### TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



### **CONFERENCE MANUAL**

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# **MS MUN MANUAL**



### PART 1: GENERAL CONFERNECE INFORMATION

### TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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Program Director Tyler Dorr

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### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

#### CONFERENCE DATES: A NOVEMBER 18, 2019 B NOVEMBER 19, 2019

#### Overview

Each fall, the YMCA of Middle Tennessee sponsors a Model United Nations conference. At the conference, Tennessee middle school students learn about the United Nations by representing member states in a mock United Nations.

Students form delegations and represent member countries' interests in the General Assembly by drafting and debating resolutions. These resolutions cover a wide variety of topics of international concern.

#### Location

Embassy Suites- Murfreesboro, TN

Eligibility

Students Grades 5-8

#### **Delegation Specifics**

Each country must be represented by 3-4 delegates.

#### Resolutions

Each delegation is required to write a unique General Assembly resolution on any topic they deem important to the international community. Please make certain that delegates avoid plagiarism of outside sources. If evidence of plagiarism exists, delegates can expect to be disciplined by the State Youth in Government Office. Authors of plagiarized resolutions will be dismissed from the conference, and joke resolutions will not be accepted or entertained in General Assembly. All resolutions will be uploaded to the CCE website. For help formatting a resolution, consult the advisor manual and/or delegate manual.

#### **Country Requests**

As each delegation registers online, they will also submit a list of their 10 preferred country requests. The YMCA registration database randomly assigns countries to the registered teams on the day following our Priority Deadline. Country assignments will be sent via email and/or available for teachers to view through the YMCA Website under the Advisor tab. Country assignments occur only through the CCE website. The CCE does not accept country requests in any other format.

### DEADLINES

### PRIORITY REGISTRATION DEADLINE: Wednesday, September 4, 2019–11:59 pm

All registration is to be completed online through the CCE website under the Middle School MUN tab. Please register for either conference A or B.

Country assignments for those registered on or before the Priority Deadline will be emailed or available for teachers to view (under the Advisor tab) on the day following the Priority Deadline. If students register after the priority deadline, they will choose their top ten countries from the remaining countries, and their country assignment should be available within an hour.

### FINAL UPLOAD DEADLINE: Thursday, October 3, 2019-11:59 pm

All resolutions must be uploaded through our website. We will not accept resolutions via email.

Please do NOT include line numbers when you upload your resolution.

No late resolutions will be accepted. After the final deadline, there will be no refunds to delegates already assigned to a country, however, substitutions will be allowed.

Please make sure your students follow the appropriate resolution format. Samples and instructions provided in the advisor and delegate manuals.

### NOTE:

Remember: Students cannot write a resolution until they have received a country assignment from the CCE. Please do not upload a resolution if you never received a confirmation from the CCE.

### MIDDLE SCHOOL MUN FEE SUMMARY

| Delegate Fee:               | \$35 |
|-----------------------------|------|
| MUN Buffet Lunch:           | \$20 |
| MUN Conference T-Shirts:    | \$10 |
| MUN Conference Sweatshirts: | \$20 |

- The YMCA of Middle Tennessee has a policy that no one is to be denied participation because of an inability to pay. The conference fee will be waived for any student on free or reduced lunch. If free/reduced lunch does not apply to your school, financial aid will be determined on a case by case basis.
- If any student decides not to participate after the final deadline, you must find a replacement or be responsible for that student's conference fee.
- All payments will be accepted either prior to or at your respective conference.
- If possible, it is preferable that you pay with one check from the school or school credit card. Receipts will be provided.

### TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

#### **Embassy Suites Murfreesboro**

### SAMPLE CONFERENCE AGENDA

| 8:30 AM       | Conference Registration Wynthrope Board |                     |  |  |  |
|---------------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|
| *9:00-12:30PM | Committees of the General Assembly      |                     |  |  |  |
|               | COMMITTEE                               | LOCATION            |  |  |  |
|               | Committee 1                             | Mirabella A         |  |  |  |
|               | Committee 2                             | Mirabella B         |  |  |  |
|               | Committee 3                             | Mirabella C         |  |  |  |
|               | Committee 4                             | Mirabella D         |  |  |  |
|               | Committee 5                             | Oakleigh B          |  |  |  |
|               | Committee 6                             | Oakleigh C          |  |  |  |
|               | Committee 7                             | Cambridge A         |  |  |  |
| 12:30 PM      | Lunch                                   | Buffet- Mirabella E |  |  |  |
| 1:30 PM       | Plenary Session                         | Mirabella G-J       |  |  |  |
| 4:00 PM       | Closing Ceremony                        | Mirabella G-J       |  |  |  |

\*Start time subject to change if necessary based on size of the conference.

### **INVOICE WORKSHEET** YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

| SCHOOL:    |
|------------|
| —          |
| =          |
| x \$35 = + |
| x \$20 = + |
| x \$10 =   |
| x \$20 =   |
|            |

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$\_\_\_\_\_

### YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT MS DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

The purpose of the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement is to educate its participants on the processes of government at the city, state, national and international levels, in the hopes of beginning what will be a lifetime of civic engagement for our alumni.

Given such, a code of conduct has been developed to help ensure that every delegate receives the maximum benefits possible as a result of their participation. With that in mind, the following code of conduct has been adopted:

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community.
- Nametags must be worn visibly at all functions.
- No food or drinks shall be permitted in any session.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- All participants who bring cell phones or other electronic devices to the conference must respect and follow the technology policies of the CCE.
- Noise must be kept to a minimum in all hotel rooms and hallways.
- ABSOLUTELY no throwing anything over the balconies of the hotel.
- Destruction of personal property, hotel or other property is strictly prohibited. Any delegate responsible for damages must make restitution and will be held accountable for any legal actions that follow.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol sound system is prohibited. Tampering with the components of the sound systems (microphones, cords etc) is prohibited.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol voting machines is prohibited. No touching or pushing buttons in chamber seats.

#### WAIVER

I grant permission for photographs, written/art work, quotes, videos or other media which may include my child, to be used in media releases which benefit the YMCA of Middle Tennessee.

