

TYPE OF MOTION	PURPOSE	INTERRUPT?	VOTING?
	Propose an alternative to the debate, such as a moderated or moderated caucus.	NO	YES
	Correct an error in the application of rules of procedure.		

DEBATE CHRONOLOGY

LET'S BEGIN OUR DEBATE

Rolecall!

BEFORE THE DEBATE STARTS...

The chair will take attendance. When you hear your country's name you must respond present and voting. If you do not say this, you will not be able to participate for the rest of the session.



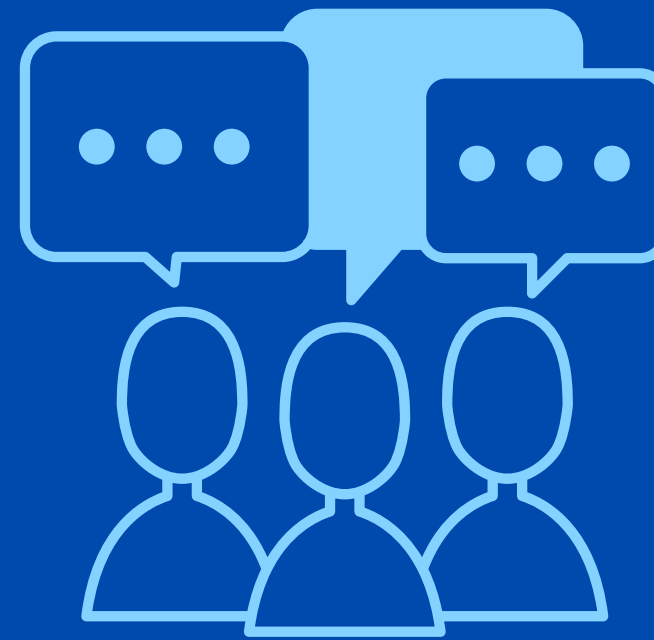
Starting the session



Before we can start, the chair will ask for a motion to start the session.



A delegate will raise their placard and make the motion to start the session.



The chair will ask the delegates to vote. The delegates will vote in favor to open the session.



The session will then begin

During the Speaker's List, take notes of other delegations' solutions from their Position Papers and don't be afraid to ask questions

SPEAKER'S LIST

How do I read my position paper?

Speaker's List



Then a delegate will make a motion to open the speaker's list.

The delegate that opened the speaker's list will be the first speaker. Everyone else who wishes to be added will raise their placard.

After everyone has been added the first delegate will read their position paper out loud.

Questions, Follow-Ups & Comments

After the speaker is done reading their position paper another delegate may raise their placard and ask questions regarding the delegation's position.


Questions

Follow-Ups

If the same delegate still has questions they may ask for a follow-up question.

During the Speaker's List, take notes of other delegations' solutions from their Position Papers and don't be afraid to ask questions about them

OTHER THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND



The background image shows a hand holding a green highlighter over a document. The document contains a table with the following headers: 'TYPE OF MOTION', 'PURPOSE', 'INTERRUPT?', and 'VOTING?'. The text in the table is partially obscured by the hand and highlighter.

TYPE OF MOTION	PURPOSE	INTERRUPT?	VOTING?

Communication during the debate

WHAT TO DO IF YOU WANT TO SPEAK TO ANOTHER DELEGATE?

If you need to discuss something with another delegate you must send your message to the chair through a piece of paper. The message must contain your country and the country of you who you are addressing. The message must be appropriate (which means it has to do with the topic at hand and BE POLITE). The chair will read the message and if approved, the chair will send the message to the recipient.

WARNINGS

What are they and how do I avoid them?

Warnings?

WHAT ARE WARNINGS?

Warnings are callouts a delegate can get for misbehaving during the session. Warnings will affect your final grade. 3 warnings imply an expulsion from the session.



How should I speak?

During the debate you must always be polite and brief. When you speak you are not allowed to use personal pronouns such as I, you, me, etc. These pronouns should always be replaced with my delegation or my country. If you use personal pronouns while speaking you will be notified by the chair, and if you continue you will get a warning.

Examples:

I would like to suggest the following solution...

