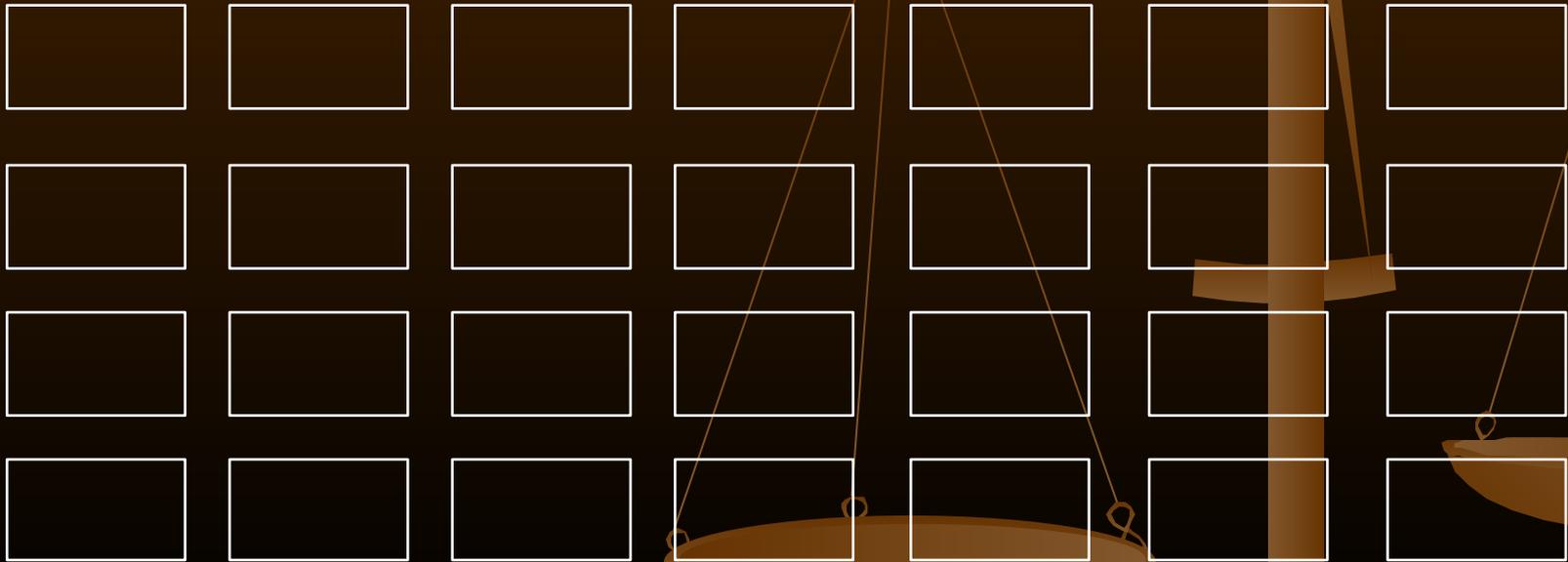


Committee Overview

The podium
(a.k.a. "the
Floor")

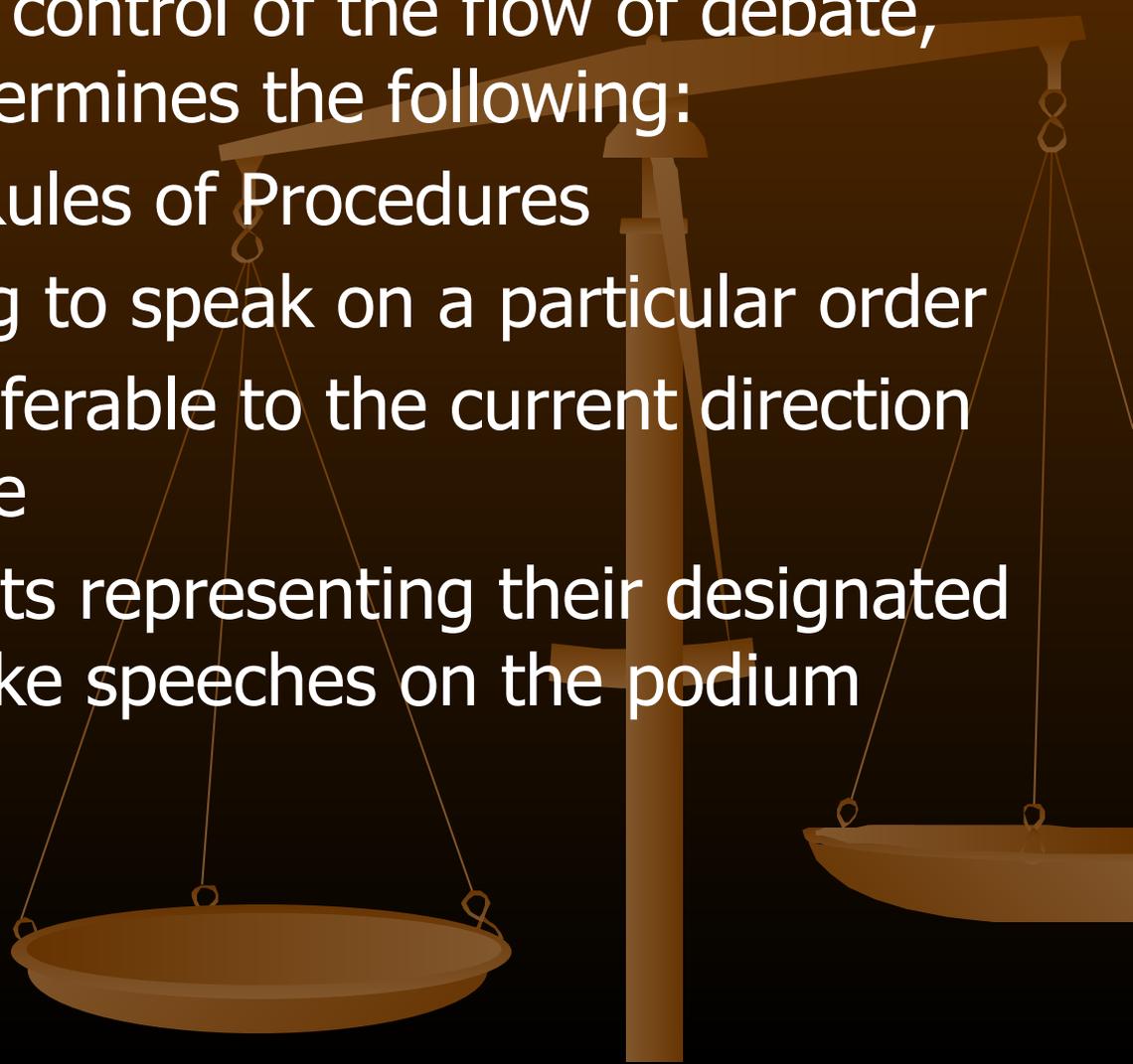
Chairperson(s)