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

| Delegate Signature: | Date: |  |
|---------------------|-------|--|
| Print Name:         |       |  |
| Parent Signature:   | Date: |  |
| Print Name:         |       |  |
| School:             |       |  |

### AWARDS

### 1. OUTSTANDING DELEGATE(S)

Delegates are considered for awards based on the following criteria:

- Cooperative and respectful in his/her approach to legislation and peers
- Ability to stay in nation's character
- Use of proper parliamentary procedure
- Evidence of preparation and research
- Positive attitude
- Positive leadership
- Poise and maturity
- Excellent Communication- clear, concise, and convincing
- Behavior in keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect, and Responsibility
- Meet all deadlines established by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

### 2. OUTSTANDING RESOLUTION(s)

Resolutions are considered for awards based on the following factors:

- In keeping with national character
- Feasibility
- Significance of impact
- Innovation
- Correctly formatted with evidence of research
- Submitted by conference deadline
- In keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect, and Responsibility

### LUNCH OPTIONS

We will break for lunch during the conference. Lunch is not provided by the YMCA.

### **Option 1: Buffet**

The Embassy Suites will offer a lunch buffet for MS MUN conferences. It will cost \$20 per person. Payment for this option will be included in your invoice. Make sure this information is included when you fill out the provided invoice.

\*\* We need to know (via email) the number of people eating the buffet lunch. There is limited space, so this option is available on a first come, first served basis.\*\*

### **Option 2: The Avenue**

The Embassy Suites in Murfreesboro sits adjacent to The Avenue which has a variety of restaurants. All locations in The Avenue are within walking distance from the conference center. Follow the link below to see the restaurant options in the area.

http://www.theavenuemurfreesboro.com/stores/

The following form is for advisor benefit only. It should not to be submitted to the YMCA CCE. All registration should be completed online.

#### \*\*\*FOR SCHOOL USE ONLY. NOT FOR SUBMISSION TO CCE\*\*\* MUN COUNTRY REQUEST FORM

Please list your top ten choices for a country. Countries will be assigned by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement through online registration.

| 1  | 6  |
|----|----|
| 2  | 7  |
| 3  | 8  |
| 4. | 9  |
| 5  | 10 |

Country teams will consist of 4 students. In cases of odd numbers, some countries may have only 3 delegates. However, please no 5 person teams.

#### SCHOOL\_\_\_\_\_

| 1. Name            | DOBGrade          | _ Gender | ΜF |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|----|
| Address            | City/State        | _Zip     |    |
| Student Cell Phone | T-shirt size      |          |    |
| Student Email      | Race              |          |    |
| Parent Name        | Parent Cell Phone |          |    |
| Parent Email       |                   |          |    |
| 2. Name            | DOBGrade          | Gender   | ΜF |
| Address            | City/State        | _Zip     |    |
| Student Cell Phone | T-shirt size      |          |    |
| Student Email      | Race              |          |    |
| Parent Name        | Parent Cell Phone |          |    |
| Parent Email       |                   |          |    |
| 3. Name            | DOBGrade          | Gender   | ΜF |
| Address            | City/State        | _Zip     |    |
| Student Cell Phone | T-shirt size      |          |    |
| Student Email      | Race              |          |    |
| Parent Name        | Parent Cell Phone |          |    |
| Parent Email       |                   |          |    |
| 4. Name            | DOBGrade          | _ Gender | ΜF |
| Address            | City/State        | _Zip     |    |
| Student Cell Phone | T-shirt size      |          |    |
|                    | Race              |          |    |
| Parent Name        | Parent Cell Phone |          |    |
| Parent Email       |                   |          |    |

# **MS MUN MANUAL**



### PART 2: GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS & RESEARCH

#### WRITING YOUR MUN RESOLUTION

What is a resolution? A resolution is a written proposal that deals with the issues being entertained by a UN committee. Please follow the format and guidelines below when writing your resolution.

#### I. TITLE

The title of your resolution states the issues you are addressing and establishes the resolution as the position of the General Assembly, if passed. It should begin "A Resolution to..."

#### **II. PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES**

The preamble of your resolution is composed of preambulatory (introductory) clauses. These clauses introduce the problem at hand, provide necessary background information, and give a general indication of the attitude of the resolution.

There are 5 types of preambulatory clauses. Your resolution should include all applicable types in whatever order you deem best. See next page for examples and how to begin each clause.

#### **5 TYPES OF PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES**

- 1. General statements and background information on why your topic is important and its impact.
- 2. Citations/mentions of past UN resolutions, Treaties, or Conventions related to your topic.
- 3. References to sections of the UN Charter, Declaration of Human Rights, or other International Laws/Frameworks related to your topic.
- 4. Recognition of the efforts of nations and/or regional or non-governmental organizations in addressing your topic.
- 5. Quotes and statements made by the UN Secretary General or a UN body/agency relevant to your topic.

#### **III. OPERATIVE CLAUSES**

The final section of your resolution is composed of operative clauses. These clauses are the meat and potatoes of your resolution. They should outline your ideas and specific proposed actions for problem your resolution addresses. Each clause should provide one specific action/idea and work with the other clauses to build your full solution. Each of your operative clauses should be numbered. See next page for examples and how to begin each clause.

Important things to remember about a UN resolution:

- 1. The General Assembly has the power to:
  - Discuss and make recommendations
  - Consider and make recommendations on the general principles of cooperation for maintaining international peace and security, including disarmament
  - Discuss and make recommendations relating to international peace and security as well as any dispute or situation except those before the Security Council
  - Consider and approve the UN budget and establish financial assessments of member nations
  - Elected the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the other UN Councils and bodies
- 2. It is not a good idea to personalize an assistance effort (for instance, to improve literacy in your country only) unless a problem is totally unique to your nation or region, or a dire emergency exists. With most problems, such as those related to health, education, or economic development, a large number of countries face those problems in common. Outstanding resolutions think in terms of international/global programs and solutions.

### **CLAUSES AND SAMPLES**

#### I. PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES

1. General statements and background information on why your topic is important and its impact.

*Noting with concern* the rising number of refugees, particularly children, entering the European Union since 2015,

2. Citations/mentions of past UN resolutions, Treaties, or Conventions related to your topic.

*Emphasizing* that the UN has already taken steps to provide assistance and protection to unaccompanied refugee minors in resolution 51/73,

\*Resolutions are cited as Session #/ Resolution # - the citation 51/73 would mean Resolution 73 during the 51st Session of the UN. An online library of all UN Resolutions is available at http://www.un.org/en/sections/documents/general-assembly-resolutions/

3. References to sections of the UN Charter, Declaration of Human Rights, or other International Laws/Frameworks related to your topic.

