



GDMUN 2022

RULES OF PROCEDURE



<https://sites.google.com/view/globaldiplomaticmun2022/home>



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Introduction

Welcome to UNHCR from the Secretary General

Dear Prospective Delegates, Sponsor Teachers, and Chair persons,

I'd like to cordially invite you to the inaugural conference of the Global Diplomatic Model United Nations Organization on behalf of the Secretariat and Board of Directors.

My name is M.D.D. Hirannya, and I have the distinction of leading GDMUN as its secretary general. The youth lay the groundwork for development. Therefore, it becomes necessary for young people to play a prominent role in global affairs. Therefore, GDMUN has ardently defended the idea that every voice counts. In keeping with our advocacy, we want young people to participate in a variety of discussions that will pave the way for their future diplomatic endeavors.

Making this MUN conference the best it can be for all of you is something that our entire staff is extremely passionate about. We anticipate that conference attendees will find it helpful in piquing their interest in global affairs through participation in high-level debate, launching stimulating conversations through speakers and panels.

Please feel free to contact me at sg.globaldiplomaticmun@gmail.com if you have any questions or concerns. Thank you for joining us; it is with full sincerity that I look forward to seeing you in our conference.

Best regards,

M.D.D. Hirannya

Secretary-General and Head Chair of UNHCR

Global Diplomatic Model United Nations Organization

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GENERAL RULES

Language

English shall be the official working language for this conference

Delegation

Each country in a council will be represented by one delegate and shall have one vote

Technical Requirement

Delegates are expected to have a functional electronic device compatible and equipped with the required software, internet connectivity and the other required prerequisites as mentioned.

Acknowledgement

The delegates shall use the 'Raise Hand' or any other such feature as provided, in order to be acknowledged during the session. The delegates shall 'Lower Hand' once the purpose of raising their hand is done. This will be regarded as delegate's placard and must only be used when required. The delegates may also use the chat in order to communicate with the council in entirety or to any particular delegate, privately. Delegates have to follow the naming guideline before joining the session. The display name should be in the following format: Country allocated First Name e.g. GHANA_EDWARD. Please note, in case of connection difficulties, the council shall wait for up to 30 seconds for a delegate to respond/reconnect, following which, the council shall continue with the session.



Decorum

The delegates are expected to maintain required level of professionalism and decorum during the proceedings of the council. If a delegate is not observing decorum, on chat, video, audio, or any other platform as shared, he or she can be removed from the session, temporarily or permanently as per the decision of the secretariat.

Secretariat

The decision of the Secretariat on matters regarding conference proceedings is final and binding on all delegates



RULES GOVERNING

Debate Quorum

The Dais may declare a Committee open and permit debate to proceed when at least one-fourth of the voting members of the Committee is present.

Roll Call

The roll call is conducted every session to ascertain the presence of delegates, the countries are called upon and have to respond either

- a. Present
- b. Present and Voting

Speakers List

The Committee shall at all times have an open Speakers' List for the Topic Area being discussed. The dais will either set a speaking time or entertain motions to set a speaking time. Separate Speakers' Lists will be established as needed for procedural motions and debate on amendments. A member may add its name to the Speakers' List by submitting a request through chat or other format to the dais, provided that member is not already on the Speakers' List.

Yields

A delegate granted the right to speak on a substantive issue may yield in one of three ways at the conclusion of his/her speech: to another delegate, to questions, or to the dais. A delegate must declare any yield at the conclusion of his or her speech. Only one yield is allowed per speech (i.e. no yields on yielded time).



Comments

If a substantive speech is followed by no yields, the dais may recognize two delegations, other than the initial speaker, to comment for thirty seconds each on the specific content of the speech just completed. Commenters may not yield. No comments will be in order during debate on procedural motions, moderated caucus, or debate on amendments.

Point of personal privilege

Whenever a delegate experiences personal discomfort, which impairs his or her ability to participate in the proceedings, he or she may rise to a Point of Personal Privilege to request that the discomfort be corrected.

Point of Order

At any point when a committee is in session, a delegate may rise to a Point of Order to indicate their belief that the rules of procedure are not being properly followed. The Point of Order will be immediately decided by the dais in accordance with these rules of procedure. A representative rising to a Point of Order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion. A Point of Order may never interrupt a speaker.

Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

When the floor is open, a delegate may rise to a Point of Parliamentary Inquiry to ask the Dais a question regarding the rules of procedure. A Point of Parliamentary Inquiry may never interrupt a speaker. Delegates with substantive questions should not rise to this Point, but should rather approach the Committee staff during caucus or send a note to the dais.

Right of Reply

A delegate whose personal or national integrity has been impugned by another delegate may request in writing a Right of Reply. The Reply, if granted, will take the form of a thirty-second speech. A delegate granted a Right of Reply will not address the committee until requested to do so by the dais.



Moderated Caucus

The purpose of a moderated caucus is to facilitate substantive debate at critical junctures in the discussion. In a moderated caucus, the dais will temporarily depart from the Speakers List and call on delegates to speak at his or her discretion. A motion for a moderated caucus is in order at any time when the floor is open, prior to closure of debate. The delegate making the motion must briefly explain its purpose and specify a time limit for the caucus, not to exceed twenty minutes, and a time limit for the individual speeches. This motion is passed by a simple majority

Unmoderated Caucus

A delegate may motion for an unmoderated caucus at any time when the floor is open, prior to closure of debate. The delegate making the motion must specify a time limit for the caucus, not to exceed twenty minutes. The motion will immediately be put to a vote and will pass given a simple majority.

