



GLOBAL DIPLOMATIC MODEL UNITED NATIONS

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Global Diplomatic Model United Nations is a model UN aimed to solve global issues through dialogue, dialogue, and diplomacy. We strongly believe that dialogue is the language of peace, which we aim to achieve here. Through GDMUN, we hope that students will learn how crucial it is to strike a balance between their own interests and those of the larger world. The world is in dire need of solutions and we believe that students will create the most innovative ideas to face today's global challenges.

This is the official ROP that will be followed by all GDMUN and affiliated conferences

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General Rules and code of Conduct

- **Representation:** All the delegates will have one vote and can vote based on their choice. For non-committee member states and non-voting observer delegates, this depends on the rules specified in the committee session.
- **Language:** English will be the medium of communication. No other language will be entertained.
- **Use of Electronic Equipment:** Laptops, notepads, and other electronic devices are allowed during committee time. However, a restriction on this can be imposed by the Chair.
- **Sessions:** Each committee session shall be 3 hours at maximum, followed by a mandatory break for a minimum of 10 minutes. The Conference shall have a minimum of 4 and 12 such sessions.
- In any **dispute**, the decision of the Board of Directors will be abiding and that decision will be final.
- The delegate will be **eligible** to get the participation certificate if and only if he/she attends 4 or more committee sessions. 6. Use of AIs are strictly prohibited. All the documents will go through an AI software.
- These rules can be over-ruled by the secretariat according to the proceedings of the committee.
- Pre-lobbying is strictly prohibited.
- Candidates registered as observers have no right to vote.
- The Draft Resolution must be drafted only during the conference.

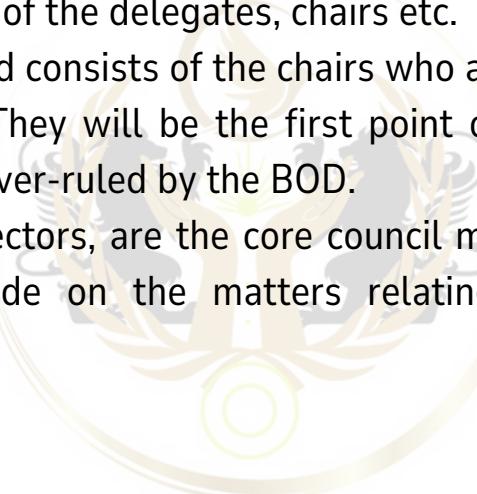


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Powers of the chairs, COB, EB and the BOD

- **COB:** Central Organising Bureau is the department responsible for the overall proceedings of the conference. They are involved in ensuring seamless tech integration, assignment of the delegates, chairs etc.
- **EB:** The Executive Board consists of the chairs who are responsible for the entire conference mediation. They will be the first point of contact to the delegates. Their decisions can be over-ruled by the BOD.
- **BOD:** The Board of Directors, are the core council members who will act as the final authority to decide on the matters relating to disputes and overall organization



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Rules of Procedure (ROP):

Documents:

- **Position Paper:** It's a concise document outlining your assigned country's stance on each topic being discussed in the Model UN committee. This paper demonstrates your understanding of the issues, your country's relevant policies, and your proposed solutions or approaches you'll advocate for during the debate. It's a crucial first impression and a roadmap for your participation.
- **Op-eds:** Open editorials are the informal version of the position paper. It has no well-defined format and has no stringent rules in drafting. It can include anything from a country's stance, your opinion, or even hypothetical solutions. This paper tells the chair your perspective on the committee.
- **Draft Resolution:** This document is the end output of the committee. However, it's not mandatory for the committee to produce a draft resolution. DR can contain maximum of 5 sponsors and 2 speaking sponsors. This document outlines the end results, objectives, and the actions that have to be taken to address the agenda in hand. The rough draft of this document is the working paper.
- **Working paper:** Think of this document as cumulation of ideas and thoughts that you think would be the best for the committee. There are no fixed rules or format for drafting this document.



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Basics of MUNing!

Quorum:

This refers to the minimum number of delegates required to be present in the committee to start the debate. GDMUN requires the presence of at least 1/5th of the total committee strength. This is flexible and can be changed ONLY with Director General's/ Secretary-General's discretion.

