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Presented by

Upper Canada College MUN

ARAB AU DISEC FEDCAB ICIJ JOHNSON NATO UNSC

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Letter from the SGs

Dear Delegates,

Welcome to OMUN 2017! We are so excited to welcome you to this year's edition of the conference. Our talented and dedicated team has been hard at work preparing what promises to be a great weekend, but we know that it will be you, the delegates, who will make OMUN a conference to remember. This 'Delegate Guide' explains the (sometimes difficult) details of Model United Nations, and also includes vital information about this conference. It is written for delegates with a range of experience levels, so whether OMUN will be your first high school MUN simulation or your last, we are sure that you will find it helpful.

We recommend that delegates with less experience with Model UN read the entire document carefully, as it will provide a thorough introduction to the dynamics of an actual committee session. Understanding the flow of committee will allow any new delegate to immediately jump into debate at the start of the conference.

More experienced delegates will find it useful to look over the sections of the Guide that highlight some of the nuances differentiating OMUN from other simulations. Specifically, delegates should carefully review the sections that discuss Rules and Resolutions, as our policies on these aspects of the simulation may differ significantly from other conferences. Moreover, those in Specialized Agencies or Crisis Committees may want to examine the unique procedures of these committees.

We hope that this Delegate Guide proves helpful to you this weekend. If you have any questions regarding this guide, or the conference in general, please ask any of our staff on-site this weekend – just look for the OMUN nametag. Remember, delegates, that you are the driving force behind OMUN. Although the OMUN staff provide the framework within which the conference will develop, it is ultimately up to you, the delegates, to bring life to these Model United Nations simulations. You will engage in spirited debate, build strong friendships, and ultimately create inspired solutions to some of the most pressing problems in the world today. The entire staff wishes you well, as you begin the first session of Ontario Model United Nations!

Sincerely,

David Niddam-Dent & Adam Rothman Secretary Generals

Schedule

Saturday April 22nd, 2016

8:15 🔷 9:00	Registration and Check-In
9:00 → 10:00	Opening Ceremonies
10:15 -> 12:30	Committee Session 1
12:30	Lunch Break (off-site)
2:00	Committee Session 2
4:00	Break
4:30	Committee Session 3

Sunday April 23rd, 2016

9:30 -> 11:30	Committee Session 4
11:30 -> 1:30	Lunch Break (off-site)
1:30 🔷 3:00	Committee Session 5
3:00 -> 3:45	Break
3:45 🔷 4:45	Closing Ceremonies

Committee Locations

DISEC 1 Library DISEC 2 Lecture Theatre **ICIJ** Room 221 AL 1 Room 223 AL 2 Room 232 AU Room 233 **LBJ** Room 216 UNSCB **Room 217** UNSCA Room 218 NATO **Room 127 FEDCAB Room 302**

Things can still get very confusing! If you ever need any help, find a staff member at OMUN II (with black nametags): any of us are willing to help make this the best conference possible!

Staff at OMUN

Staff

OMUN wouldn't happen without the help of almost a hundred students helping run the conference to make it the best there can be. Here's a quick list of many of our helpers!

Secretariat

Secretary General: Adam Rothman Secretary General: David Niddam-Dent Chairing: Daniel Reid Director General: Matthew Jagdeo Director General: Charlie Mortimer USG Administration: Aryan Paliwal **USG External Affairs: Conrad Mahony USG** Committees: Brent Leung USG Committees: Campbell MacKinnon Site Management: Nicholas Czgledy USG Specialized Agencies: Tom Reeve

USG Communications: Matthew Wang **USG** Operations: Scotty Andrade

Chairs

Adair Simpson (AL1) Alyf Jammohammad (AL2) Sachin Pasricha (AU) Conrad Mahony (DISEC1) Brent Leung (DISEC2) Jack Oneschuk (FEDCAB) Matt Wang (ICIJ) Nikhil Kassum (LBJ) Ernest Leung (NATO)