Delegates



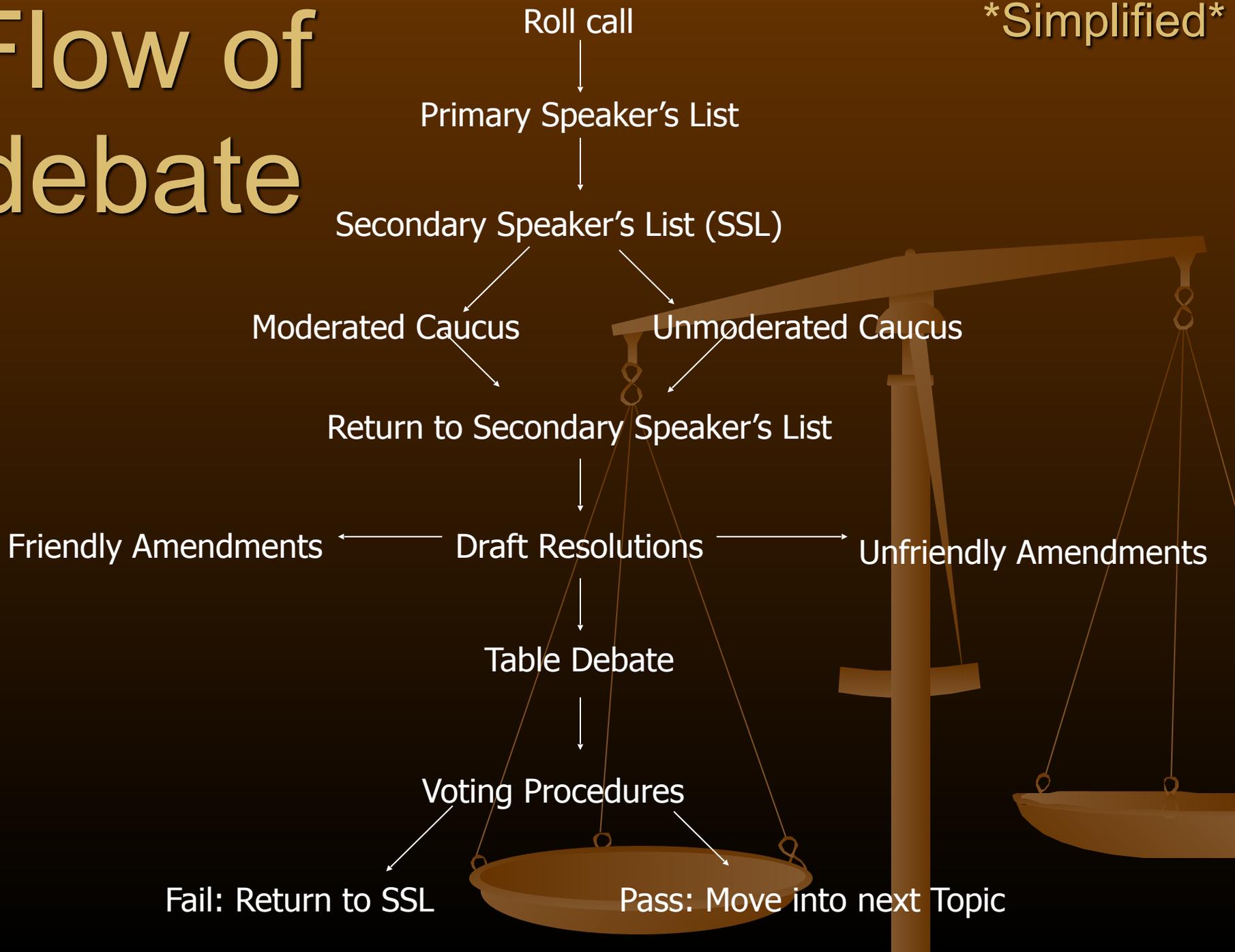
Sessions

- **Chairs/Dias:** Take control of the flow of debate, keep order, and determines the following:
 - Goes down the Rules of Procedures
 - Countries wishing to speak on a particular order
 - Rule motions preferable to the current direction of the committee
- **Delegates:** Students representing their designated countries are to make speeches on the podium