*Bearing in mind* that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family,

4. Recognition of the efforts of nations and/or regional or nongovernmental organizations in addressing your topic.

*Conscious* that the European Commission as set a 10 point plan to address the crisis,

5. Quotes and statements made by the UN Secretary General or a UN body/agency relevant to your topic.

*Deeply concerned* that the UN High Commissioner for Refugees recently stated that children are becoming the face of the refugee crisis,

Remember, these are just the different types of preambulatory clauses. Your resolution does not have to include every type of clause, but it should include any type of clause that is relevant to your topic. Acknowledging Affirming Alarmed by Approving Aware of Bearing in mind Believing Cognizant Concerned Confident Contemplating Considering Convinced Declaring Deeply concerned Deeply conscious Deploring Desiring Determined Emphasizing Encouraged Endorsing Expecting Fulfilling Fully alarmed Fully aware Further recalling Guided by Having approved Having considered Having decided Having examined Keeping in mind Mindful Noting further Noting with concern Noting with satisfaction Observing Reaffirming Realizing Recalling Recognizing Referring Regretting Seeking Taking into consideration Taking note Viewing with appreciation Welcoming

### Before your operative clauses, you should indicate the change in section with the following line:

"The General Assembly hereby:"

#### **II. OPERATIVE CLAUSES:**

As you seek a solution, make sure that your solution:

- a) Stays in character of your country.
- b) Doesn't infringe on a nation's sovereignty- especially not your own.
- c) Stays within the powers of the UN.

Ideas to keep in mind:

a) Resolutions are merely suggestions, requests, or statements of "world opinion." (The exception to this is the "peace and security" function of the Security Council).
b) The General Assembly and its committees are the bodies in which all member nations discuss world problems and propose solutions. The purposes of GA resolutions are to define and describe *international* problems and propose solutions.

c) A resolution may propose that specific nations alter their behavior in order to be in line with principles and guidelines stated in one of the dozens of agreements, treaties, declarations, reports, or protocols that most nations have previously signed. Specific punishments may be *suggested*, if desired, for nations who are in violation.

d) A resolution may call on member nations to adopt by their vote a new position or viewpoint regarding a more specific international issue.

e) A resolution may seek to develop and gain approval for a specific program or course of action to be carried out by one of the UN organs

f) A resolution can create a new organization or committee, but be careful because an organ already exists for practically every matter of world concern.

A strong operative clause provides clear details and specifics on the action/idea you are recommending, such as:

- a) Who should take action (Govts, UN, UN Agencies, NGOs)
- b) What actions they should take
- c) Where and/or when the actions should take place
- d) How best to take action
- 1. *Calls upon* the UN Conference on Disarmament to commence negotiation in order to reach agreement on an international convention prohibiting the use or threat of the use of nuclear weapons under and circumstances;
- 2. *Requests* the UN Conference on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly on the results of those negotiations.

\*Remember, these clauses should be numbered, each clause ending in a semi-colon except your last clause, which ends in a period. Accepts Affirms Approves Authorizes Calls Calls upon Condemns Confirms Congratulates Considers Declares Deplores Draws attention Designates Emphasizes Encourages Endorses Expresses its appreciation Expresses its hope Further invites Further proclaims Further recommends Further reminds Further requests Further resolves Has resolved Notes Proclaims Reaffirms Recommends Rearets Reminds Requests Resolves Seeks Solemnly affirms Strongly condemns Supports Takes note of Trusts Urges

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS: COMMITTEE TOPICS

There are five standing committees in the United Nations General Assembly with each being the header for a section below. As a team is selecting a resolution topic, they may use the information below to either pick an actual topic or determine which committee their topic is in. Please visit the UN website for more specific committee informationhttp://www.un.org/en/ga/maincommittees/index.shtml

#### **1. DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE**

Examples of resolutions this committee might hear include:

- **Regulation of Biological and Chemical Weapons:** what are the current international treaties governing the production, sale, and use of such weapons? Should those treaties be modified or updated?
- **Combating Religious Fundamentalist Pressure on Political Stability:** What can the UN do to promote political stability among its members by addressing religious fundamentalists and other religious extremists?
- **Measures to Combat Terrorism**: what guidelines can the governments of the world use in common to combat international terrorism?

#### 2. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL COMMITTEE

Examples of resolutions this committee might hear include:

- **Impact of Regional Trading Blocs in Global Trade System:** How can the UN promote trade within regions and among the various international trade blocs?
- **The Rights of Migrant Workers:** As migrant workers move from place to place, they frequently experience hostility and their rights are not respected in their countries of employment. What rights exist for international migrant workers, how can those rights be upheld, and how can they be expanded?
- Information Technology: As dependence on technology has expanded, the ability to bring chaos and destruction to essential systems such as air traffic control systems and global computer networks has grown. How can the UN shed light on these problem areas and aid its member states in reducing and/or preventing its effects upon the world's population?
- **Recommendations to Improve the Economic Stability of the United Nations:** As the debt levels of the United Nations grow, its effectiveness as a peacekeeping force diminishes. The growing debt is partly due to the fact that many member nations, such the United States, are refusing to contribute all of its share of millions of dollars because of internal political issues. How can the UN entice its members to pay their fair shares for the promotion of peace and other UN endeavors?

#### 3. SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL COMMITTEE

Examples of resolutions this committee might hear include:

- **Protection of Humanitarian Aid Workers:** Humanitarian aid workers often work in the center of civil strife, war and numerous other dangers. How can the UN increase protection of these vital workers?
- International Regulation of Medicinal Drugs: Whereas rules for testing and use of legal medical drugs vary from country to country, what can the UN do to help regulate the process and distribution of these drugs?
- The Pandemic of Infectious Diseases: Infectious viral diseases are spreading across the globe at an alarming rate. The spread of infectious diseases often results from poor sanitation and education and is often complicated by political strife. Additionally, warring parties who do not permit necessary treatments and aid workers to reach infected areas further complicate this problem. What can the UN do to promote research into viral diseases and how can it help combat the spread of infectious diseases?
- **Regulation of Labor by Children and/or Prisoners:** Exploitation of this form of labor has been used by numerous governments, countries, and businesses. Regulation by the UN and its pressure upon member states could decrease this problem.

#### 4. SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE

Examples of resolutions this committee might hear include:

- **Measures to Prevent Environmental Atrocities:** How can the UN prevent environmental destruction that has international effects from occurring and punish those persons responsible once they occur?
- **Controlling Organized Crimes Across International Borders:** Organized crime is not simple a problem inside country borders, increasingly it is flowing across nation-states. How can the UN coordinate members' efforts to fight organized crime?
- **Measures to Facilitate Peacemaking Efforts in Situations of Civil War:** How can the UN ease the difficulties of peace-making as an intermediate, advisor, and/or enforcer of the peace, etc.
- **Protection of Tourists:** What role should the UN take in protecting tourists as they travel throughout the world's nation states? Should the UN attempt to aid in the protection of tourists who choose to travel in known problem areas?

