



**April 27<sup>th</sup>- 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

## ***UN4MUN Guide for Delegates***

**United Nations Commission on the Status of Women  
(UNCSW)**

Ensuring Legal and Economic Equality for All Women

**PRESIDENT**

Brian Lain

**DEPUTY PRESIDENT**

Rachel Su

**DEPUTY PRESIDENT**

Lauren Hung

**Link:** <http://tinyurl.com/UN4MUN>

## What is UN4MUN?

UN4MUN is a new program by the United Nations Department of Public Information (UNDPI), aiming to lessen the distance between the United Nations (UN) and Model United Nations (MUN). Among the six major organs of the UN (Security Council (SC), General Assembly (GA), Trusteeship Council (TC), International Court of Justice (ICJ) and the Secretariat), only the SC has the power to pass legally binding resolutions nations are obligated to follow. The GA does not have the power to do so, and can only enforce resolutions through soft-power, sanctions, diplomatic ties and hard power.

As GA resolutions pass by simple majority, resolutions often neglect the interests of the minority that voted differently. When resolutions are non-binding, or in other words, merely suggestions for countries, countries will not implement resolutions that are not in their best interest. This led to ineffectiveness in the GA, which the international community addressed by adopting a consensus-based system, with voting as last resort when consensus fails. This system is what the UN4MUN program aims to bring to MUN: a model developed around the idea of consensus building.

## Flow of UN4MUN Committees

- **Formal Formal Consultations** (Opening Plenary) 2-minute opening speech mandatory for all delegates to present their country policy and solutions
- **Draft Resolution Revision (Can move back and forth between the following)**
  - Informal Informal Consultations- Lobbying time
  - Formal Informal Consultations- Debate Time
- **Action Phase** is when delegates disagree with the resolution and become non-sponsors. Non-sponsors may call for a vote after explaining their reasons, which the chair will unlikely approve due to UN4MUN's emphasis on consensus.
- **Formal Formal Consultations** (Closing Plenary) optional closing speech
- **Adopt resolution by consensus!**

## Clarifications on Formal Formal Consultations

- Opening Speeches
  - 2 minutes
  - Mandatory
  - Speakers' list based on alphabetical order of delegation
  - Rights of Reply (spoken comments) granted for expressing support or grievances based on the opening speech
- Closing Speeches
  - Optional
  - No predetermined speakers' list
  - Maximum of 3 minutes

## Clarifications on Draft Resolution Revision

- Informal Informal Consultations (lobbying)
  - The committee will create and submit 1 resolution
  - There will be no main-submitters
  - Delegates should merge similar solutions and eradicate repeats
  - The resolution must be under the page-limit of 10 pages
- Informal Informal Consultations (unmoderated caucus)
  - Set free time for delegates to discuss and rest from debate
- Formal Informal Consultations
  - Debate preambulatory clauses, operative clauses, sub-clauses and sub-sub clauses independently. These will all be addressed as paragraphs during the debate.
  - Chairs will ask for objections (changes, questions, speeches) on each clause. Amendments are known as changes in UN4MUN procedures. Delegates may verbally state the change, which will be noted and debated immediately.
  - Delegates will rise with direct conversation rights after recognized. After sitting back down and leaving the conversation, delegates must be recognized again.
  - Multiple delegates may be recognized at the same time.
  - Paragraphs where consensus cannot be reached will be tabled for later discussion.
  - Chairs will annotate proposed changes after the words/area of concern:
    - **ADD:** add word(s)
    - **DEL:** delete word(s)
    - **REP:** replace word(s)
    - **ALT:** suggest alternative wording/paragraph
    - **RET:** suggest retaining existing wording
    - **Agreed ad Ref.:** temporary consensus reached on the paragraph
- **Example of the annotations:**
  - Original - *Urges* countries to place an arms embargo on the Syrian government and rebel forces;
  - Annotated - Urges **all** [ADD: ROK] ~~countries~~ **Member States** [REP: USA] to place an arms embargo on the Syrian government ~~and rebel forces~~ [DEL: Jordan] [RET: Iran];
  - If there is no objection to these changes - Urges countries to place an arms embargo on the Syrian government and rebel forces; (**Agreed ad ref.**)

## Point of Order

is the only point that may be granted. Point of Order in UN4MUN sums up Point of Personal Privilege, Point of Parliamentary Inquiry, Point of Order and Point of Information to the Chair in THIMUN procedures.

### Point of Order

- Delegates make a 'T' sign using his/her hand and placard until recognized to state the point
- Raised and recognized when delegates would like a clarification regarding the debate and committee sessions (procedures, orders, audibility, emergencies).
- Is not debatable
- No follow-ups, direct conversations allowed until the matter is resolved
- If used by a delegate simply to cause disorder, the point will be overruled by the chair

## Motions

can be objected to and spoken on after the proposer of the motion explains the reason behind the motion. Motions can be resolved through voting, however strongly discouraged (NOT IN ORDER) due to UN4MUN's emphasis on consensus. Delegates may not require for seconds or raise any motions other than the following.

### Motion to Suspend the Meeting

- This motion suspends the meeting, usually with a set time before resuming debate.
- This motion will be most useful when tension is high during debate as this motion allows delegates to move into Informal Informal consultations and discuss the current topic in a more casual setting.
- This motion can be voted upon (strongly discouraged) if there is a disagreement. No speaking time will be allowed.

### Motion to Adjourn Debate

- This motion suspends the meeting, usually with a set time before resuming debate.
- This motion halts discussion on the current issue and prevents voting on that item.
- A set time to resume debate is not necessary.
- This motion will be most useful when a certain topic is especially contentious. Delegates can use this motion to return to discussion on the topic at a later time.

### Motion to Close Debate

- This motion will most likely be overruled by the chair as it terminates discussion and puts the resolution to a vote.
- This motion nullifies any chance of consensus or opportunity for further discussion.

## Tutorial Video

Here is the link to a sample debate filmed by TASMUN chairs in 2015. It demonstrates UN4MUN in real life and makes it easier for delegates to visualize debate.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B0868ZoUQaLBUWZ1bTRXR2s1RzQ/view?usp=sharing>

## Helpful Links

Below are links that may be helpful in further understanding the UN4MUN procedure.

*UN4MUN resources page by the World Federation of Model United Nations:*

<http://www.wimun.org/resources>

*More details on the UN4MUN procedure and its differences with regular MUN:*

<http://munforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/UN4MUN.pdf>

*Model UN vs. The Real UN:*

<http://bestdelegate.com/un4mun-workshop-recap-4-big-differences-between-model-un-and-the-real-un/>

*Tips for New UN4MUN delegates:*

<http://bestdelegate.com/mun-in-a-new-era-tips-for-new-un4mun-delegates/>

## Contact Information

Delegates are recommended to email the head chair for any specific questions regarding UN4MUN procedures. The emails of the chairs are provided below.

### Head Chair:

Brian Lain: [21brianl@tas.tw](mailto:21brianl@tas.tw)

### Deputy Chairs:

Lauren Hung: [22laurenh@tas.tw](mailto:22laurenh@tas.tw)

Rachel Su: [21rachels@tas.tw](mailto:21rachels@tas.tw)