Setting the Agenda:

If there exists more than one agenda for a committee. The order in which the topics are discussed depends on the highest majority, which is determined from the voting procedure. This can only be done when the chair calls for any motions on the floor and has to be passed the motion for voting and adoption of the agenda.

GSL:

The General Speaker's List is generally set during the start of the committee session and can extend for a number of committee sessions. The delegate have to raise their card to be added to the GSL. Speaking in the GSL is not mandatory but gives you an upper edge for the awards. There exist no specific structure for the speech, the delegate can express anything regarding the matter and is generally a 90s speech. If the delegate can yield their time if there is more than 7s remaining. A motion has to be raised to establish the GSL.

Yields: The time can be yielded only during the GSL and not during the Moderated Caucus. The delegate can yield the time in the following ways:

- **Yield to another delegate:** This only applies if the delegate has more than 7 seconds remaining. They can give their remaining time to another representative after taking written approval from the delegate.
- **Yield to questions:** A minimum of 10s is required for this yield to be entertained. Maximum of 2 follow ups can be asked with the permission of the chair.



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Moderated Caucus:

An MC has to be raised by a delegate and has to be voted upon. There are no yields for MC. A delegate can raise MC by:

"The delegate of the Republic of India would like to raise a motion to move into a Moderated Caucus for the total time period of 10mins with each speaker having 60s of speaking time".

MC essentially enables a committee to speak on a subtopic related to the agenda in hand. The working paper is generally the cumulation of the solutions/points made by the speeches made by the delegates during the MCs. This is a less formal version of debate relative to the GSL. The details like who is stating this motion, total time of the MC, each speaker time and the topic of the MC MUST be specified to be recorded by the chairs. A simple majority has to be established for a motion to be put into debate. The motions will be voted in the descending order of disruption.

Unmoderated Caucus:

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UMC is the least formal part of a MUN, where there will be no intervention of the chairs. Use of personal pronouns are permitted and the delegates and spend their time on drafting working papers, draft resolutions, prepare for the next MC etc. UMC is critically essential for the block formation and forging alliances to gather support for the DR. Leadership skills are highly required in a UMC. UMC can be established by opening a motion for UMC. No more than 20mins will be granted at a time for this motion.

Points:

- **Point of Personal Privilege:** This is the only point that can interrupt a speaker and is used when a delegate cannot hear the speaker or is experiencing mental or physical discomfort and wishes to be excused from the committee.



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- **Point of Information:** This point enables a candidate to post questions to the other delegates on their speeches. Popularly known as POI, can be entertained if a delegate has more than 10s remaining. POIs, are highly valuable tool to understand a delegate's speech, it also demonstrates strong interest to contribute to the constructive flow of the committee. POIs are entertained both during the GSL and during the MCs.
- **Point of Clarification:** A delegate can raise this whenever they have a question or would like clarification from the delegate who has just spoken. The question cannot have any follow-ups.
- **Point of Order:** This points out the procedural inconsistency or deviation from the existing Rules of Procedure. This can be raised for factual inaccuracies in the delegate's speech and can be done only after their speech.
- **Point of Parliamentary Inquiry:** This is exercised when a delegate wants to know anything about the Rules of Procedure from the Chairs.

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Majority:

- **Simple Majority:** At least 50% of the committee have to agree on the matter under the voting procedure. Passing of a Working Paper, MC, UMC requires a simple majority.
- **Two-Third's Majority:** At least 2/3^{rds} of the committee must have voted yes. The passing of the DR requires Two-Third's Majority.
- **Superior Majority:** At least 85% of the committee approves.

Roles of the Delegate:

- **Sponsor:** An Author is a person who writes, structures and ideates over the resolution. A maximum of 4 sponsors are permitted. An author cannot vote against the resolution. However, an author can withdraw a resolution. A sponsor must vote 'for' the DR in hand.



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- **Signatories:** Signatories consent only to discuss the resolution in the council and can exercise their voting rights the way they please. A minimum of 5 signatories are required for the DR to be considered. A signatory can vote for or against any draft Resolution.

Amendments:

These are the changes that the delegates would like to make on the operative or the actionable clauses of the DR. Amendments are entertained only for the DRs. All amendments require a simple majority for it to be passed.

- **Friendly Amendments:** These are accepted by the sponsors of the DR. These need not be voted upon.
- **Unfriendly Amendments:** These have to be voted.