#### 5. ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY

Examples of resolutions this committee might hear include:

- Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations
- Programme budget
- Human Resources Management
- Financing of Missions and Operation

### **COUNTRY RESEARCH**

When writing your resolution, you should take time to research the following information and questions.

#### **PART 1: Basic Country Information**

The following basic country information questions are good general bits of knowledge to have about your country. These questions are frequently brought up during debate. You can find the answers to these and more using the CIA World Factbook:

https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/xx.html

- 1. Capitol
- 2. Population
- 3. Government type
- 4. GDP per capita
- 5. Religions

#### **PART 2: Short Answer Questions**

These questions are intended to help you think through the international scope of issues facing your country and the international community. They are also intended to help you think through the ways in which the powers of the UN are able to address these problems. (i.e. Is the solution you propose in your resolution within the jurisdiction of the UN?)

#### Short Answer questions:

- 1. Describe the problem your resolution hopes to address.
- 2. Why is this problem that you hope to address an issue for the international community?
- 3. Why should this problem be addressed by the United Nations?

#### UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

Croatia

#### **BOLD indicates Security Council Member**

Afghanistan Albania Algeria Andorra Angola Antiqua & Barbuda Argentina Armenia Australia Austria Azerbaijan Bahamas Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus Belgium Belize Benin Bhutan Bolivia Bosnia & Herzegovina Botswana Brazil Brunei Darussalam Bulgaria Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cameroon Canada Cape Verde **Central African Republic** Chad Chile China Colombia Comoros Congo Costa Rica Cote d'Ivoire

Cuba Cyprus Czech Republic Dem. People's Rep. of Korea Dem. Rep. of the Congo Denmark Djibouti Dominica **Dominican Republic** Ecuador Egypt El Salvador **Equatorial Guinea** Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia Fiji Finland France Gabon Gambia Georgia Germany Ghana Greece Grenada Guatemala Guinea Guinea-Bissau Guyana Haiti Honduras Hungary Iceland India Indonesia Iran Iraq Ireland Israel

Italy Jamaica Japan Jordan Kazakhstan Kenya Kiribati Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Dem. Rep. Latvia Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Madagascar Malawi Malaysia Maldives Mali Malta Marshall Islands Mauritania Mauritius Mexico Micronesia Republic of Moldova Monaco Mongolia Montenegro Morocco Mozambique Myanmar Namibia Nauru Nepal Netherlands New Zealand

Nicaragua Niger Nigeria Norway Oman Pakistan Palau Panama Papua New Guinea Paraguay Peru Philippines Poland Portugal Qatar Republic of Korea Romania **Russian Federation** Rwanda Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Samoa San Marino

Sao Tome & Principe Saudi Arabia Senegal Serbia Seychelles Sierra Leone Singapore Slovakia Slovenia Solomon Islands Somalia South Africa South Sudan Spain Sri Lanka Sudan Suriname Swaziland Sweden Switzerland Syrian Arab Republic Tajikistan Thailand The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia

East Timor Togo Tonga Trinidad & Tobago Tunisia Turkey Turkmenistan Tuvalu Uganda Ukraine United Arab Emirates United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland \*\* United Republic of Tanzania United States of America Uruguay Uzbekistan Vanuatu Venezuela Viet Nam Yemen Zambia Zimbabwe

# **MS MUN MANUAL**



## SAMPLE RESOLUTIONS



#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Yemen

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

#### An Resolution to Provide Relief for Refugees Seeking Safety in Yemen

Noting With Grave Concern that the total population of refugees in search of security has
 reached to over 550,000, and is continuing to rise rapidly due to ongoing famine and
 political issues in neighboring countries,

4

Bearing in Mind that there are currently 179,845 Somali refugees in Yemen who have fled
their country due to a mixture of famine, drought, and violence in desperate need of help
and care risking dehydration, disease, abduction, robbery, malnourishment, and much more
on these dangerous and long voyages to neighboring countries,

9

Recalling that the United Nations reported on August 28, 2012, that over 63,800 people
 have made this perilous journey from the Horn of Africa across the Gulf of Aden and the Red
 Sea towards Yemen within the first seven months of 2012,

13

Disturbed that in 2011 alone, 103,000 arrived by sea to Yemen through a smuggling
 process that has now become so organized that those deciding to make this dangerous
 journey are using established money transfer systems to pay smugglers rather than
 carrying cash for fear of being robbed by bandits en route to their departure points,

18

19 Deeply Concerned that refugees, in order to avoid detention and deportation, attempt to20 evade contact with the Yemeni authorities,

21

Viewing With Appreciation that the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for
 Refugees) has asked for \$60 million to be used for the issues and needs of the displaced
 people in Yemen. However, the agency has only received one-third of the money asked for,

Fully Bearing in Mind that necessities such as food, proper housing, water, medication, and
 education for all the arrivals in Yemen is strenuous when more than 40 percent of the
 current population doesn't even have a constant reliable source of food,

- 29
- 30 We the Delegation of Yemen do hereby: 31

32 Call Upon the United Nations to end this affliction and improve the quality of life for those

- 33 fleeing to Yemen, Encourage the UNHCR to scale up its operations and insist on the United
- 34 Nations contribution of \$40 million in order to continue supplying provisions to refugees,
- 35

- 36 37 Urge the United Nations to take responsibility for getting food assistance through the WFP
- (World Food Program) supplementary nutrition programs, and to help those suffering from
- 38 desperate conditions of malnutrition, while providing for mobile medical clinics, and hygiene
- 39 40 programs to prevent diseases from breaking out,
- 41 42 43 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help
- needed.
- 44



#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Monaco

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

#### MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE MEDITERANEAN

1 Mindful of the need to preserve the planets water resources and maintain the biodiversity 2 found therein and the need for the creation of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in the 3 Mediterranean Sea. 4 5 Confident that the principality of Monaco, as a part of the Network of Managers of Marine 6 Protected Areas in the Mediterranean (MedPAN), has already taken steps toward 7 establishing and protecting marine protected areas, which are created in order to prevent 8 the destruction of the area and its ecosystem by human actions, 9 10 Emphasizing that the Mediterranean is characterized by great biodiversity, the home for a 11 multitude of endangered species, and an incredibly vulnerable and fragile ecosystem 12 susceptible to harm from human interference, 13 14 Reiterating the fact that MPAs serve as tools for the sustainable management of the worlds 15 oceans and other marine bionetworks. 16 17 Noting with grave concern that there are many obstacles to the creation and maintenance of 18 MPAs, such as insufficient funds, staff, and information, 19 20 The delegation of Monaco does hereby: 21 22 Encourage all members of the United Nations, especially those on the Mediterranean coast 23 to support and implement marine protected areas, particularly in areas with notable 24 diversity or environmental necessity, 25 26 Congratulates the current partners of MedPAN and promote other nations to become partners of this network or other similar networks. 27 28 29 Calls upon other nations on the Mediterranean coast, especially those in the south, to join 30 Monaco in supporting marine protected areas and investigate the formation of MPAs in their 31 area while improving the management of existing MPAs, 32 33 Recommend that the United Nations appropriate funds to MedPAN for the maintenance and

- creation of marine protected areas in the Mediterranean,
- 35

- 37 38 Endorse continued discussion of the necessity of well-sustained MPAs in the Mediterranean by the United Nations.