My delegation would like to suggest the following solution...

DEBATES

Moderated & unmoderated debates

Moderated Debate

A moderated debate is a debate in which the delegates can speak if they are chosen after raising their placard. The delegates are encouraged to say their opinion, which solutions they like, which they don't and how they want to solve the issue at hand. For this type of debate a delegate may make a motion to start a moderated debate but this decision requires approval of the chair. If the delegates don't know when to start a moderated debate, the chair can suggest when they think the delegates should start it.

Communication through MD

Communication during the moderated debate

How do I speak in the moderated debate?

In a moderate debate, you don't need to make any points to start. When the moderator chooses you, you may start speaking.

You will start by addressing your message to either a specific delegate(s) or the committee as a whole. Then, after saying your message you will sit down, lower your placards, and the moderator will choose someone else. This will happen until the allocated time for this type of debate is over.



Keep in Mind

Keep in mind...

After the allocated time for the moderated (and unmoderated) debates is up, the debate will automatically shift back into the speakers list. At this point, the committee may decide to listen to more delegations' positions or to make either another moderated debate or an unmoderated debate.



Unmoderated Debate

An unmoderated debate is the part of the debate where you may speak freely. Delegates should use this time to plan the resolution paper and vote for the speakers.

A delegate can make a motion to start an unmoderated debate, but it requires approval from the chair.



Keep in Mind

The organizers will enter the committee from time to time to verify that a) everyone is speaking English, and b) everyone is being respectful. Watch out for warnings! If the committee is at loss for what to do during this part of the session, they may call the the organizers for help. They will provide advice, but will not do the work for you.



Resolution



A resolution is a document that contains all the issues that the committee wants to solve and the proposed solutions to that issue.

The resolution needs, in this order:

1. Committee Name
2. Sponsors
3. Signatories
4. Topic
5. Preambulatory clauses
6. Operative clauses

The resolution can be divided in three parts. We'll go over them.



Heading



The heading contains four pieces of information: the committee name, the sponsors, the signatories, and the topic .

▶ The sponsors are delegates who wrote the resolution or actively contributed ideas.

^ Usually 2 sponsors.

▶ The signatories are all other delegates involved in the particular resolution.

Example:

Security Council

Sponsors: United States,
Japan, Russia

Signatories: Italy, Estonia,
Mexico, China, etc...

Topic: The Complete
Eradication of Biochemical
Weapons

Preambulatory Clauses

First, take a statement that you want to write about. You then take that statement, combine it with an underlined preambulatory phrase, and end it with a comma. The preambulatory clauses address why the committee is targeting this issue and what has been done in the past for its elimination.

Example:

Deeply concerned by the 17% increase in chemical weapons production over the past 5 years,

Reaffirming the 1972 Convention for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,



Operative Clauses

First, take a solution that you want to include in the resolution. You then take that solution, combine it with an underlined operative phrase, and end it with a semicolon (the last operative clause ends with a period). Operative clauses are also numbered.

These are the solutions the committee will implement to solve the issue at hand.

1. Calls upon the developed countries to continue assisting with funding for awareness programs;
2. Stresses the need for the current weapon inspections to continue diligently.



Voting for the Resolution

When the time for the unmoderated debate has concluded (or is manually concluded through speaking to the chair), the three sponsors will ask the chair if they can read the resolution. If this is in order, they will have the floor and present the resolution. The number of questions and follow-ups from the Speakers List will be adopted. After these are over, the moderator will commence a vote. If there is more than one resolution, sponsors for both will each present their resolutions, and whoever gets more votes will win.



Keep in Mind!