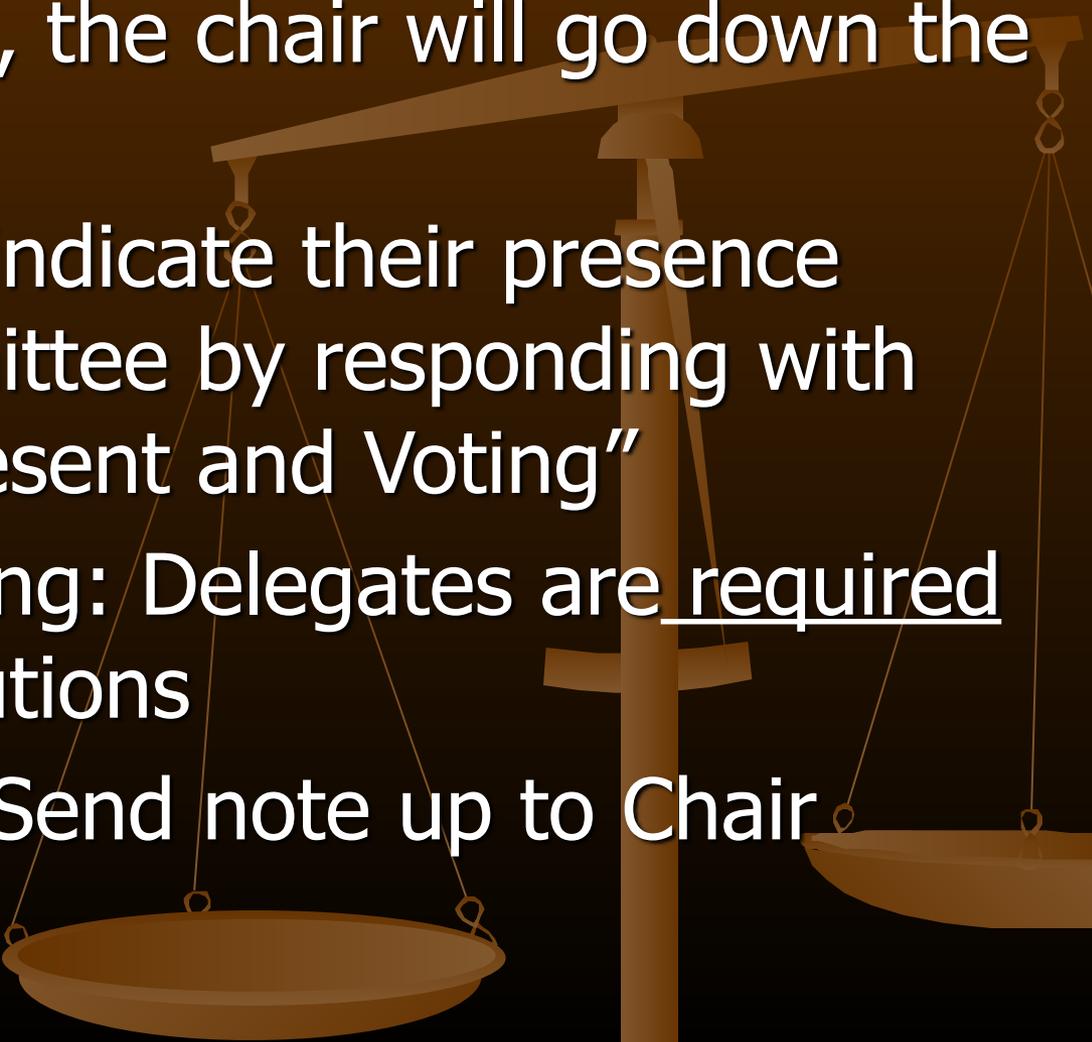


Flow of debate

Simplified

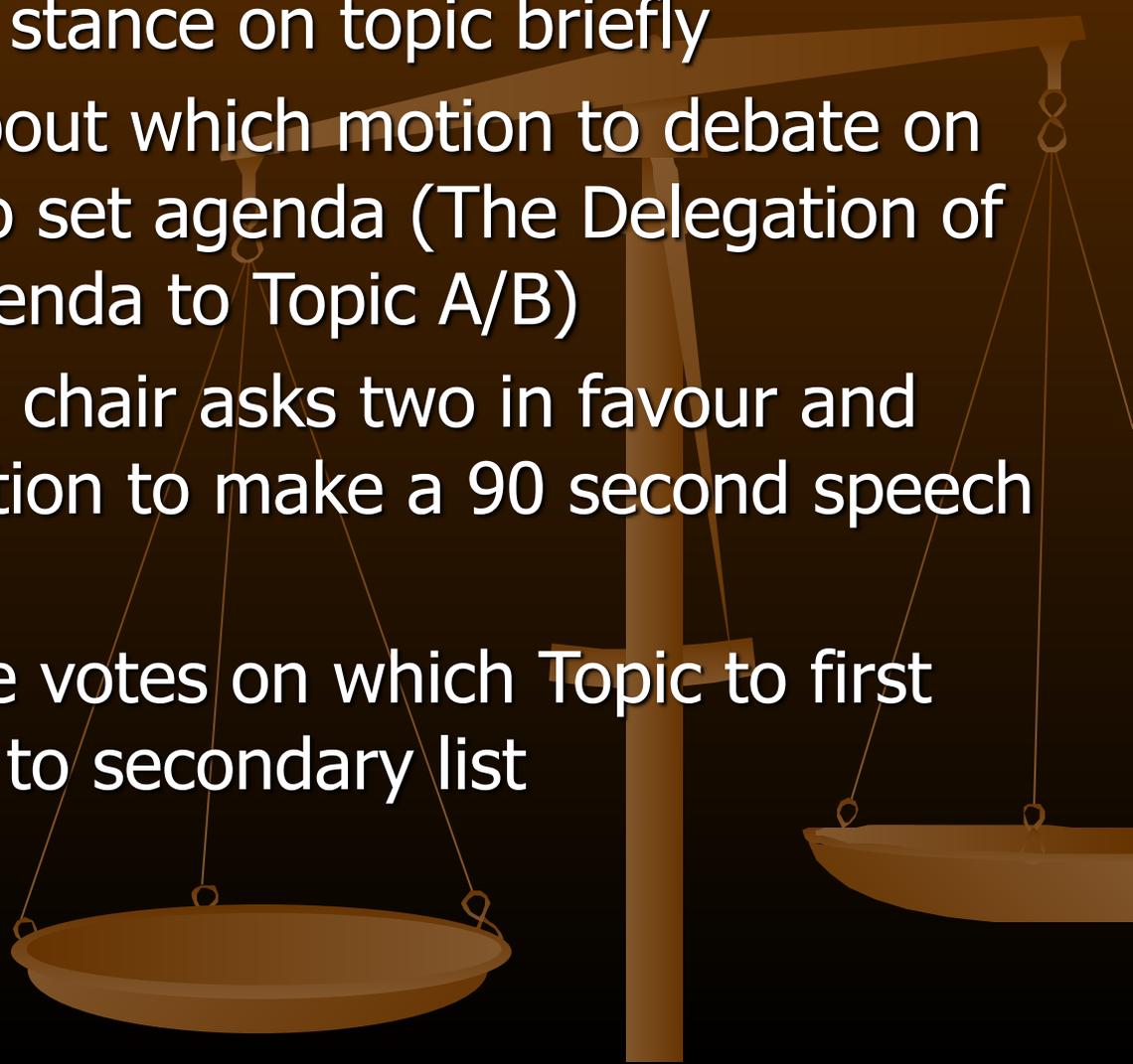


Roll Call

- In the beginning, the chair will go down the list of countries
 - Delegates must indicate their presence within the committee by responding with “Present” or “Present and Voting”