#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Algeria

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

#### Increasing UNHCR Support for Refugees in Algeria

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

- 3 Concerned about the recent turmoil occurring in many North African states, including 4 civil conflict in Libya and changes of regime in Egypt and Tunisia, which have
- 5 aggravated the conditions of refugee camps across North Africa;
- 6

7 Drawing attention to the fact that refugees from the disputed territory of Western 8 Sahara (administered by Morocco) have flooded into Algeria in the past because of the 9 conflict in that region between the Moroccan government and the POLISARIO national 10 liberation front, lead by ethnic Western Saharans (also known as Sahwaris);

11

12 Acknowledging that approximately 165,000 refugees per estimate of the Algerian 13 government from various places in Northern Africa including Western Sahara are 14 housed in four main refugee camps and one settlement in Tindouf, Algeria;

15

16 Noting with grave concern that many of them are wholly on humanitarian aid, receive 17 substandard health and sanitation, and are subject to anemia, malaria, cholera, and 18 malnutrition and the harsh climatic effects of the region;

19

20 Bearing in mind that recent political events in Africa and the Algerian Governments 21 security concerns have negatively influenced the protection of refugees;

22

23 Thankful that the UNHCR has provided support to these refugees, covering some basic 24 needs and services;

25

26 Mindful of the fact that the UNHCR has not yet implemented specialized training and 27 education for gainful employment in these refugee camps, and the fact that income 28 generation and livelihood activities are hard to implement in the desert, making it difficult for the refugees to ever assimilate into society;

29

30

31 Recognizing that the current goals of ameliorating the conditions by the UNHCR as per 32 2012 statement include providing assistance to approximately 90000 vulnerable 33 refugees: for refugees in the Tindouf camps- maintaining or increasing the amount of 34 potable water, supplying better nutrition to refugees, improving primary education, 35 improving overall health of the refugees, maintaining access to fuel supplies, and

36 increasing legal and administrative assistance;

- 37
- 38 The Delegation of the Peoples Democratic Republic of Algeria hereby:
- 39
- Requests the implementation of a census of the Tindouf refugee camps to accurately
  assess the demographics of the population, noting that such information could be used
  to revise the current plan to provide better support;
- 43
- 44 Encourages the United Nations to increase aid in Algerian refugee camps by45 reevaluating and setting higher standards for UNHCR support in needs and services;
- 46
  47 Recommends the UNHCR provide aid in the implementation of a secondary school
  48 system directly inside the camps so children get greater than the bare minimum of
  49 education (only primary school is established in refugee camps);
- 49 50
- 51 Considers the creation and adoption of several workshops for adults to attend so they 52 can better assimilate into society and become more involved in the global market.
- 53
- 54 Calls for stability in the Western Sahara political situation, which has severely impacted55 the peoples of the region;
- 56
- 57 Reminds the member states of the United Nations of the pitiable and dire conditions of 58 displaced peoples everywhere in the world.
- 59
- 60



#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahrain

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

#### Resolution to Establish Binding International Safety Standards to Reduce Nuclear Danger

- Bearing in mind that the use of nuclear weapons poses the most serious threat to
- 2 mankind and to the survival of civilization;
- 3

4 Reaffirming that any use or threat of use of nuclear weapons would constitute a5 violation of the Charter of the United Nations;

6

7 Convinced that nuclear proliferation in all its aspects would seriously enhance the8 danger of nuclear war;

9

Aware that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons areessential to remove the danger of nuclear war;

12

Considering that until nuclear weapons cease to exist, it is imperative on the part of the
 nuclear weapons states to adopt measures that assure non- nuclear weapon states
 against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

16

Alarmed that the hair-trigger of nuclear weapons carries unacceptable risks of
 unintentional or accidental use of nuclear weapons, which would have catastrophic
 consequences for all mankind;

20

Emphasizing the imperative need to adopt measures to avoid accidental, unauthorized,
 or unexplained incidents arising from computer anomaly, or other technical
 malfunctions;

24

Conscious that limited steps relating to retargeting have been taken by the nuclear
 weapon states and that further practical, realistic, and mutually reinforcing steps are
 necessary to contribute to the improvement in the international climate for negotiations
 to the elimination of nuclear weapons;

29

30 The delegation of Bahrain hereby:31

32 Urges the United Nations to mandate a Nuclear Safety Working Group to assess the

- 33 safety of all nuclear weapons and make high-level recommendations within one year;
- 34

- 35 Requests that the NSWG try to expedite the establishment of binding international
- 36 safety standards and their subsequent implementation;
- 37
- Further requests that these standards include checks and balances for protection from:
   a)Inadequate situation analysis
- 40 b)Mistaken decision-making
- 41 c)Unauthorized action of personnel or even terrorists
- 42 d)False signals that may trigger an accidental launch;

43

Recommends that the worlds nuclear weapons be removed from a status that wouldallow them to be launched in minutes;

- 46
- 47 Noting that the maintenance of nuclear weapons systems at a high level of readiness
- 48 increase the risk of the use of such weapons including unauthorized, unintentional, or 49 accidental use;
- 50
- 51 Further recommends the Secretary-General, within existing resources, continues to
- 52 seek input from the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters on information with regard
- to specific measures that would significantly reduce the risk of nuclear war.