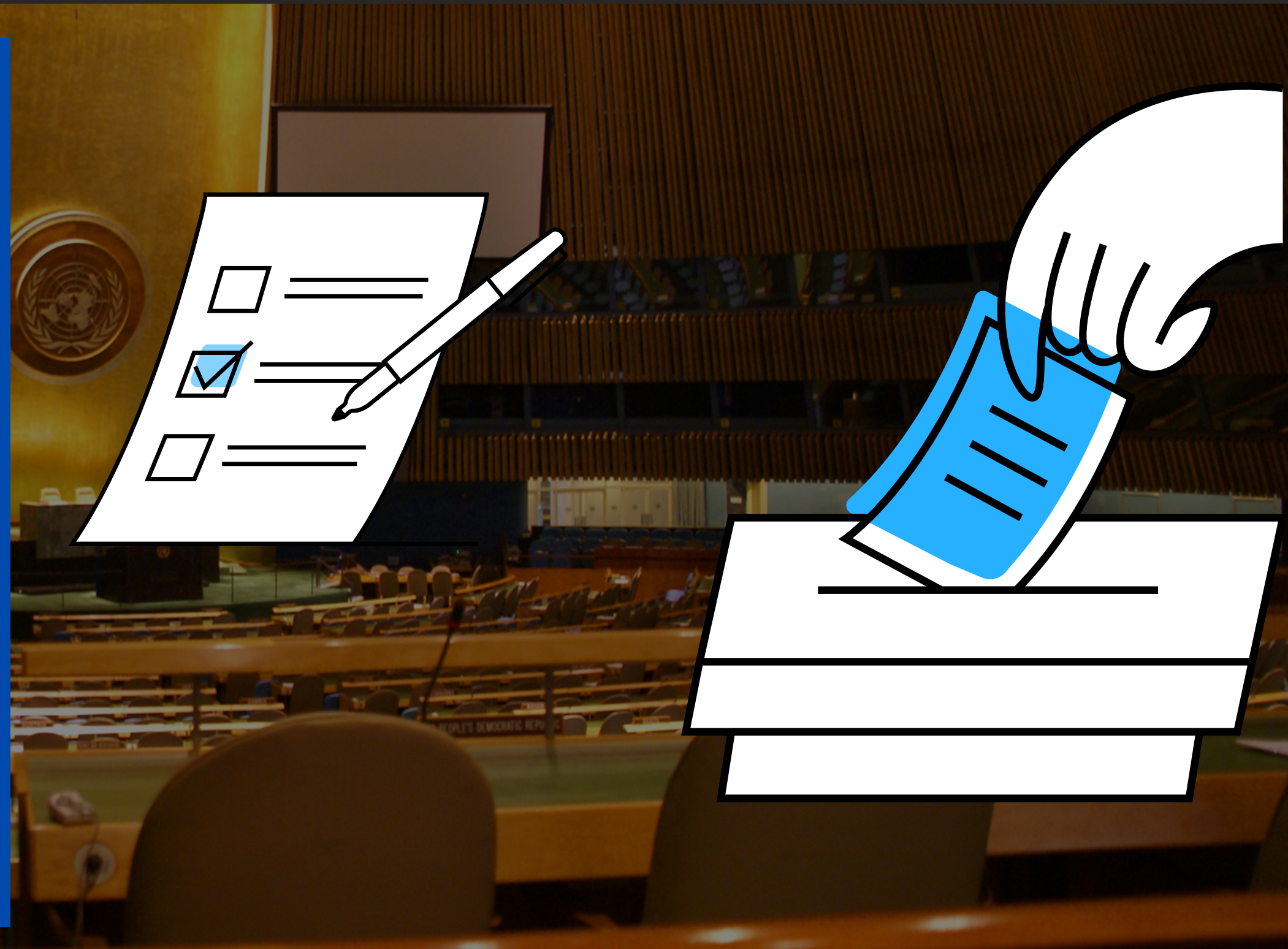
There will be a point in time when the sponsors from GA will come to present their resolution. Please, be serious when voting. Avoid abstentions. Don't vote against randomly, and don't vote in favor just to finish faster. Consider the resolutions that GA proposes and if they're actually viable. If you consider them so, then vote in favor. Them having to present again will not damage their grade.



Outcomes

Upon the sponsors' return, the committee will automatically return to the speakers list. Delegates can immediately open a moderate debate to further discuss what they would like to include or an unmoderated debate to rewrite the resolution. The process would repeat until a resolution got enough passing votes in both SC and GA.

If General Assembly approves our committee's resolution, the sponsors will return and inform the committee of this fact. When this happens...



Outcomes



The committee is finished!

The session may now be closed with a motion to close the session.