 - Present and Voting: Delegates are required to vote on resolutions
 - Late Delegates: Send note up to Chair
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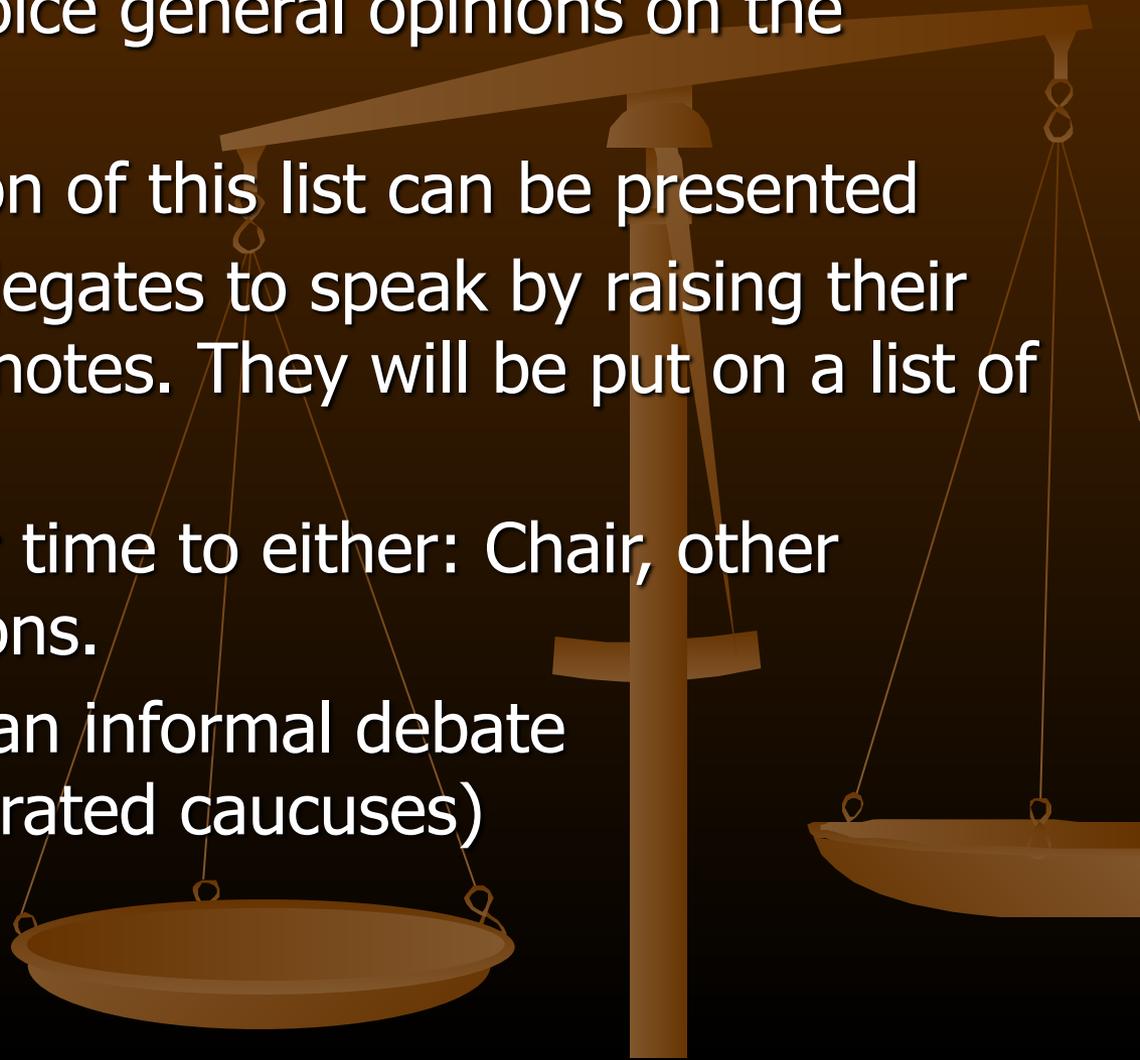
Primary Speakers List