E-mendments: Any correction of grammatical errors or deviation from the prescribed writing format

Emergency Committee Meeting:

During an unforeseen event that may happen during the committee, ECM protocols will be implemented. During this event, Chair will have superior authority and required superior majority to over-rule the chair. The ECM protocols change from time and time and depends on the conference. Then end result of the ECM is the Declaration document produced. This is the less formal version of a DR.

1vs1: This is when the committee usually cannot decide on a particular issue or is divided on the question. Therefore, before the final vote, one needs to hear both sides of the argument. This can be extended to a Two For and Two Against. The Time Limit for each speaker is 1 minute.



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Amendment Process

The amendment process allows delegates to propose changes to the operative clauses of a Draft Resolution (DR) to refine or enhance its content. Amendments must align with the committee's agenda and maintain diplomatic decorum. The following structured procedure governs the introduction, debate, and prioritization of amendments in GDMUN committees.

Submission of Amendments

Delegates must submit amendments in writing to the Chair using the official amendment form, specifying the exact clause to be modified, added, or deleted, along with the proposed text. The amendment must include the delegate's country/representation, committee name, and Draft Resolution number.

Amendments can only be submitted after the DR has been formally introduced to the committee during a session. The amendment is considered as an unfriendly amendment if at least one of the authors deny the same.

Motion to Introduce an Amendment

To introduce an amendment, a delegate must raise a motion: "The delegate of [Country] moves to introduce an amendment to Draft Resolution [Number], Clause [Number]." The motion requires a second and is subject to Chair approval. If approved, the amendment is presented to the committee. The Chair may limit the number of amendments under consideration at one time to ensure efficient debate, typically prioritizing based on submission order or relevance to the DR.



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Debate on Amendments

Upon introduction, the Chair allocates time for debate on the amendment, typically consisting of:

Speakers For: Two delegates (including the proposer) may speak in favor of the amendment, each for a maximum of 60 seconds.

Speakers Against: Two delegates may speak against the amendment, each for a maximum of 60 seconds.

The Chair may adjust the number of speakers or speaking time based on committee size and session constraints.

Points of Information or Clarification may be raised after each speech, subject to Chair discretion, with a maximum of one follow-up question per speech.

No Moderated Caucus (MC) or Unmoderated Caucus (UMC) may be proposed specifically for amendment debate unless approved by a simple majority.

Voting on Amendments

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Friendly amendments are incorporated without a vote upon sponsor and Chair approval. Unfriendly amendments require a simple majority of the committee to pass. Certain amendments can be passed unanimously by the chair's discretion.

Emergency Provisions

The Chair can invoke emergency provisions protocol, that gives them the absolute right to decide anything on the amendments. Chair's discretion can only be over-ruled by the secretary-general or by superior majority.



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Motion to Table or Postpone Debate

The Motion to Table or Postpone Debate allows delegates to temporarily suspend discussion on a Draft Resolution or agenda topic to prioritize another issue or allow additional negotiation time.

A delegate raises the motion: "The delegate of [Country] moves to table debate on [Draft Resolution Number/Agenda Topic] until [specific time or condition]."

The motion requires a simple majority to pass. The Chair specifies the duration or condition for postponement, not exceeding one committee session. Debate resumes when the specified condition is met or upon a motion to resume, passed by a simple majority.

During an Emergency Committee Meeting (ECM), the Chair may limit debate on the motion to one speaker for and one against, each with 30 seconds, subject to a superior majority to override. This motion ensures strategic flexibility in managing committee discussions while maintaining procedural efficiency. Chair decisions may be overruled by the Board of Directors (BOD) in dispute.

Motion to Close Debate

The Motion to Close Debate allows delegates to end discussion on a Draft Resolution or agenda topic and proceed to voting when debate is deemed sufficient.

The motion requires the chair's discretion and a simple majority or a superior Majority. Upon approval, the committee immediately moves to vote on the resolution or topic.

This motion ensures efficient progression to voting while maintaining delegate input. Chair decisions may be overruled by the Board of Directors (BOD) in disputes.



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Financial Considerations in Resolutions

To align with real-world UN practices, Draft Resolutions and Working Papers must include a brief assessment of financial implications for proposed actions. Delegates must outline estimated costs, funding sources, or resource requirements in a dedicated operative clause or section of the Working Paper. Financial considerations should be realistic, referencing existing UN budgets, programs, or member state contributions where applicable.