Charlie Mortimer (UNSCB) Tom Reeve (UNSCB

James Coady (UNSCA)

Crisis Staff

Adam Rothman David Niddam-Dent Matthew Jagdeo Jamie Oneschuck

Directors

Delegate Services: Adam Sayani

Policy: Gaurav Dogra

Policy: Kohilan Paramaanantham

Crisis: Sammy Fleisher Crisis: Jamie Oneschuck

Site Management: Phillip Nicoletti

Procurement: Michael Kagan

Procurement: Konstantinos Tsatsos

Personnel: Joe Hill

Personnel: Andrew Speirs

Vice-Chairs

Gaurav Dogra (AL1) Evan Enns (AL2) Adam Sayani (AU)

Kohilan Paramaanantham (DISEC1)

Konstantinos Tsatos (DISEC1)

Joe Hill (DISEC2)

Nicholas Czegledy (DISEC2)

Cooper Mendelson-Grasse (FEDCAB)

Phil Nicoletti (ICIJ) Charlie Hughes (LBJ)

Campbell Mackinnon (NATO)

Aryan Paliwal (UNSCA)

Fenton Jagdeo Chantal Elias



<u>Attending Schools</u>

Academie St Cecile Albert Campbell Collegiate Institute **Arnprior District High School** Crescent School ESC Renaissance **Future Kids School** Havergal College Independent Lawrence Park Collegiate Institute Lycee Francais de Toronto Monarch Park Collegiate Notre Dame Catholic Secondary School Oakville Trafalgar High School R H King Academy Richmond Green Secondary School Richmond Hill High School RIchview Collegiate Institute Royal St. George's College Sinclair Secondary School St. Aloysius Gonzaga St. Mildred's-Lightbourn School The Bishop Strachan School The Elms Junior Middle School The York School Thornlea Secondary School TMS School Upper Canada College Vaughan Road Academy West Humber Collegiate Institute

<u>Keynote Speaker: Sen. Enverga</u>



Active in advocacies both at the international and domestic level, Senator Enverga was the founder of the "Philippine Canadian Charitable Foundation (PCCF)" in 2010, helping and donating monies for charity both in Canada and the Philippines.

He received his Bachelors of Arts in Economics at one of the leading universities in the Philippines, Letran College. Following his arrival in Canada, he pursued his graduate studies and earned his Masters Certificate in Project Management at Schulich School of Business, York University. He also studied at Centennial College in Toronto and received a Computer Studies Certificate. For over thirty years, he worked as project manager for the Bank of Montreal.

In 2008, he was the recipient of the "Lingkod sa Kapwa Pilipino (LINKAPIL)" presidential award given to him by the former president of the Philippines, Gloria Macapagal Arroyo.

He was elected as trustee for Ward 8 of the Toronto Catholic District School Board in 2010, which made him the first Filipino-Canadian elected to public office in the city of Toronto, and the first member of a visible ethnic minority elected to the Board. While serving on the Catholic District School Board, besides his many hours of volunteer work to several organizations serving the needs of different communities. In 2012, he was one of the recipients of the "Queen's Diamond Jubilee Medal" for his exceptional and meritorious service. Seeing his generous character and ability to serve the common good, Prime Minister Stephen Harper appointed him to the Senate on September 2012.

We are honoured to have Senator Enverga to speak at OMUN II.

Conference Charity





OMUN II is proud to have Children of Hope Uganda (COHU) as our official conference charity. COHU was founded in 2007 and works to provide education opportunities for the war-affected village of Barlonyo in Uganda. The village was the victim of the 2004 Barlonyo Massacre, where over 300 civilians were killed by Joseph Kony's Lord Resistance Army. Under a sustainable development model, the project operates income generating activities such as a pig farm, tree nursery, and tilapia farm, which fund a nursery and vocational school in Barlonyo.

In each committee, there will be a folder to collect donations. The committee that raises the most funds per delegate will win a special prize from their chair.