- Discusses countries stance on topic briefly
- Afterwards, talks about which motion to debate on first by motioning to set agenda (The Delegation of X motions to set agenda to Topic A/B)
- When Motion is set, chair asks two in favour and two against the motion to make a 90 second speech on their reasoning
- After, the committee votes on which Topic to first do. Then, we move to secondary list



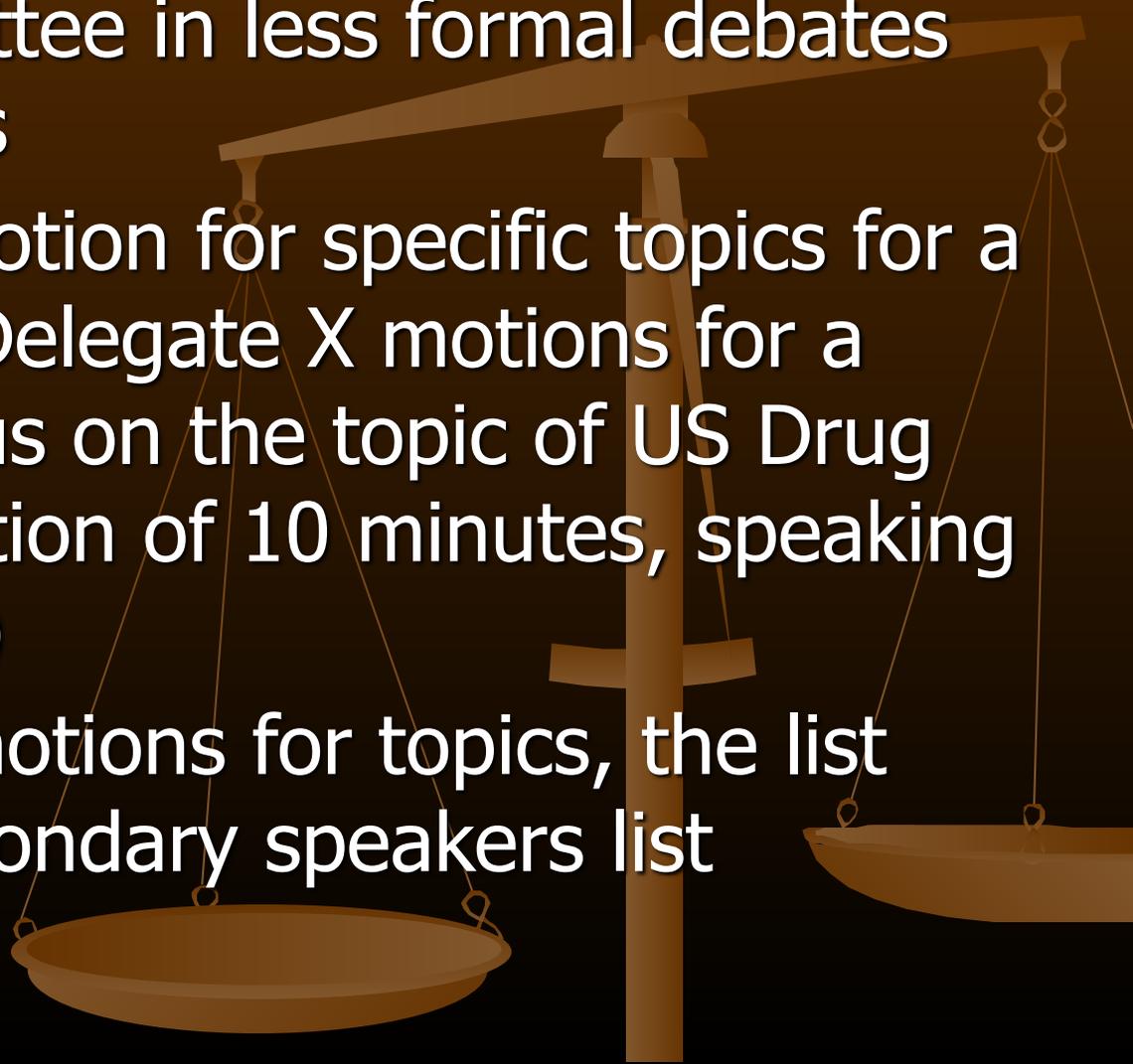
Secondary Speakers List

- This list is used to voice general opinions on the current topic set
- Motion to set duration of this list can be presented
- Chair will prompt delegates to speak by raising their placards or sending notes. They will be put on a list of order.
- You **MUST** yield your time to either: Chair, other delegates, or questions.
- You then move into an informal debate (unmoderated/moderated caucuses)



