

What Are They Used For?

Anytime you want to address the committee outside of Speakers List and Moderated Caucus, you will address the Chair and other delegates through points, motions, and rights.









Motion

A request made by a delegate that the committee, as a whole, does something.

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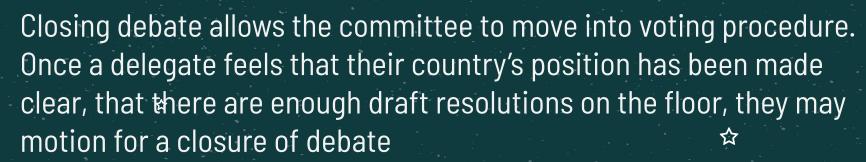


Motion to Open Debate:

Usually the first order of business in the conference: to move into formal debate after the agenda has been set.

Motion to Close Debate:

"The delegate of U.S. motions to open debate"







Motions

Motion	Purpose	Debate	vote	Explanation
Closure of Debate	Vote on all draft resolutions; move to an immediate vote	2 Against	2/3 Majority	Ends all discussion on current topic





Motion to Open Speaker's List

This motion will be introduced by a delegate as a motion to open Speakers List. The chair will ask who would like to be added to the The delegate of U.S. Speakers List and delegates must raise their placards to be added.

Speakers List. "

Speakers List."

Motion to Close Speakers List

This will just put the Speakers List on pause if delegates either want to make another motion or move on to the Moderated Caucus.





Motions

Motion	Purpose	Debate	Vote	Explanation
Close the Speakers List	No additional speakers may be added to the list	None	Majority	Once a closed list is exhausted, the committee goes directly into voting procedure

Reopens the list; allows more Reopen the Speakers List Open a closed list None Majority speakers to be added

Sets the order in which topics will Adoption of the Agenda Approval of agenda order None Majority be discussed

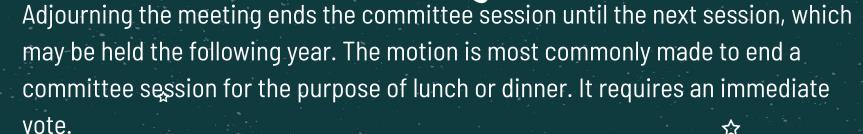


Motion to Suspend

Suspending the meeting means calling for a Moderated or Unmoderated Caucus. Delegates should specify the purpose for and length of the suspension. This motion requires an immediate vote.

Motion to Adjourn Meeting

"The delegate of U.S. motions to suspend the meeting for the purposes of Moderated Caucus for a time of ten minutes."





Motions

Motion	Purpose	Debate	vote	Explanation
Suspension of the Meeting	Recess meeting for a defined period	None	Majority	Used to go into informal debate or break for a given time

None

Majority

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the Meeting

Adjournment of



Used only on final day; ends

committee for the year

End meeting

Motion to Vote (Voting Procedure)

Once the resolutions have been shared, a motion to go into voting procedure will be presented. You can vote **yes**, **no**, **pass**, or **abstain** from voting. You can also vote yes or no with rights (decided to vote the differently from what your country has been fighting for and then explain why.)

"The delegate of U.S. motions to move into roll-call voting procedure.

Motion to Debate on Resolution

This must be voted to start. A delegate may now take the floor once they have been recognized by the chair. This can only be used when a resolution has been presented.





Point

A request raised by a delegate for information or for an action relating to that delegate.

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Point of Order

Points of order are used when delegates believe the Chair has made an error in the running of the committee. They should only specify the errors they believe were made in the formation committee procedure.

"Point of order? The Chair forgot to allow (X) delegate to speak."

Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

Where you have a doubt or question regarding the procedure of the conference. Or if you have a question about what's going to happen next



Point of Clarification

If you do not understand perhaps a resolution due to grammar error, you can then ask a question for clarification.

"The delegate of U.S. would like to ask a question for clarification."

Point of Personal Privilege

When you need to raise a point about your personal comfort. It could be to use the washroom or even to ask the delegate to speak louder.



Point of Information

After a delegate has given a speech in Speakers List, they may yield time to points of information, or questions from other delegates concerning the speech.

"The delegate of U.S. yields their time to points of information."

Point of Follow Up

This can be set after the delegate has responded to the question if the delegate on the floor has follow-up questions.



Right of Reply

- 1. Should your nationality be attacked you may send a Right of Reply to a rapporteur. If approved you are given a chance to read it out loud.
- 2. If a delegate says something wrong you can raise a right of reply to correct the delegate.
- 3. You cannot right of reply to a right of reply.













Activity: Identifying the Correct Point/ Motion

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The delegate has a question regarding the rules of procedure.

Honorable Chair, (Country Name) has a point of inquiry.



Delegate wishes to end the meeting until next session. Usually used to adjourn for lunch or dinner.

Honorable Chair, (Country Name) moves to <u>adjourn</u>
<u>debate</u> for the purpose of lunch.



Delegate wishes to tell the Chair about of a physical discomfort the delegate is experiencing.

Honorable Chair, (Country Name) has a point of personal privilege, we cannot hear the speaker, the room is too hot, etc...



Delegate wishes to suspend debate in order to move into informal debate. The purpose and the length of the suspension need to be stated.

Honorable Chair, (Country Name) moves to suspend the meeting for an Unmoderated Caucus for 20 minutes.

Delegate wishes to close the debate and move to voting.

Honorable Chair, (Country Name) moves for Closure of Debate on this topic.