<u>Conference Policy</u>

AWARDS POLICY

There are three types of individual awards that delegates may be eligible for: Best Delegate, Outstanding Delegate, and Honourable Mention. Each committee dias, led by the Head Chair, will distribute the individual awards to delegates based on their committee performance. Exemplary delegates are distinguished by:

- Quality of research, as reflected in their position papers and debate;
- Quality of amendments, resolutions, and proposed solutions;
- Ability to accurately represent their nation's interests and policies;
- Diplomacy skills in building consensus and compromising with others;
- Effectiveness in working in caucus and resolution groups;
- Persuasive skill in debating with other delegates; and,
- Responding effectively to situations of crisis.

General Assemblies

- 1 Gavel
- 2 Outstanding Delegates
- 4 Honorable Mentions

Specialized Agencies

- 1 Gavel
- 1 Outstanding Delegate
- 3 Honorable Mentions

Crisis Committees

- 1 Gavel
- 1 Outstanding Delegate
- 2 Honorable Mentions

Thereafter, delegation awards are determined by the overall performance of its' delegates. There are two main awards delegations may be eligible for: Best Large Delegation and Best Small Delegation. This will be calculated based on how many awards have been received by a school or club, normalized against the total number of delegations they have registered.

<u>Conference Policy (cont.)</u>

PLAGIARISM POLICY

As one of the deliverables for the conference, all position papers will be extensively cross-referenced through various sources, both online and in-print. If there is any evidence of using the work of others without citations, the delegate(s) will not be eligible for an award. Any school that has multiple cases of plagiarism may be reconsidered for a School Delegation Award. It is the responsibility of the delegate and the advisor to ensure that plagiarism does not occur.

PRE-WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS POLICY

One of the fundamental pillars of the OMUN experience is delegates engaging with each other at the conference and crafting resolutions that are uniquely tailored not only to the topic, but also to each other's positions and suggestions. Thus our chairs will not accept any documents written prior to the conference. All resolutions and supporting materials submitted are to be written during committee sessions. If it does not seem that the contents of a document could have been feasibly written during the time allocated in conference, chairs reserve the right to question its authenticity and delegates may be duly penalized.

ELECTRONICS POLICY

To ensure a fair and equitable level of debate in committee, all electronics, including laptops and cell phones, will not be allowed inside the committee room. Delegates may feel free to use their devices outside the committee room in the hallway so as not to distract other delegates. If found to be violating the OMUN Electronics Policy, a delegate may have her or his Advisor contacted, and may be ineligible for both individual and delegation awards. The Head Chair reserves the right to use corrective policy instead.

DRESS CODE POLICY

Western Business Attire for all committee sessions and conference events is required. For men this entails wearing, at minimum, a dress shirt and tie, dress pants, and dress shoes. For women this entails wearing business style dresses or suits with nylons and dress shoes.

Please use your common sense when deciding what to wear to the conference; treat your experience here with the utmost professionalism and taste, clothing must be of appropriate length and formality. Unacceptable attire includes tennis shoes, t-shirts, jeans, tank tops, hats or caps.

The Chair of each committee will have the final say on the interpretation and the enforcement of the dress code. If a delegate is inappropriately dressed, they may be reported to their advisor and asked to change into more appropriate attire before being able to participate in committee.

Rules of Procedure: GA

General Rules

- 1. Powers of the Chair The chair has authority over the committee and may take all reasonable measures to ensure that these rules are followed and there is decorum among delegates. The chair and her/his officers will make all decisions regarding rules of procedure.
- 2. Delegates Each delegation in the committee is to be represented by no more than one person.
- 3. Participation of non-members The OMUN secretariat may appoint observer delegates to a committee at any time. Any delegates with observer status have the full rights of committee members except the right to present, sponsor/co- sponsor and vote on resolutions.
- 4. Quorum 50%+1 of all registered delegates in a committee constitutes a quorum for debate. The chair shall undertake a roll call of all delegates prior to the beginning of each committee session and return from recess in order to determine if quorum exists.
- 5. Courtesy The chair, delegates and staff are required to show courtesy and respect toward one another at all times during OMUN. Where possible, delegates should stand when speaking.
- 6. Placards Placards will be provided by the OMUN Secretariat. Delegates must use these placards when looking to be recognized by the chair. Delegates shall not deface or otherwise destroy the placards.
- 7. Dress Code All delegates must be dressed in western business attire or school uniforms.