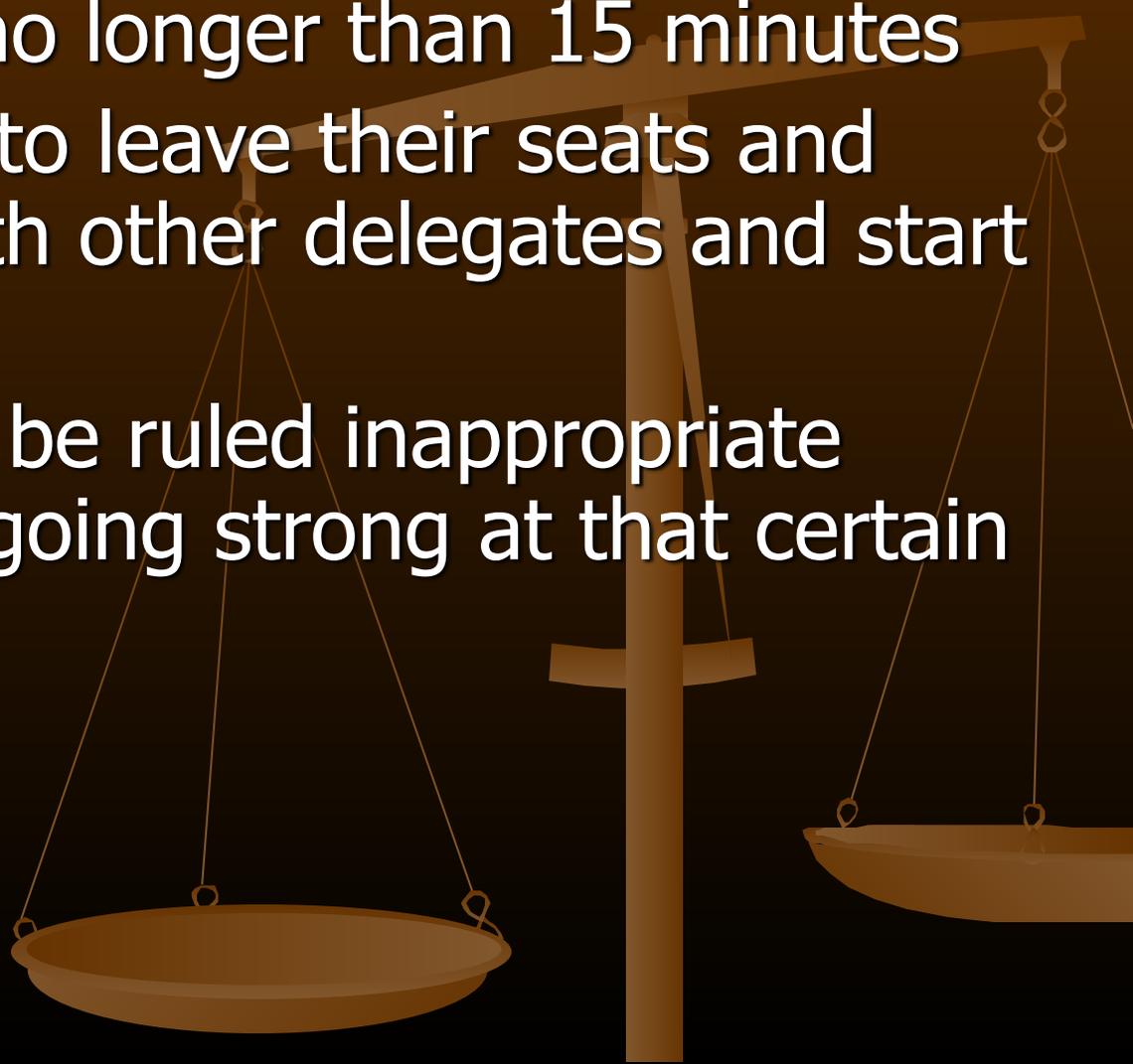
Moderated Caucus

- Engaging committee in less formal debates on specific issues
- Delegates can motion for specific topics for a given duration (Delegate X motions for a moderated caucus on the topic of US Drug usage for a duration of 10 minutes, speaking time 30 seconds)
- If there are no motions for topics, the list goes back to secondary speakers list



