

# Breakout session tips

- Purpose of formal debate
  - Hear perspectives of other countries but also to advance your policy priorities
  - Use to pull people with whom you agree to create resolutions
- Informal Debate/Unmod caucus
- Great time to start drafting resolutions and build resolutions
- HAVE to be up and active and participating
- Try to find similarities in policy wants for collaboration and compromise
- Job in any debate
- Further your country's policy
- Go to your room earlier to mingle and talk to other delegates and chair
- Quorum: how many ppl have to be in the room for the business to be conducted (at least half)
- Substantive v procedural
- Procedural vote - Vote for things such as unmoderated caucus
- Substantive vote - resolution vote
- P-25
- Point of inquiry
- P-23
- short speech or comment
- Objective:
  - **To advance the policy of your country**
    - Can do this by better understanding another country's policy
    - Or by embarrassing another person's policy
- P-11
- Amendment to resolutions
- Your objective is ALWAYS to advance the policy of your country
- Raise your placard, it's always a great thing to do in a committee session
- Get on speaker's list 1st
- Your goal in committee, in general, is to come up w/ and pass resolutions
- If you are vocal and are the person ppl rely on, can advance ur country's policy
- Resolution:
  - Header:
    - Has info on committee and session, info on what resolution is sponsored
    - No signatories
- Preambulatory Clause:
  - Statements, histories of things that have been previously adopted, usually include statements of current events
  - "Taking note off"
  - No legal force or effect
  - Oftentimes, stronger language in preambulatory clauses to advance the image of the policy

- Cannot be amended after the working paper is submitted to the chair and becomes a draft resolution—they're fixed
  - Never offend other nations or alienate them because even if they agree with your operative clauses they may not vote in your favor
- Operative Clause:
  - Where your country's policy is included
  - Where the action is described
  - Important: a substantive diff in the two types of debate
    - General debate: we don't discuss the specific language of resolutions—it's about ADVANCING IDEAS
    - Substantive debate: instead of policies you want to push for, you exclusively focus on specific language in resolutions-- discussion on the language
    - very common mistake, take note of this\*
- Resolution writing
  - Use the chairs' help if needed
    - Chairs are veteran students: they can HELP with resolution writing and give input and what to put and not put in your resolution
  - Feel free to use the drafted resolution as a basis since it has your country's policy
  - Note the purpose of your committee
  - Push for your resolution
  - Remember to negotiate (this is the UN that is the whole point)
- Remember
  - The UN cannot enforce resolutions
- DO NOT -
  - Create new committees
  - Make resolutions as a treatise
  - negotiate treaties
  - Make conferences
- Amendment process
  - MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO SUBMIT AN AMENDMENT: SUBMIT TO THE CHAIR
  - Must have specific language
- Moderated Caucus
  - Useful in expediting process of substantive debate
  - Don't rely on it and have so much of them
- Effective resolution strat:
  - 5-6 primary sponsors
  - Helps in the voting block since during amendment process will be extra to implement
  - You can force votes if you get yourself as a sponsor so u can further your country's position (threat as a strategy)
    - It's very effective to have your country be disliked however
- P-30: closes general debate

- P-28: used to move between topics
  - All general debate on topic 2

## Leadership

- While in a delegation/caucas, talk to the people you are working with and see their ideas on the policy at hand

## Public Speaking

- Structure
  - Flexible with any time frame
  - The best speeches are when you are almost conversing with one person
  - Even memorized speeches are bad because you aren't engaging
  - Don't make speeches with exactly what you're gonna say, but a reminder of what you want to talk about
- Timing
  - Split up your big speech into a series of smaller speeches
  - Then all you need to do is bring a timer and that note with the topic reminders, just talk about the topic until you've talked for the 30 or 40 seconds
- Nerves
  - Channel the nervous energy don't fight it
    - do this by moving around physically, which will expend some of this nervous energy
      - You can even move with your points, for example, a diamond like fashion
      - Make sure if you do hand motions that they are meaningful
      - Pauses engage your audience but also can be a useful tool if you need to remember smthn
      - If you do speech naturally → can read audience for timing (cuz if just reading/memorizing off cant read audience)