Formal Debate (also called Formal Consideration)

- 8. Formal Debate as a Default The default position of a committee is formal debate.
- 9. Agenda Setting the agenda will be the first order of business for the committee. To place a topic on the agenda, a delegate will need to motion. The motion requires a seconder. One speaker will be allowed to speak for the motion and one against. After hearing from both sides, the members will take a vote. A simple majority will pass the motion and the topic will be placed on the agenda.
- 10. Speaker's List Once the agenda has been set, delegates may motion to open a speaker's list on the topic. The chair may accept this motion with or without a majority vote. Once the motion is accepted, the chair will ask delegates wishing to speak to raise their assigned placards. The chair will order the speaker's list at their discretion. After the list has been created and the first speaker has started, a delegate must submit a request in writing to be placed on

the speaker's list.

- 11. Closing the Speaker's List A delegate may motion to close the speaker's list, but only after the first two speakers have concluded their speech. The motion requires a 2/3 majority to pass. If the motion is successful, no additional delegates will be permitted to place their names on the speaker's list. If the speaker's list is exhausted, the committee will move directly into voting procedure.
- 12. Time Limits on Speeches The default time limit for speeches during formal consideration is 2 minutes. A delegate may motion to change the speaking time for speeches in formal debate at any time. The member must indicate how long she or he wishes the speaking time to be. A simple majority is required to pass the motion.

Yields and Motions During Formal Debate

13. Yields - Any delegate speaking on a substantive issue may yield in any of the following three ways:

Yield to another delegate - the speaker can yield their remaining time to another delegate. Only one such yield is permitted. Tertiary yields (yielding to more than one person or to more than one option) are not permitted.

- Yield to questions after the speech is finished, the delegate may field questions from the floor. The chair will decide who will ask the questions in the time remaining.
- Yield to the chair if the delegate does not wish to answer questions or yield time to another delegate, she or he may yield the remaining time to the chair.

Rules of Procedure: GA (cont)

- 14. Comments Allowed if Delegate Does Not Yield The intention to yield must be declared before a delegate begins to speak. If the delegate does not yield their time at the beginning of the speech, the chair may, at their discretion allow up to two comments by other delegates in the remaining time. The comments can only pertain to the speech just given.
- 15. Right of Reply A delegate whose national integrity has been slandered or misrepresented in any way may request a right of reply. Granting of this right is at the discretion of the chair. If the right is granted, a delegate will be given 1 minute of time to comment upon the slander or misrepresentation. There can be no right of reply granted on a comment made on a delegate already speaking on a right of reply.
- 16. Point of Personal Privilege A delegate may motion for a point of personal privilege whenever she or he experiences personal discomfort that impairs her or his ability to participate in the proceedings. A point of personal privilege may interrupt a speaker. If accepted by the chair, the delegate should detail the circumstances of the impairment. The chair will then make every reasonable effort to accommodate that person.
- 17. Point of Order A delegate may rise to a point of order to indicate an instance of improper use of the rules or procedure. The chair, in accordance with these Rules of Procedure, will decide the point of order immediately. A point of order may not interrupt a speaker.
- 18. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry A member may motion for a point of parliamentary inquiry to ask the chair a question regarding the rules of procedure. A point of parliamentary inquiry may not interrupt a speaker.
- 19. Recess a member may motion for a recess if the floor is open. The chair may rule this motion in or out of order at their discretion as circumstances dictate. A simple majority vote is required for this motion to pass.