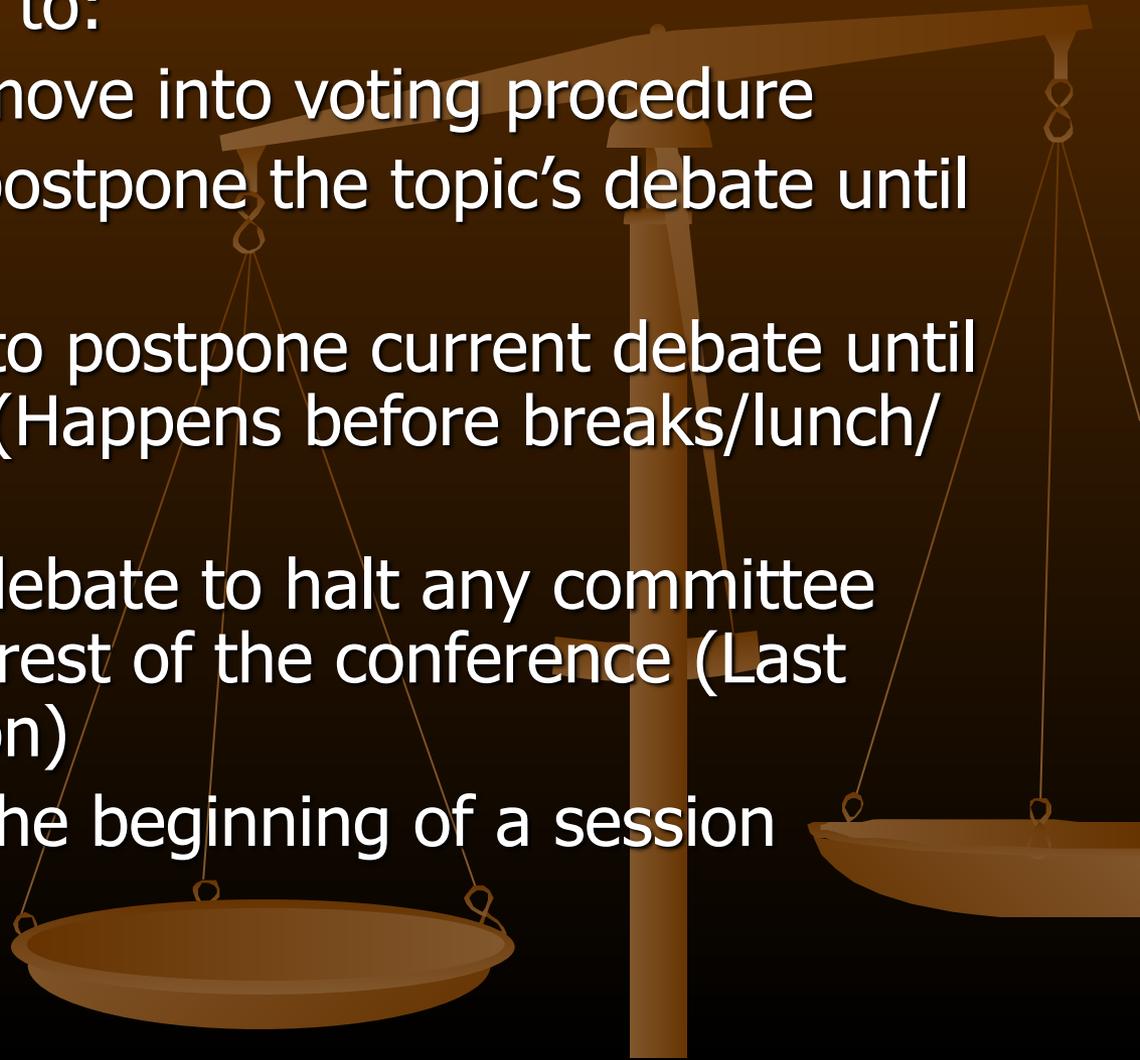
Unmoderated Caucus

- Usually last for no longer than 15 minutes
- Allow delegates to leave their seats and discuss blocs with other delegates and start working papers
- This motion can be ruled inappropriate when debate is going strong at that certain point



Motions for action of debate

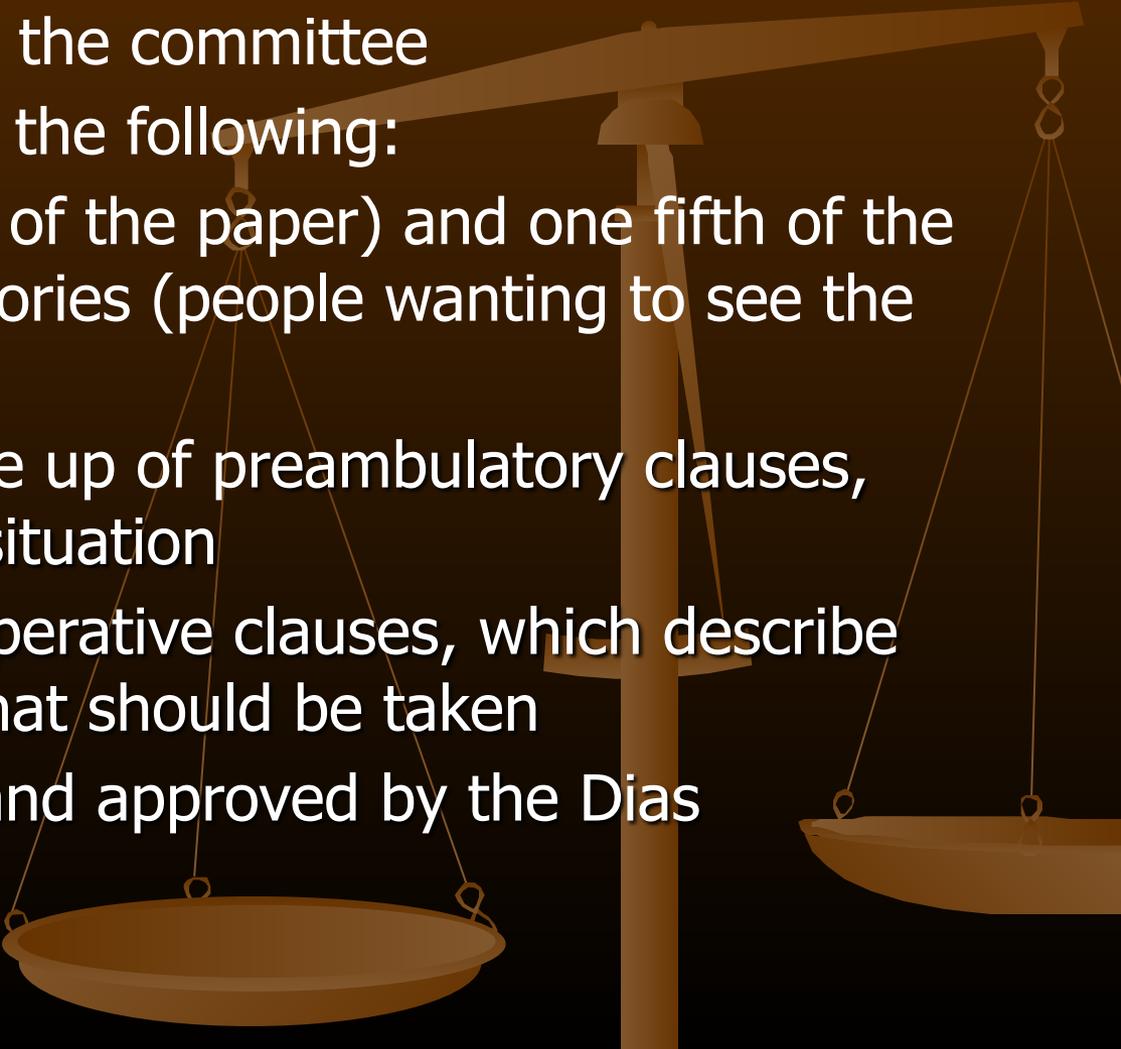
- Motions can be used to:
 1. Close debate to move into voting procedure
 2. Table debate to postpone the topic's debate until reopened
 3. Suspend debate to postpone current debate until the next session (Happens before breaks/lunch/dinner)
 4. Adjournment of debate to halt any committee functions for the rest of the conference (Last committee Session)
 5. Open Debate in the beginning of a session