Working Papers

Delegates may propose working papers for Committee consideration. Working papers are intended to aid the Committee in its discussion and formulation of draft resolutions and need not be written in draft resolution format. Working papers are not official documents and may be presented in any format approved by the dais

Draft Resolutions

A resolution may be introduced when it receives the approval of the Dais and is signed by required number of delegates. Signing a resolution need not indicate support of the resolution, and the signatory has no further rights or obligations and may sign more than one draft resolution. The Dais's decision not to sign a resolution or amendment may not be appealed. Resolutions require a simple majority to pass unless otherwise stated in specific Committee rules. More than one resolution may be on the floor at any one time, but at most one resolution may be passed per topic area.



Introduction of Draft Resolution

Once a resolution has been approved as stipulated above and has been copied and distributed, a delegate may make a motion to introduce the resolution. This motion requires only authorization by the dais. The dais, time permitting, may choose to read the operative clauses of the resolution. Once a draft resolution has been introduced and distributed, the dais may entertain non-substantive clarificatory points, typically used to address typographical, spelling, or punctuation errors. A resolution will remain on the floor until the debate is postponed or a resolution on that topic area has been passed.

Amendments

Delegates may amend any resolution that has been introduced. An amendment must have the approval of the dais and the signatures of 2 delegates. Amendments to amendments are out of order; however, there are no official sponsors of amendments and all amendments on the floor must be debated and voted upon:

- Friendly amendment is one which has been accepted by the sponsors and will be incorporated.
- Unfriendly Amendment is one which has not been accepted by the sponsors and will require a two-thirds majority to pass.

Voting on Draft Resolutions

Once Committee is in voting procedure and all relevant motions have been entertained, the committee will vote on the resolutions on the floor. Voting occurs on each resolution in succession; once a resolution has been passed, no further resolutions will be voted on. In all matters, both substantive and procedural, each country will have one vote. Each vote may be a “Yes,” “No,” or “Abstain.” All matters will be voted upon by ‘Raise Hand’. After the Dais has announced the beginning of voting, no delegate will interrupt the voting. A simple majority requires more “Yes” votes than “No” votes; abstentions are not counted toward either total.



Annex-1 Sample Working Paper

WORKING PAPER 1.0

Committee: General Assembly (Fourth Committee)

Subject: Ethiopian Border Dispute

Submitted by: Ethiopia, Uzbekistan, and Ukraine

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Recognizing the right of every nation to defend its national sovereignty.

Observing that a measure for resolving this conflict has been developed and submitted by the African Union (AU).

Noticing the tremendous tragedies caused by this conflict.

Expressing Ethiopia's leadership position as the head of the African Union (AU) and efforts in peace keeping.

- 1) Requesting Eritrea to comply with the proposal submitted by the African Union.
- 2) Eritrea to respond to the Ethiopian gesture of good will by reciprocating in a prisoner exchange.
- 3) Recommends the UN to view any act of non-compliance as a non-peaceful action.
- 4) If no agreement is reached, both countries should appeal to the International Court of Justice.



Annex-2 Sample Draft Resolution

DRAFT RESOLUTION 1.0

Sponsors: United States of America, Republic of Austria and Italian Republic

Signatories: Hellenic Republic, Republic of Tajikistan, Japan, Canada, Republic of Mali, Kingdom of Netherlands and Gabonese Republic

Committee: General Assembly (Third Committee)

Topic: Strengthening UN coordination of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies

The General Assembly,

Reminding all nations of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the inherent dignity, equality and inalienable rights of all global citizens,

Reaffirming its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages Governments to work with UN bodies aimed at improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance,

Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organizations,

Stressing the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and is in need of reform, particularly in the humanitarian realm,

1. Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying out of relief efforts;
2. Urges member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to streamline efforts of humanitarian aid;



3. Requests that all nations develop rapid deployment forces to better enhance the coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies;
4. Calls for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of rapid deployment forces;
5. Stresses the continuing need for impartial and objective information on the political, economic and social situations and events of all countries;
6. Calls upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian assistance;
7. Requests the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development.



Annex-3 Preambulatory and Operative Clauses Preambulatory Clauses

The preamble of a draft resolution states the reasons for which the committee is addressing the topic and highlights past international action on the issue. Each clause begins with a present participle (called a pre-ambulatory phrase) and ends with a comma. Pre-ambulatory clauses can include:

References to the UN Charter;

- Citations of past UN resolutions or treaties on the topic under discussion;
- Mentions of statements made by the Secretary-General or a relevant UN body or agency;
- Recognition of the efforts of regional or nongovernmental organizations in dealing with the issue; and
- General statements on the topic, its significance and its impact.



List of Perambulatory Phrases

- Affirming
- Alarmed by
- Approving
- Bearing in mind
- Believing
- Confident
- Contemplating
- Convinced
- Declaring
- Deeply concerned
- Deeply conscious
- Deeply convinced
- Deeply Disturbed
- Deeply Regretting
- Desiring
- Emphasizing
- Expecting
- Expressing it's appreciation
- Fulfilling
- Fully aware
- Further deploring
- Further recalling
- Guided by
- Having adopted
- Having considered
- Having examined
- Having received
- Keeping in mind
- Noting with deep concern
- Nothing with satisfaction
- Noting further
- Observing
- Reaffirming
- Realizing
- Recalling
- Recognizing
- Referring
- Seeking
- Taking into consideration
- Taking note
- Viewing with appreciation
- Welcoming



Operative Clauses

Operative clauses offer solutions to issues addressed earlier in a resolution through the preambulatory section. These clauses are action oriented and should include both an underlined verb at the beginning of your sentence followed by the proposed solution. Each clause should follow the following principals: Clause should be numbered; each clause should support one another and continue to build your solution; add details to your clauses in order to have a complete solution; Operative clauses are punctuated by a semicolon, with the exception of your last operative clause which should end with a period.

List of Operative Phrases

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



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Thank You

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