Informal Debate (Also called Moderated Caucus or Informal Consideration)

- 20. Motioning for Informal Consideration When it becomes evident that informal discussion of the entire issue under consideration appears beneficial, a delegate may motion for informal debate. A time limit is required in the delegate's motion. A majority vote is required for this motion to pass. If the motion passes, then the speaker's list is temporarily suspended and chair may select delegates at their discretion to speak. After the time limit has expired, the committee will return to formal debate.
- 21. Time Limits on Speeches in Informal Consideration The default time limit for speeches during informal debate is 2 minutes. A member may motion to change the speaking time for speeches in informal consideration at any time. The member must indicate how long she or he wishes the speaking time to be. A simple majority is required to pass the motion.
- 22. Points and Motions Allowed During Informal Consideration Only points of personal privilege, order, and parliamentary inquiry are allowed during informal consideration.
- 23. No Yields During Informal Consideration No yields are permitted/required during informal consideration.
- 24. Motions to Return to Formal Debate After hearing from at least two speakers, any delegate may motion to return to formal debate of the issue. A majority vote is required for this motion to pass.

Caucusing

- 25. Motioning for a Caucus A delegate may motion for a caucus at any time during formal debate. A caucus is a timed period in which the rules of formal debate are completely suspended and delegates may walk around the room. The delegate must specify a time and purpose for the caucus. A simple majority vote is required to pass the motion.
- 26. Time Extension on the Caucus The chair may grant additional time for a caucus at their discretion without a motion, but the additional time set cannot be greater than 5 minutes.
- 27. No Caucus During Informal Debate there can be no motion for a caucus during informal consideration.

Resolutions and Voting Procedures

28. Presentation of Resolutions - Only resolutions that address the topic at hand can be presented to the committee. Resolutions must be introduced by a delegate with full voting rights during their speaking time in formal debate. Resolutions require two sponsors and three co-sponsors to be introduced.

Rules of Procedure: GA (cont)

- 29. Multiple Resolutions on the Same Topic are Permitted Delegates may introduce multiple resolutions on the same topic. The chair will number these resolutions based on order it was introduced, starting with 01.
- 30. Format of resolutions resolutions must be neatly written or typed in the format prescribed by the OMUN Secretariat. Resolutions must list the sponsors and co-sponsors at the top of the page, and include at least two preambulatory clauses and one operative clause to be introduced.
- 31. Amendments An amendment to a resolution must be presented in writing to the chair. The chair will make every effort to ensure copies of the amendment are available to all delegates. Friendly amendments require only the signature of the original delegates that sponsored the resolution. Unfriendly amendments must bear the signatures of five delegates and must have a simple majority to pass. Unfriendly amendments are voted upon only after closure of debate. Preambulatory clauses may not be amended and tertiary amendments (amendments to amendments) are not permitted.
- 32. Closure of Debate During debate on a substantive topic in formal debate, a delegate may move to close debate on the issue. Two speakers for and two speakers against the motion will be permitted to speak at the chair's discretion. If there are no speakers against, the motion will automatically carry. Otherwise, a simple majority is required for this motion to pass. If resolutions/amendments have been presented, the committee will immediately move into voting procedure on those resolutions/amendments. Each resolution must be voted on independently in the order that they were introduced.
- 33. Division of the Question After closure of debate, a delegate may motion to have the operative clauses of the resolution or amendment voted upon separately. The delegate should indicate in their motion how they wish to divide the resolution. A simple majority is required for this motion to pass.
- 34. Voting Each delegate shall have one vote. A delegate may either vote for, against or abstain from voting on a resolution or amendment. Under no circumstances is a delegate to vote on behalf of another delegate.
- 35. Roll Call Votes After closure of debate, a delegate may motion to have a roll call vote. This motion is automatically carried and only applies to voting on resolutions or amendments. In a roll call vote, the chair will call the delegates aloud in alphabetically order. Members may vote Yes, No, Abstain or Pass. A delegate who passes must vote after all members have voted.