Points

- Points can happen at any period of time by asking the following:
 1. Point of Order: If Chair is to make an error in Rule of Procedure
 2. Point of Personal Privilege: If any physical circumstances affect your ability to participate in debate
 3. Point of Inquiry: If you are uncertain about an aspect of the committee

Resolutions

- Working Paper: Informal document to communicate ideas, but is not presented to the committee
 - Draft Resolutions need the following:
 - 2 sponsors (authors of the paper) and one fifth of the committee as signatories (people wanting to see the paper presented)
 - First half being made up of preambulatory clauses, which describe the situation
 - Second half being operative clauses, which describe courses of actions that should be taken
 - Must be submitted and approved by the Dias
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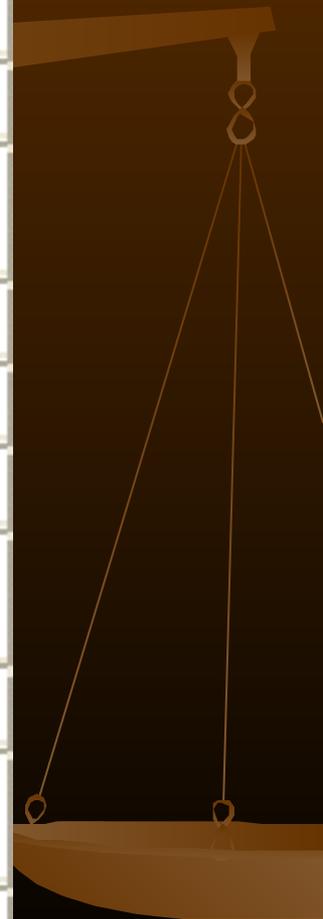
Preambulatory Phrases

Affirming	Emphasizing	Keeping in mind
Alarmed by	Expecting	Noting with regret
Approving	Fulfilling	Noting with satisfaction
Aware of	Fully aware	Noting with deep concern
Believing	Fully alarmed	Noting with approval
Bearing in mind	Fully believing	Observing
Confident	Further deploring	Realizing
Convinced	Guided by	Reaffirming
Declaring	Having adopted	Recalling
Deeply concerned	Having considered	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Having examined	Seeking
Deeply disturbed	Having studied	Taking into consideration
Deeply regretting	Having heard	Viewing with appreciation
Desiring	Having received	Welcoming



Operative Phrases

Accepts	Designates	Notes
Affirms	Emphasizes	Proclaims
Approves	Encourages	Reaffirms
Authorizes	Endorses	Recommends
Calls	Expresses its appreciation	Reminds
Calls upon	Expresses its hope	Regrets
Condemns	Further invites	Requests
Congratulates	Further proclaims	Solemnly affirms
Confirms	Further reminds	Strongly condemns
Considers	Further recommends	Supports
Declares accordingly	Further resolves	Takes note of
Deplores	Further requests	Transmits
Draws the attention	Have resolved	Urges



Sample Resolution

World Health Organization

Sponsors: Sweden, UK

Signatories: Iran, Spain, Canada, Pakistan, Syria, Japan, Italy, Brazil, Israel

Topic: Iran's Nuclear Energy Program

The World Health Organization,

Fully aware that one line should be skipped before and after every clause,

Recalling that preambulatory clauses begin with italicized preambulatory phrases,

Bearing in mind that a comma is used at the end of each preambulatory clause,

Noting further that preambulatory clauses end in a colon before the resolution moves on to

the operative clauses:

1. Declares that operative clauses address the action that should be taken to combat the issue;
2. Invites delegates to underline the operative phrases;
3. Calls upon operative clauses to end in semi-colons;
4. Recommends clear and concise wording through splitting an operative clause into subclauses:
 - a. With a colon to introduce the first sub-clause;
 - b. With a semi-colon at the end of each sub-clause;
 - c. With the use of sub-sub clauses if needed:
 - i. Using 'i, ii, iii' etc.
 - ii. Having at least two subsub clauses;
5. Resolves that a resolution always ends with a period.

Format to begin
Resolution paper

Pre ambulatory
Clauses

Operative Clauses

Amendments

- Friendly Amendments: A substantial amendment to the resolution paper that is unanimously approved by its sponsors.
- Unfriendly Amendments: A substantial amendment to the resolution paper that is not approved by its sponsors, which then has to go through voting (1/5 has to agree for the amendment to pass)

Things to keep in mind while debating

- Always refer to your country in the third person
 - Say “The nation of China believes that _____,”
- Express the views of your country, not your own views
- Form blocs/allies to make resolution papers and get everyone to agree
- Formality and Politeness