The Chair may request revisions if financial details are vague or unfeasible.

During an Emergency Committee Meeting (ECM), the Chair may waive detailed financial assessments, subject to a superior majority to override. This ensures resolutions reflect practical UN constraints. Chair decisions may be overruled by the Board of Directors (BOD) in disputes.

Joint Statement:

This statement is issued by the 3 or more countries and are very significant in demonstrating the unified view of the countries. These statements have to be approved by the Chair to be entertained. No voting is required here. A JS cannot be nullified, once stated, it will act as the policy for the countries issuing it.

Informal Voting:

This voting is conducted by the delegates themselves and are permitted during the UMC, There will be no intervention of the chair and this voting may or may not be binding in nature. This can be used to demonstrate the overall desire of the committee.



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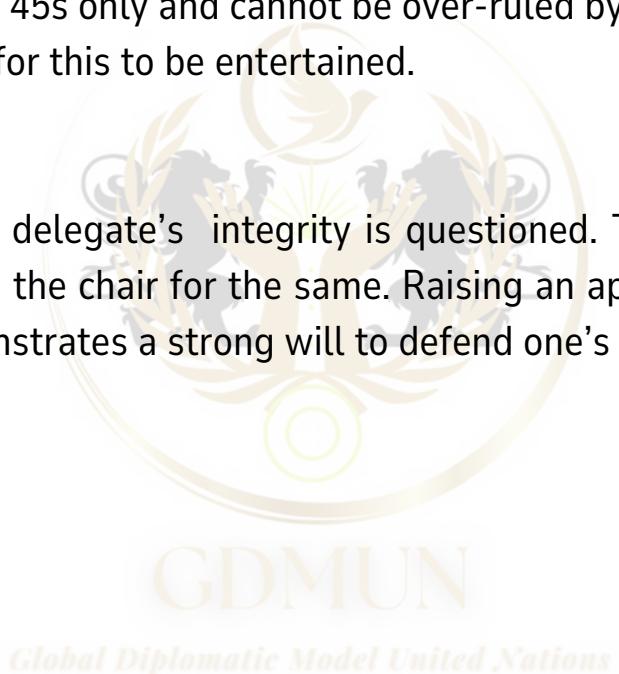
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International Address:

This is given unilaterally by a delegate to clear speculations the other delegates might have. Maximum of 45s only and cannot be over-ruled by the chair. This requires the consent of the chair for this to be entertained.

Right to reply:

Can be raised when the delegate's integrity is questioned. This requires no voting, rather, an approval from the chair for the same. Raising an appropriate right to reply is very crucial and demonstrates a strong will to defend one's country.





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Position Paper:

OFFICIAL NAME OF THE COUNTRY IN CAPS (eg- REPUBLIC OF INDIA) (IN CASE YOU ARE A PERSON, WRITE HIS/HER'S NATIONALITY)
NAME OF THE GOVERNMENT/INSTITUTION

Delegate: // add your allocated person name/country not your personal name
Committee: //name of the committee //Paste your official country flag here
Agenda: //eg – combating climate change

//start here – maximum of 500 words

// preferably in 3 to 4 paragraphs

// you can include (not mandatory) : your country's stance/ person's stance, Relevance of the institution, Relation to the United Nations, Past actions, Innovative solutions etc.

REFERENCES

1. //ref 1
2. //ref 2



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Sample Position Paper

REPUBLIC OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Delegate: Republic of India

Committee: United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA)

Agenda: Combating Climate Change



The Republic of India recognizes climate change as a pressing global challenge requiring collective action while respecting national circumstances. As a developing nation, India balances economic growth with environmental sustainability, contributing 7% of global GDP but only 4% of global CO₂ emissions. Guided by the Paris Agreement, India has committed to reducing emissions intensity by 45% by 2030 and achieving net-zero by 2070, as outlined in its updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). India's policies, such as the National Action Plan on Climate Change, emphasize renewable energy, with 43% of installed power capacity from non-fossil sources in 2024.

India advocates for the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR), urging developed nations to provide financial and technological support to vulnerable economies. India's International Solar Alliance, co-founded with France, promotes solar energy adoption globally, benefiting 120+ countries. Past actions include afforestation programs like the Green India Mission, which increased forest cover by 15,000 sq.km since 2015.