The chair will then announce the outcome of the vote.

- 36. Rights of Explanation During Voting A delegate may request the right to explain their vote by saying yes with rights or no with rights when they vote on a resolution or amendment. It is at the chair's discretion whether or not to grant them to right to speak after the vote is completed. Speaking time is limited to one minute.
- 37. Powers of Veto (applies to Security Council only) should the delegates representing China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and/or the United States vote no on a resolution/amendment, the resolution is considered vetoed and cannot pass. There is no appeal of a veto.
- 38. Consensus Votes (applies to NATO only) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) works on a consensus basis. However, if a resolution/amendment fails, a delegate may request that the chair take a vote of reconsideration. If the chair agrees, another vote on the resolution/amendment will be taken. If 2/3 of the delegates vote subsequently vote yes, the resolution will be passed.
- 39. Resolutions Carrying Contradictory Clauses In cases where the committee passes resolutions that carry contradictory or conflicting operative clauses, the resolution that was most recently passed will carry.

Crisis

- 40. Directives- in crisis committees, directives are the main form of writing in a crisis committee. They consist of actions that the entire committee as a whole wants to take. Unlike resolutions, directives are not formal and can be in the form of bullet points.
- 41. Communiqués- messages from the entire committee to another country, organization, person or group of people.
- 42. Press Releases- messages from the entire committee addressed to the public.
- 43. Portfolio Action/Personal Directive- Individual action taken through the form of notes sent to crisis.

Rules of Procedure: FedCab

General Rules

- 1. Powers of the Chair The chair has authority over the committee and may take all reasonable measures to ensure that these rules are followed and there is decorum among delegates. The chair and her/his officers will make all decisions regarding rules of procedure.
- 2. Quorum 50%+1 of all registered delegates in a committee constitutes a quorum for debate. The chair shall undertake a roll call of all delegates prior to the beginning of each committee session and return from recess in order to determine if quorum exists.
- 3. Courtesy The chair, delegates and staff are required to show courtesy and respect toward one another at all times during OMUN. Where possible, delegates should stand when speaking.
- 4. Placards Placards will be provided by the OMUN Secretariat. Delegates must use these placards when looking to be recognized by the chair. Delegates shall not deface or otherwise destroy the placards.
- 5. Dress Code All delegates must be dressed in western business attire or school uniforms.

Discussion and Debate

- 6. Moderated caucus- The default position for debate is moderated caucus. During this time, the chair may select delegates at their discretion to speak.
- 7. Agenda Setting the agenda will be the first order of business for the committee. To place a topic on the agenda, a delegate will need to motion. The motion requires a seconder. One speaker will be allowed to speak for the motion and one against. After hearing from both sides, the members will take a vote. A simple majority will pass the motion and the topic will be placed on the agenda.
- 8. Time Limits on Speeches in Moderated Caucus The default time limit for speeches during moderated caucus is 1 minute. A member may motion to change the speaking time for speeches in moderated caucus at any time. The member must indicate how long she or he wishes the speaking time to be. A simple majority is required to pass the motion.
- 9. No Yields During Moderated Caucus No yields are permitted/required during moderated caucus.
- 10. Points and Motions Allowed During Moderated Caucus Only points of personal privilege, order, and parliamentary inquiry are allowed during moderated caucus.
- 11. Point of Personal Privilege A delegate may motion for a point of personal privilege whenever she or he experiences personal discomfort that impairs her or his ability to participate in the proceedings. A point of personal privilege may interrupt a speaker. If accepted by the chair, the delegate should detail the circumstances of the impairment. The chair will then make every reasonable effort to accommodate that person.
- 12. Point of Order A delegate may rise to a point of order to indicate an instance of improper use of the rules or procedure. The chair, in accordance with these Rules of Procedure, will decide the point of order immediately. A point of order may not interrupt a speaker.
- 13. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry A member may motion for a point of parliamentary inquiry to ask the chair a question regarding the rules of procedure. A point of parliamentary inquiry may not interrupt a speaker.