#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Barbados

| Committee: | C       | D = 11+1 = = 1 | I   | D I   | ! <b>-</b> ! |
|------------|---------|----------------|-----|-------|--------------|
| ( ommittee | Shecial | POlitical      | and | Decol | onization    |
|            | Special | i unticai      | ana | DCCON | JIIIZation   |
|            |         |                |     |       |              |

#### **Universal Cruise Ship Regulations**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
  3 Concerned for the safety of international travelers on cruises and the staff of cruises,
  4
- 5 Encouraged by the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC) report stating that regions
  6 should set their own cruise safety regulations,
  7
- 8 Fully aware that the cruise ship industry is a major part of many countries economies,
- Desiring to make a policy that will ensure safety for all persons involved in international
   cruise travel,
- Stressing the importance of holding cruise ships accountable for the protection of allpassengers and staff,
- 15

- Believing that in the past, the protection of passengers on the cruise ships has notalways been a top priority.
- 18
- 19 The Delegation of Barbados does Hereby:
- 20
- Urges the United Nations World Tourism Organization to create a universal set of cruise
  ship regulations to be put in place that ensure the protection and safety of all persons
  involved in the international cruise travel.
- 24
- 25 Declares that these regulations should include the enforcement of having all emergency 26 procedures provided as well as the means to execute these procedures and that
- security measures are taken to ensure that theft and other small crimes are controlled.
- Recommends that each country would create a department under their security enforcement agencies already in place, who inspected these cruise ships and ensured that the regulations were being followed and if it was found these ships were in violation of the regulations, it would be up to the local authorities to enforce the
- 33 regulations
- 34
- Further requests that if any of these measures fail, the cruise ship companies will be liable for death, injury and personal loss of their passengers.
- 37
- 38 Proclaims that this program will be developed at no cost to the United Nations.



#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Turkey

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

#### Humanitarian Concerns in War Zones

1 To the General Assembly:

2

Recognizing the two million refugees and displaced peoples from Syria due to the
 ongoing civil war caused by the Assad Regime and the Syrian opposition,

5

6 Aware of the chemical weapons attack committed by the Assad Regime on the7 Syrian people,

8

9 Having studied that in the year 2013, registered refugees in Turkey has been10 increasing at a rate of around 27% each year,

11

Disturbed by the increase of refugees not only in the middle east but also aroundthe world,

14

15 Fully aware of the 500,000 registered Syrian refugees crossing into Turkey and

approximately 2 million total Syrian refugees from Syria scattered around Syrias
 neighboring countries,

18

Realizing that refugee camps in Turkey provided by the UNHCR (United NationsHigh Commissioner for Refugees) only has a capacity for 280,000 refugees,

21

Emphasizing the willingness of Turkey to cooperate with the United Nations and theUnited Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

- 25 The delegates of the Republic of Turkey do hereby:
- 26

24

27 Condemn the Assad Regime for the atrocities that his government committed on his28 people,

29

30 Request the UNHCR to provide for the addition of several more refugee camps to be

31 built to supply shelter to the growing number of fleeing Syrians,

- 33 Appeal for aid and support from the UNHCR in the form of trained professionals to
- 34 establish a committee in order to provide jobs for the incoming refugees which will
- 35 decrease job competition and wage deflation,
- 36
- Endorses the repatriation program developed by the UNHCR which brings Syrianrefugees back to Syria,
- 39
- 40 Urges the United Nations to support Turkey in its efforts of assisting the Syrian
- 41 refugees improve their living conditions and return them to their home country.



#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Monaco

Committee: Economic and Financial

#### Establishment of Economic Trading Partnerships with Underdeveloped Nations

1 Recalling Article 55 of the UN Charter declares that a primary objective of the 2 United Nations is to promote solutions for international economic, social, health, 3 and related problems, 4 5 Reaffirming resolution 55/2 of 18 September 2000 entitled United Nations 6 Millennium Declaration which declares that the responsibility for managing 7 worldwide economic and social development must be shared among the nations of 8 the world, 9 10 Noting with approval the first of the Millennium Development Goals to be achieved 11 by the year 2015 is the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, 12 13 Fully endorsing the final Millennium Development Goal calling for developing global 14 partnerships for development, 15 16 Reaffirming resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012 and the outcome document of the 17 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled The Future We 18 Want, which recognizes the fundamental right of everyone to have access to 19 adequate, safe, nutritious food, and to be free from hunger, 20 21 Concerned about the uneven and incomplete progress in achieving these goals as 22 the world economy has experienced severe challenges since 2008, 23 24 Fully believing that long-term strategic commitments to economic investment and 25 open and fair trade relationships are most effective in promoting sustainable growth 26 and development as well as international security, 27 28 Acknowledging the political and structural difficulties in establishing economic aid 29 programs while avoiding corruption and waste, 30 31 The delegation of the Principality of Monaco hereby: 32

- 33 Declares the intention of Monaco to establish economic development and trade
- 34 relationships with underdeveloped countries;
- 35
- Resolves to commit sufficient financial investment toward the improvement of
   roads, sanitation, and other infrastructure needs in support of long-term
   development;
- 39
- 40 Further resolves to commit technical expertise to assist the partner country in41 developing and sustaining a viable economy and trade relationship;
- 42
- 43 Requests the appointment of a group under the Intergovernmental Committee of
- 44 Experts on Sustainable Development Financing to evaluate and recommend
- 45 candidate countries which would benefit from investment and have the potential to46 succeed in a trade partnership;
- 47
- 48 Emphasizes the need for financial oversight to ensure funds are not wasted or49 misappropriated;
- 50
- 51 Calls upon the relevant United Nations task groups to provide logistical and
- 52 medical, and security support for all individuals involved at the project sites;
- 53
- 54 Encourages other nations to initiate similar efforts in order to eradicate poverty and
- 55 promote the well being of all nations through development and trade.



#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Jordan

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

#### Provision for the Refugees from the Syrian Conflict

1 To the General Assembly:

2

Acknowledging that nearly 2 million refugees and counting have now fled the
 escalating violence in Syria

5

6 Concerned that each day, up to 8,000 new refugees pour out of Syria's borders and
7 into the neighboring countries of Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt and
8 these countries have little or no accommodation

9

Noting that several countries that put the most emphasis on arming Syria's warringsides are noticeably lagging in their humanitarian aid to refugees

12

Regret that the United Nations appeal for aid from its members has received lessthan half of its US\$5.2 billion target

15

16 The delegation from Jordan:

17

Urges all member nations to aid the Turkish, Lebanese, Jordanian and Iraqi refugee
camps for Syrian refugees in collaboration with the Untied Nations International
Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Capital Development Fund
(UNCDF) and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) by supplying necessary
resources which would be needed in the building and expansion of current

23 infrastructure, which would include:

24

25 -Housing facilities that would meet average living standards as well as sanitation

