

Definitions

1. An **MUN Conference** is an academic simulation of the United Nations where students play the role of delegates from different countries and attempt to solve real world issues with the policies and perspectives of their assigned country. Technically speaking, an MUN is like an improvised play, where everyone has to play a different role.
2. A **Committee** is the assembly of countries whose delegates are debating specific topics, while being moderated by a Chairperson.
3. A **Delegate** represents the Member State in the Committee they are assigned to and follows their country's policies and perspectives in finding a solution to the given topics.
4. **The Quorum** signifies the minimum number of delegates who need to be present in order to open the Committee Session for debate. The Quorum is met when at least one-third of all delegates in the Committee are present at the Committee Session.
5. **Chairpersons** (abbr. **Chairs**) are the people in charge of moderating the committee debates, setting debate times, asking for motions, writing the topics for their committees, assigning countries to delegates and helping delegates write draft resolutions. There are typically 2 or 3 Chairs per committee.
6. A **Resolution** represents the set of solutions proposed for a specific topic. A resolution can address only one topic. There must be at least 2 resolutions (which have different approaches towards solving the specific issue) per topic, depending on the committee (check the **Security Council** procedure). More information regarding resolutions and how to write them will be provided later in this document.
7. A **Signatory List** is the document representative of one resolution that must be signed by at least a simple majority of delegates in order to make the Chairpersons recognise that resolution and have it eligible for debate the next day.
8. A **Main Submitter** is the delegate who has helped the most in writing the clauses of a resolution and whose country is most interested in solving the issue.
9. A **Co-submitter** is an assistant of the main submitter.

10. An **Amendment** is a modification, for the resolution being debated, suggested by a delegate. Amendments will be discussed more in-depth further in this document.
11. **Notes** are (private) messages that can be sent from a delegate to another or from a delegate to a chair (and vice versa in both cases) which *should* have the main subject be the debate or the Conference itself. They are expected to be written in English and can be sent *only if* the chair(s) stated that “**Note passing is in order**”.
12. **Junior Administrative Staff** are the students responsible for passing notes from a delegate to another, counting votes and serving delegates with cups of water or other such miscellaneous tasks.
13. **Administrative Staff** are responsible for the logistics of the Conference and also distributing lunch to delegates and chairs.
14. **The Press Corps** constitute the department who interview delegates and chairs and write articles that present the Conference for the purpose of creating the IașiMUN Observer (the Official IașiMUN magazine - one per day of Conference).
15. The **Conference Manager** is the person in charge of coordinating and cooperating with the Head of Administrative Staff, the Head of Junior Administrative Staff and the Head of Press, whilst ensuring the proper unfolding of the Conference.
16. The **IașiMUN Advisor** is the coordinating teacher of the IașiMUN Conference.
17. The **Secretary-General** is the Chairperson responsible for the whole organisation of the Conference.
18. The **Vetting Committee** is the commission *of teachers* who highlight and correct any grammatical errors in the resolutions written by the delegates.

NOTE: The prefix “Deputy” before the role of a person in the Conference means that it is either their first time in the function at the Conference or that they are an assistant.

19. A **Caucus** is (short for) when the Committee discusses a particular issue or wishes to work together towards a common goal:
- ☞ **Unmoderated Caucus** is the Caucus in which delegates are allowed to stand up, walk in the Committee Room and speak informally with other delegates or Chairs;
 - ☞ **Moderated Caucus** (abbr. **Mod**) is the Caucus in which every delegate who has something to say takes the floor and holds a speech regarding their country's view for the issue discussed in that specific Moderated Caucus, without being able to entertain Points of Information.
20. A **Closed Debate** is the means of processing a resolution which has the first half (duration) reserved for Speeches For the resolution only and the second half for Speeches Against the resolution only.
21. An **Open Debate** is like a Closed Debate, but any delegate can hold a speech either For or Against (in no particular order) for the entire duration of the Open Debate. **Note:** If the Committee is in Open Debate, every delegate will be asked to state the nature (kind: For / Against) of their speech before holding it.
22. A **Point** is a right that a delegate may exert upon themselves.
23. A **Motion** is a proposal made by a delegate for all other delegates to decide what will happen in the Committee. **Note:** A motion may only be raised if the Chairperson states that the floor is open to any motions.
24. The **General Assembly** (abbr. **GA**) – always taking place during the last day of the Conference – is the meeting of all non-specialised Committees (and the Security Council) for the purpose of debating on every resolution that had passed (to the GA) the prior day. Delegates who have the same country, but who are from different Committees, will form a delegation and will sit together during the entire GA.
25. The list of Committees that are conjoined in the General Assembly is as follows:

Committee Name	Committee Abbreviation
The United Nations' Human Rights Council	UNHRC
The Special Political Committee	SPECPOL
The World Health Organisation	WHO
The United Nations' Security Council	UNSC