Rules of Procedure: FedCab

Unmoderated Caucus

- 14. Motioning for an Unmoderated Caucus A delegate may motion for a caucus at any time. An unmoderated caucus is a timed period in which the rules of formal debate are completely suspended and delegates may walk around the room. The delegate must specify a time and purpose for the caucus. A simple majority vote is required to pass the motion.
- 15. Time Extension on the Unmoderated Caucus The chair may grant additional time for a caucus at their discretion without a motion, but the additional time set cannot be greater than 5 minutes.

Cabinet Minutes

- 16. Presentation of Cabinet Minutes Only Cabinet minutes that address the topic at hand can be presented to the committee. Cabinet members require two sponsors and three co-sponsors to be introduced.
- 17. Multiple Cabinet Minutes on the Same Topic are Permitted Delegates may introduce multiple Cabinet minutes on the same topic. The chair will number these Cabinet minutes based on order it was introduced, starting with 01.
- 18. Format of Cabinet Minutes Cabinet minutes must be neatly written or typed in the format prescribed by the OMUN Secretariat and approved by the chair before they are introduced.
- 19. Amendments An amendment to a Cabinet Minute must be presented in writing to the chair. The chair will make every effort to ensure copies of the amendment are available to all delegates. Friendly amendments require only the signature of the original delegates that sponsored the Cabinet minute. Unfriendly amendments must bear the signatures of two delegates and must have a simple majority to pass. Unfriendly amendments are voted upon only after closure of debate.
- 20. Closure of Debate During debate on a substantive topic, a delegate may move to close debate on the issue. Two speakers for and two speakers against the motion will be permitted to speak at the chair's discretion. If there are no speakers against, the motion will automatically carry. Otherwise, a simple majority is required for this motion to pass. If Cabinet minutes/amendments have been presented, the committee will immediately move into voting procedure on those Cabinet minutes/amendments. Each Cabinet minutes must be voted on independently in the order that they were introduced.
- 21. Voting Each delegate shall have one vote. A delegate may either vote for, against or abstain from voting on a Cabinet minute or amendment. Under no circumstances is a delegate to vote on behalf of another delegate.
- 22. Cabinet Minutes Require 50%+1 to pass All Cabinet minutes require 50%+1 of the delegates to vote yes in order to pass.
- 23. Roll Call Votes After closure of debate, a delegate may motion to have a roll call vote. This motion is automatically carried and only applies to voting on Cabinet minutes or amendments. In a roll call vote, the chair will call the delegates aloud in alphabetically order. Members may vote 'Yes,' 'No,' 'Abstain' or 'Pass.' A delegate who passes must vote after all members have voted. The chair will then announce the outcome of the vote.
- 24. Powers of Veto should the Prime Minister or Premier vote 'no' on a Cabinet minute/amendment, the Cabinet minute is considered 'vetoed' and cannot pass. There is no appeal of a veto.
- 25. Cabinet Minutes Carrying Contradictory Clauses In cases where the committee passes Cabinet minutes that carry contradictory or conflicting operative clauses, the Cabinet minute that was most recently passed will carry.

Sample Flow of Debate

Chair: Welcome. Roll call, and mention that only the motion to set the agenda will be accepted.

France: The French Republic moves to set the topic to the situation in the Middle East.

Chair: That is in order. All those in favour please raise your placards. The motion clearly passes. The speaker's list is now open. Everyone wishing to speak please raise your placards. USA, Syria, United Kingdom...

Chair: Are there any point or motions on the floor? Seeing none, I will call upon the delegate from the United States to address the council. Delegate you have two minutes.