26 systems and hygiene facilities throughout all refugee camps

27

-Medical treatment facilities that would have staff from the UN, Red Cross, Red

29 Crescent and any voluntarily doctors, and these would include but not be limited to:

30 Treatments, medications and vaccines to immediately cure diseases and prevent

31 the virus/bacteria from spreading as well as surgical, and burn treatment

32 equipment

- 34 -Transportation to the main cities' hospitals in case of people suffering from life
- 35 threatening injuries and/or diseases
- 36
- -Facilities to set up a United Nations administration and security group throughout
  the refugee camps to ensure that all statistics are updated and are kept moving, as
  well as to identify refugees to control the ration system and maintain security inside
  the camps as well as preventing the possibilities of external threats
- 41
- -Education institutes in refugee camps for children and young adults, these will be
   advocated by UNICEF, international school volunteers and relevant NGOs and
   UNOs, and these would include psychological aid for those suffering from trauma
- 45 due to the conflict
- 46
- -A bounteous supply of clean water to prevent death due to dehydrations, and a
  least two meals per day that include all daily dietary requirement in order to
  prevent any deaths from dietary diseases and starvation
- 50
- 51 Requests the government of Syria to work in collaboration with the UN and the aid
- 52 program mentioned and create safe passages and demilitarized zones for UNOs,
- 53 NGOs, volunteers and reporters so that aid can safely reach the refugees
- 54

# **MS MUN MANUAL**



### PART 3: RULES FOR DEBATE

### TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### I: General Rules

- A. AGENDA The agenda of the General Assembly is drawn up by the Center for Civic Engagement (CCE) and shall be regarded as adopted at the beginning of the session. There shall be no revisions or additions to the agenda without approval of the CCE staff.
- **B. OFFICERS**: the President of the General Assembly and the Vice-Presidents shall be the presiding officers of the General Assembly and its Plenary session. Other conference officers or delegates may be called on to preside over committee sessions as directed by the CCE staff.

#### C. RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS:

- a. Declare the opening and closing of each plenary session.
- b. Moderate the discussion in plenary session.
- c. Uphold these rules of procedure.
- d. Uphold the expectations set forth in the Officer Code of Conduct.
- **D.** LANGUAGES All sessions shall be conducted in English. Any participant wishing to address the session in another language may do so, provided he/she brings his/her own interpreter.
- **E. QUORUM**: Two-thirds (67%) of the assigned delegates shall constitute a quorum of the General Assemblies, Plenary session, and committees. A quorum must be present for any session to conduct the business on its agenda.
- F. DECORUM: All delegates are expected to maintain decorum, i.e. appropriate behavior, during all sessions. Delegates behaving inappropriately are subject to disciplinary action by presiding officers and the CCE staff. The Delegate Code of Conduct defines further expectations for appropriate delegate behavior.

#### II. General Assembly (GA) sessions:

A. Docket: the docket for GA sessions shall be determined by the CCE staff based on rankings of resolutions by committees. The docket for each GA session is only amended in extraordinary circumstances with the permission of the CCE staff and presiding officers (the chairs). Delegates who wish to amend the docket (i.e. reschedule the debate on a resolution) should bring their concerns to the presiding officers before moving to amend the docket.

#### **B.** Resolutions:

- a. The content of resolutions should conform to the expectations laid out by the CCE staff in the Delegate Manual.
- b. Resolutions may **only** be amended during GA committee sessions.

#### C. Presentations:

- a. The patrons of each resolution are responsible for presenting their resolution to the GA according to the rules of procedure and decorum and the format for debate. Only GA delegates can present resolutions to the GA.
- b. Patrons should not use props of any kind during their presentations or the debate on their resolutions.
- c. Patrons may invoke **Patron's Rights** only when a speaker in debate has offered factually incorrect information about the text of their resolution. Patron's Rights allows the patrons ten seconds of uninterrupted speaking time to correct the factual error. Patrons must wait until the speaker has concluded their remarks before exercising these rights.

#### D. Debate:

- a. GA Delegates may speak when recognized by the chair. Delegates' remarks must be relevant to the items on the agenda at any given time.
- b. Once recognized, delegates must identify themselves to the session with their name and the country they represent.
- c. Delegates recognized as speakers in debate have the right to do **two** of the following things with their speaker's time. Speakers must inform the chair of their intentions before continuing to:
  - i. Address the floor/session
  - ii. Ask the patrons of the resolution a series of questions
  - iii. Yield the remainder of their time to another delegate in the session
  - iv. Make a motion. Motions should be made after one of the previous actions.
- d. Speaker's time: unless otherwise indicated by the chair, each speaker shall have two minutes to address the floor. Speakers who have been yielded time by another delegate may not yield any further time. Unused speakers' time shall be yielded to the chair.
- **E. Intent Speeches**: delegates and members of the Secretariat may submit intent speeches during debate on resolutions during GA and the Plenary sessions.
  - a. Intent speeches are limited to 2 minutes and are delivered between the end of technical questions on the resolution and the beginning of debate on the resolution.
  - b. Intent speeches may only address the floor/session; intent speakers must identify themselves and request permission to address the floor.
  - c. Intent speakers may not yield their time to another delegate, ask the patrons questions, or make a motion.
  - d. Intent speeches do not count as rounds of debate.
  - e. Delegates may only deliver one intent speech during the conference.

#### F. Voting:

- a. When voting on GA resolutions, each delegation has one vote, including the delegation presenting the resolution. GA resolutions pass with a simple majority, i.e. more `ayes' than `nays.'
- b. Delegations may abstain on resolutions only when the abstention follows current policy positions of their government.
- c. When voting on all other motions, each delegate has one vote. The majority required is found on the Table of Motions in the resolution book and the Delegate Manual.
- d. During voting procedure, delegates may not leave or enter the GA session until the results of the voting have been determined by the chair.

#### G. Amendments:

- a. GA Delegates may propose, debate, and vote on amendments only in GA committees. Amendments require a simple majority to pass.
- b. Patrons of resolutions may submit simple amendments to their own resolution before beginning their presentation. Such amendments should not change the nature or intent of the resolution, but make simple corrections. Once they have begun their presentation, patrons may not submit amendments to their own resolution.
- c. Any amendments must be written on the appropriate form, be legible, and be germane.
- d. Amendments must be recognized by the chair before the final round of debate, i.e. before the chair has recognized the last "pro" speaker for the debate.
- e. The patrons of the resolution must declare any amendment "friendly" (if they agree with the proposed amendment) or "unfriendly" (if they disagree).
- f. Friendly amendments may be passed without debate through voice acclamation.
- g. Unfriendly amendments are debated in the appropriate format. The amendment's sponsor acts as the patron of the amendment, and the patrons of the resolution have the right to be the first con speaker in the debate.