To address climate change, India proposes innovative solutions: scaling green hydrogen production to 5 million tonnes by 2030, enhancing climate-resilient agriculture, and establishing a global fund for loss and damage. India calls for UNEA to facilitate technology transfers and ensure equitable climate finance, prioritizing adaptation for developing nations.



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Sample Position Paper

REFERENCES

1. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, India's Updated NDC, 2022 *.
2. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Paris Agreement, 2015*.

*Add appropriate links



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<https://www.globaldiplomaticmun.com>



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Marking Scheme: (Applicable for all the documents unless otherwise explicitly stated)

total:25

Format – 5

Content and Uniqueness – 10

Depth, research, and relevance – 5

Overall approach and idea – 5



ALL YOUR POSITION PAPERS WILL GO THROUGH AI CHECKER, SO REFRAIN FROM USING AI. IF FOUND TO HAVE USED MORE THAN 25% AI, THE DELEGATE WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR THE BEST POSITION PAPER AWARD.

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Op-Eds

Op-Ed Number: GDMUN/Edition/Committee Number/

Committee Name:

Delegate:

Government:

// Can be written in points or paragraphs.

// max word limit: 200



Working Paper

Working Paper Number: GDMUN/Edition/Committee Number/Chair_authorized WP Number

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Committee Name:

Supporting Delegates:

// Must be written in points

// Must contain evidences where ever necessary

Sub-topic:

//points 1

//Point 2



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Sample Op-Ed

Op-Ed Number: GDMUN/2025/UNEA/01

Committee Name: United Nations Environment Assembly

Delegate: Republic of India

Government: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

India stands at the forefront of combating climate change, balancing development with sustainability. Our commitment to net-zero by 2070 and 43% renewable energy capacity reflects our resolve. Yet, as a developing nation, we face challenges in funding adaptation. Developed nations must honor their \$100 billion pledge under the Paris Agreement. India's International Solar Alliance is a game-changer, empowering solar adoption globally. We urge UNEA to prioritize loss and damage funds and technology transfers to ensure equity in climate action.

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Sample Working Paper

Working Paper Number: GDMUN/2025/UNEA/01

Committee Name: United Nations Environment Assembly

Supporting Delegates: Republic of India, Brazil, Kenya, Indonesia

Sub-topic: Financing Climate Adaptation

- Propose a \$50 billion UN-managed Climate Adaptation Fund, funded by developed nations, to support vulnerable economies.
- Evidence: UNEP's 2023 Adaptation Gap Report highlights a \$194 billion annual adaptation finance gap.
- Establish regional technology hubs to share climate-resilient agricultural practices.
- Evidence: India's drought-resistant crop programs increased yields by 20% in arid regions, 2020-2024.



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Draft Resolution

In Model United Nations (MUN), resolutions are structured into two main components: Preambulatory Clauses and Operative Clauses. Preambulatory clauses set the context and background for the resolution. They provide the justification for the actions proposed later, citing past international actions, relevant legal frameworks, and general concerns. These clauses do not call for any specific action and serve primarily as a narrative introduction to the issue at hand.

- **Preambulatory Clauses:**

- Not numbered.
- Begin with an italicized preambulatory phrase (e.g., Recalling, Recognizing, Acknowledging).
- End with a comma (,).

- **Operative Clauses:**

- Numbered sequentially.
- Begin with an underlined operative phrase (e.g., Encourages, Requests, Calls upon).
- End with a semicolon (;).
- Only the final operative clause should end with a period (.).



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Draft Resolution

Draft Resolution Number: GDMUN/Edition/Committee Number/Chair_authorized WP Number

Committee Name:

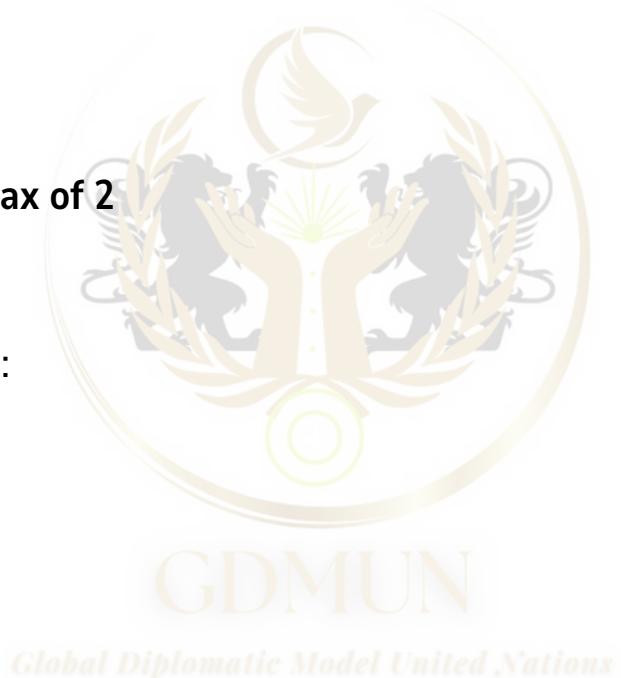
Sponsors: //max of 5

Speaking sponsors: // max of 2

Signatories: // min of 4

//Preambulatory Clauses:

// Operative Clauses





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Draft Resolution

Note: Add the Official name of the countries

Sample Draft Resolution

Draft Resolution Number: GDMUN/2025/UNEA/01

Committee Name: United Nations Environment Assembly

Sponsors: Republic of India, Brazil, Kenya, Indonesia, South Africa

Speaking Sponsors: Republic of India, Kenya

Signatories: Bangladesh, Nigeria, Malaysia, Egypt, Vietnam

Recalling UNGA Resolution 70/1 on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,
Noting with deep concern the \$194 billion adaptation finance gap identified in
UNEP's 2023 Adaptation Gap Report,
Recognizing the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities in the Paris
Agreement,

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1. Urges developed nations to fulfill the \$100 billion annual climate finance commitment by 2026;
2. Establishes a UN Climate Adaptation Fund with \$50 billion initial funding to support vulnerable nations;
3. Encourages technology transfers for green hydrogen and climate-resilient agriculture;
4. Requests the UNEP to oversee regional hubs for sharing adaptation technologies by 2027.

Evidence



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Preambulatory Clausus

- 
- Affirming
 - Alarmed by
 - Approving
 - Aware of
 - Bearing in mind
 - Believing
 - Cognizant
 - Convinced
 - Conscious
 - Considering
 - Contemplating
 - Deeply concerned
 - Deeply conscious
 - Deeply convinced
 - Deeply disturbed
 - Deeply regretting
 - Deploring
 - Desiring
 - Determined
 - Emphasizing
 - Encouraged
 - Expecting
 - Expressing its appreciation
 - Expressing its concern
 - Expressing its satisfaction
 - Reiterating
 - Reminding
 - Fulfilling
 - Fully alarmed
 - Fully aware
 - Fully believing
 - Further deplored
 - Further recalling
 - Guided by
 - Having adopted
 - Having considered
 - Having examined
 - Having heard
 - Having received
 - Having reviewed
 - Keeping in mind
 - Mindful
 - Noting
 - Noting further
 - Noting with appreciation
 - Noting with deep concern
 - Noting with regret
 - Noting with satisfaction
 - Observing
 - Reaffirming
 - Recalling
 - Recognizing
 - Referring
 - Regretting



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Operative Clauses

- Accepts
- Adopts
- Affirms
- Also calls for
- Also recommends
- Also urges
- Appeals
- Appreciates
- Approves
- Authorizes
- Calls
- Calls for
- Calls upon
- Commends
- Condemns
- Confirms
- Congratulates
- Considers
- Decides
- Declares
- Declares accordingly
- Demands
- Deplores
- Designates
- Directs
- Draws the attention of
- Emphasizes
- Encourages
- Endorses
- Expresses its appreciation

- Further invites
- Further proclaims
- Further recommends
- Further reminds
- Further requests
- Further resolves
- Has resolved
- Instructs
- Introduces
- Invites
- Notes
- Proclaims
- Reaffirms
- Recalls
- Recognizes
- Recommends
- Regrets
- Reiterates
- Reminds
- Renews its appeal
- Repeats
- Requests
- Requires
- Resolves
- Solemnly affirms
- Stresses
- Strongly advises
- Strongly condemns
- Strongly encourages
- Suggests
- Supports
- Takes note of
- Transmits
- Trusts
- Underlines
- Underscores
- Urges
- Welcomes

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