United States: Thank-you Mr. Chair. Honourable delegates, we have come here today on a mission of hope-to begin work on a just, lasting, and comprehensive settlement to the conflict in the Middle East. We come here to seek peace for a part of the world that in the long history of human beings has known far too much hatred, anguish and war. I can think of no endeavour more worthy or more necessary. Our objective must be clear and straightforward. It is not simply to end the state of war in the Middle East and replace it with a state of non-belligerency. This is not enough; this would not last. Rather, we seek peace.

What we seek is a Middle East where vast resources are no longer devoted to armaments; a Middle East where young people no longer have to dedicate and all too often, give their lives to combat; a Middle East no longer victimized by fear and terror; Middle East where men and women lead normal lives. Let no one mistake the magnitude of this challenge. The struggle we seek to end has a long and painful history. And yet, history need not be our master.

Togo: Point of personal privilege.

Chair: Yes, delegate from Togo.

Togo: It is very cold in here and I wonder if something could be done.

Chair: I will see what can be done. Please continue delegate from the United States.

United States: Peace in the Middle East need not be a dream. Peace will come only as the result of direct negotiations, compromise and give and take. While we will continue to do everything possible to help the parties overcome obstacles, peace must come from within. Negotiations must be conducted on the basis of this resolution. Thank you, I will now yield to questions.

Micronesia: Point of Order. The delegate did not yield at the beginning of their speech.

Chair: Point well taken delegate. The United States did not yield, so I will allow one comment.

Syria: Thank you Mr. Chair. The US delegate is insane and crazy if he/she believes negotiations alone will work.

United States: Right of reply.

Chair: Have you or your national integrity been impugned or slandered?

United States: Yes.

Chair: You have one minute to clarify the remarks.

United States: The United States strongly believes that negotiations are the only way to lasting peace. The comments made by Syria just prove their own ignorance.

Sample Resolution

Resolution 1.1

Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee

Topic: Emergency Aid

Sponsors: United States, Austria, Italy, Slovenia

Signatories: Greece, Tajikistan, Japan, Canada, Mali, Netherlands

The General Assembly,

Pre-Ambulatory Clauses:

Reminding all nations of the celebration 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.

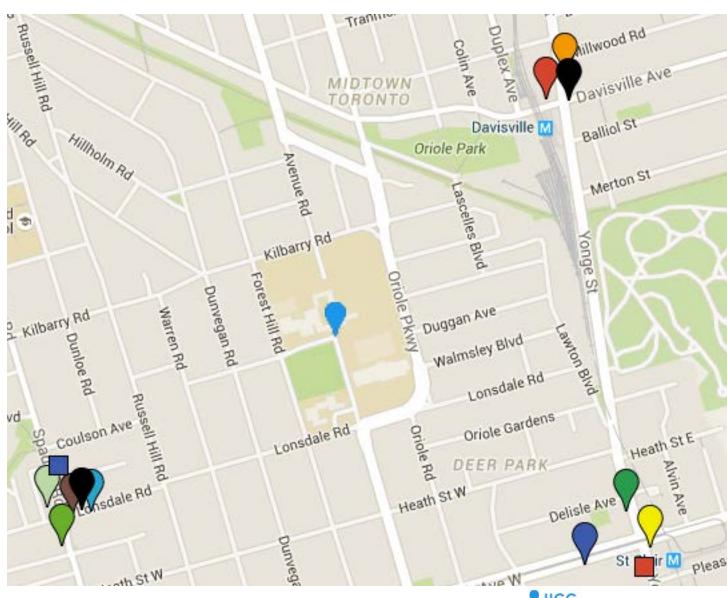
Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organizations,

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

Operative Clauses:

- 1. Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries at the grassroots level to enhance 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. Requests the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development.

Places to Eat and Directions



There are a lot of nice places to eat around the UCC campus. There are three main areas: the "ville" to the southwest, which contains a variety of different food vendors, and the spots close to Davisville or St. Clair subway stations, both to the Northeast / Southeast of the school, respectively. We suggest you travel in groups in order to get food. If you need help, you can refer to this map, or ask an OMUN staff member for directions. And, as always, Google Maps is your friend!







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