### FORMAT FOR DEBATE

#### I. Committee

Two minutes - Introduction Two minutes - Technical Questions +/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate One minute - Summation Amendments One minute - Introduction Two rounds - Con/pro debate One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes – Introduction One minute – Technical Questions Three rounds – Con/pro debate Two minutes – Summation

#### SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

#### Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

|    | 1          | 1         | 1          |             |           | 1           | 1     |
|----|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------|
|    | Resolution | Character | Innovation | Fiscal      | Content & | Significant | Total |
|    | #          |           |            | Feasibility | Research  | Impact      |       |
| 1  |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 2  |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 3  |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 4  |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 5  |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 6  |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 7  |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 8  |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 9  |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 10 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 11 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 12 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 13 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 14 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 15 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 16 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 17 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 18 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 19 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 20 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 21 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |
| 22 |            |           |            |             |           |             |       |

#### TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGMENT

### **TABLE OF MOTIONS**

| Motion                                      | When<br>Another has<br>the Floor | Second | Debatable | Amendable | Vote     | Reconsider                                   |
|---|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|--|
| Main Motion (Bill<br>or resolution)         | No                               | Yes    | Yes       | Yes       | Majority | Only with<br>permission<br>from CCE<br>staff |
| Adjourn                                     | No                               | Yes    | No        | No        | Majority | No   |
| Amend                                       | No                               | Yes    | Yes       | Yes       | Majority | Yes  |
| Appeal                                      | Yes                              | Yes    | Yes       | No        | 2/3      | n/a  |
| Postpone to a<br>certain time               | No                               | Yes    | Yes       | No        | Majority | n/a  |
| Previous Question<br>(end debate)           | No                               | Yes    | No        | No        | 2/3      | No   |
| Recess                                      | No                               | Yes    | No        | Yes       | Majority | No   |
| Reconsider                                  | No                               | Yes    | Yes       | No        | 2/3      | No   |
| Point of Personal<br>Privilege              | Yes                              | No     | No        | No        | No       | No   |
| Suspend the Rules                           | No                               | Yes    | No        | Yes       | 2/3      | No   |
| Withdraw Motions                            | No                               | No     | No        | No        | Majority | n/a  |
| Point of<br>Information                     | Yes                              | No     | No        | No        | No       | No   |
| Point of Order/<br>Parliamentary<br>Inquiry | Yes                              | No     | No        | No        | No       | No   |

#### **BRIEF DEFINITIONS:**

**<u>Adjourn</u>**: this action ends the session and is only in order with the permission of the CCE staff. **<u>Appeal</u>**: a legislative body may appeal a decision of its presiding officer if 2/3 of its members think that the chair has made an incorrect ruling on a procedural matter.

**<u>Reconsider</u>**: motions to reconsider any motion are only in order with the permission of the CCE staff. <u>**Point of Personal Privilege**</u>: this point should be used to address delegates' comfort or ability to participate in the conference session, i.e. climate control issues, PA volume, etc.

**Suspension of the Rules:** a successful motion to suspend the rules affects only the main motion at hand. Suspended rules are `back' once voting/ranking procedures are complete.

**<u>Point of Information</u>**: these points are questions directed to the chair for factual information relevant to the debate at hand. The chair may redirect the question to a delegate who is likely to have an answer.

**Point of Order:** these points are questions directed to the chair asking for clarification of rules of procedure.

### SCRIPT FOR CCE MUN DEBATE BY TUCKER COWDEN, MHMS

\*Outside of this guide, consult additional TN YMCA CCE supplements and Robert's Rules of Order

\*Script is written with the assumption of more than one patron for the resolution/bill. If there is only one presenting patron, change statements to the singular (i.e. "Does the Patron" instead of "Do the Patrons").

#### **OVERVIEW**

Model UN (MUN) debate should be seen in the context of the actual United Nations General Assembly, where delegates speak directly on behalf of the governments of the nations they represent and the items debated are called **resolutions**. Because of this setting, MUN delegates should know their nation's stance on important world issues and approach them as that country's government would (even if the delegates do not agree with that approach). This applies especially to the resolution that you are presenting. It should address not only an issue that the delegates think is important, but one that the country's government thinks is important and would actually present to the UN. Also, although the event is called "Model UN," speakers referring to the body should not say that "the Model UN" should do such-and-such. You are to be completely in character, acting as if Model UN were the actual United Nations (so refer to the conference as "the UN" or "the United Nations").

#### **ASKING TECHNICAL QUESTIONS**

(after being recognized by the chair)

**Speaker:** [States Name, States Country, States **One** Question (must be one that merits a response of yes, no, a number, a definition, or a short, expository rather than persuasive answer) (the question is directed to the presenting delegates)]

#### CON/PRO DEBATE

(after being recognized)

\*Delegates may take one or two of the three actions listed below (ask questions, speak to the floor, yield time to another delegate), but may not only yield time to another delegate (you can only ask questions or only speak, but cannot only yield time). **Speaker:** (States Name, States Country) and... • To Ask A Series of Questions

**Speaker:** Do the Patrons yield to a possible series of questions? (**Not:** "a series of possible questions," or "a question.")

Chair: They do so yield

**Speaker:** (To Patrons) (Asks Questions and receives answers for up to two minutes, depending on the committee/GA/plenary's time structure).

\*It is important to note that questions asked as a Con speech should seek to criticize, or at least show skepticism for, the given resolution. Those asked as a Pro speech should do the opposite, emphasizing the positive aspects of the resolution.

• To Address the Assembly

**Speaker:** May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

**Speaker:** (Speaks to fellow delegates, not the patrons, for the allotted amount of time either in favor of (pro speech) or against (con speech) the resolution).

\*You should never use the words "Con" or "Pro" in your speech unless referring to "a previous con speaker," etc. Con and Pro are not nouns or verbs that can be used to show your support or dislike of a resolution (so **do not** say "I con this resolution").

• To Yield Remaining time after one of the above to a fellow delegate:

**Speaker:** May I yield the remainder of my time to a fellow delegate?

**Chair:** That is your right. Please specify a delegate.

**Speaker:** [Names the delegate to be yielded to (refer to him/her by country] (Takes first action)

\*Delegates being yielded to should have the same opinion (pro or con) on the resolution as the speakers that yield to them.

#### MOTIONS

(must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

**Chair:** Rise and state your motion.

**Speaker:** (States Name, States Country, States Motion—see table of motions in delegate manual)

**Chair:** [Takes it from there (decides if the motion is in order or not, asks for a second to the motion, and conducts a vote, usually by voice acclamation)]