## TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT MODEL UNITED NATIONS



## **CONFERENCE MANUAL**



## PART 1: GENERAL CONFERNECE INFORMATION

## TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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## TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS

#### **OVERVIEW**

Each fall, the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement sponsors a Model United Nations conference. At the conference, Tennessee high school students learn about the real world operation of the United Nations by participating in a reenactment of the UN's activities. Most 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. Other students have the opportunity to research and lobby issues in the Secretariat, represent a country on the Security Council, participate in a model International Court of Justice, or work in the Department of Global Communications.

#### **CONFERENCE FEES**

#### **Delegate Conference Fee:**

Hotel Cost per room:

\$175.00 \$500.00

This per room cost covers both nights in the hotel. All rooms fit 4 students, and some rooms fit up to 6 students. The hotel cost per student will be determined by the number of students in the rooms. The total cost to students for the conference will vary from school to school.

#### LOCATION

Embassy Suites- Murfreesboro, TN, Surrounding area hotels may be used for sleeping rooms.

#### ELIGIBILITY

Students grades 9-12 may attend with a school organized delegtion.

#### **COMPONENT OPTIONS**

Students attending the conference may elect to participate in a variety of capacities. Each component has different responsibilities before and during the conference as well as specific registration requirements/restrictions for students and schools. Options include:

- 1. General Assembly Country Team
- 2. Secretariat
- 3. Security Council
- 4. International Court of Justice
- 5. Department of Global Communications

## FEE SUMMARY

All fees must be paid to the YMCA of Middle Tennessee prior to or upon your arrival at your respective conference. The YMCA accepts checks or credit cards.

Please submit one check, payable to the YMCA of Middle TN – CCE for your entire school's total conference fees.

If you would like to pay with a school credit card, please see your invoice for directions.

## **MODEL UNITED NATIONS FEES**

## Delegate Conference Fee: \$175.00

## Adult Conference Fee: \$25.00

## Hotel Cost per room: \$500.00

This per room cost covers both nights in the hotel. All rooms sleep 3-4 students, and many rooms sleep 6. Your school's total occupancy will determine how you divide this cost among your students. Therefore, the total cost to students for the conference will likely vary from school to school.

Bottom line, if you tell us you need 10 rooms, we need \$4500 from you to pay for those rooms. Divvy it up however you like, just be aware that your school will be responsible for payment for the total number of rooms you request.

Please do not forget to include rooms needed for Trip Directors and chaperones.

### **MODEL UNITED NATIONS** A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program Embassy Suites Murfreesboro

## SAMPLE CONFERENCE AGENDA

#### Friday

8:00 AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
9:30–11:30AM	Registration Luggage Storage Advisor Luggage Storage	Registration Desk Oakleigh C Private Dining Room B
12:00-1:00PM	Opening Session	Mirabella EF
1:00-1:30PM	General Assembly Orientation	Mirabella EF
1:00-4:30PM	Advisor Hospitality Department of Global Communications International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat	Private Dining Room B Private Dining Room A Cambridge A Cambridge B Churchill Boardroom Broadlands A Wynthrope Boardroom
1:30-4:30PM	General Assembly Committees	
4:30- 6:30PM	Dinner	On your own
5:00- 6:00PM	Advisor Dinner	Restaurant
6:30- 7:00PM	Delegation Meetings	See list in book
<b>7</b> :00– 7:30PM	Hotel Check-in	
7:30- 10:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
10:00PM	All delegates in rooms and out of halls! (Absolutely NO ONE out of their rooms after	curfew)

\*If you ordered pizza, please wait in your room for Conference Staff to deliver it\*

#### Saturday

8:00AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella F
8:30AM	Advisor Hospitality	Oakleigh A
9:15AM-Noon	All Sessions Reconvene Red General Assembly White General Assembly Blue General Assembly International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat Department of Global Communications Secretariat Summit Voting Polls Open	Mirabella A-D Mirabella E Mirabella F Cambridge A Cambridge B Churchill Boardroom Broadlands A Wynthrope Boardroom Broadlands B Mirabella G
11:30 AM	Advisor Meeting	Oakleigh A
Noon-2:00 PM	Lunch	
2:00-5:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene Voting Polls Open	Same as above
5:00-7:00PM	Dinner	
7:00-8:30PM	All Sessions Reconvene Voting Polls Open	Same as above
8:30PM	Personal Time	Assigned Hotel Floors
9:00PM	Delegation Check-in	See Advisor
9:00PM	Conference Dance Tomfoolery Committee	Mirabella GHIJ Mirabella E
10:30PM	Security Council & Secretariat UN Crisis ICJ Final Case Meeting	Broadlands A Cambridge A/B
10:30PM	All delegates in their rooms and out of halls	
**Dizza will b	a delivered to your room, if you ordered it**	

\*\*Pizza will be delivered to your room...if you ordered it\*\*

#### Sunday

7:00AM	Luggage Room Open	Oakleigh BC
8:00AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EFGHIJ
9:00–11:45AM	All Sessions Reconvene Advisor Hospitality Plenary Session International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat Department of Global Communications	Oakleigh A Mirabella EFGHIJ Cambridge A Churchill Boardroom Broadlands A Wynthrope Boardroom Broadlands B
11:45AM-12:45PM	Closing Ceremonies	Mirabella EFGHIJ

# Happy Holidays!

# YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

SCHOOL:			
CONFERENCE:	A B (Circle One)		
# of Registered ML	JN Delegates	X \$175=	+
# of Advisors		X \$25=	
# of Hotel Rooms R	Reserved	+X \$500=	
Miscellaneous Expe	enses	+	
SUBTOTAL			
Less Financial Aid A	Awarded		
	TOTAL A	MOUNT DUE: \$	

## Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations STUDENT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As a participant in a Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement program, I, with parental/guardian consent, agree to the following policy regarding financial responsibility:

l,	, a student at
(So	chool), have registered to attend the
Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations.	I will attend the conference on (date)
My school fee to at	ttend the conference is \$
I understand that once I have registered	as a participant, I am obligated to
pay this amount in full by	Should I elect not to participate
after the CCE Final Deadline, I will still be	e responsible for 100% payment of
the delegate fee (\$175) plus any addition	nal fees to my school, or I must find a
paying substitute who is able to take my	v place, as non-refundable fees will
have already been incurred on my behalf	•

(Student Signature)	(Print Name)	(Date)
(Parent/Guardian Signature)	(Print Name)	(Date)

The YMCA of Middle Tennessee has an Open Doors Financial Policy, meaning no student will be denied the right to participate because of an inability to pay. If you would like to apply for financial assistance, please obtain a Financial Aid Application from your advisor, and then return the completed form to be reviewed by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement.

## TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS SCHOOL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As a participant in a Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations program, our school, \_\_\_\_\_\_, with consent from our principal, agrees to the following policy regarding financial responsibility:

is planning to attend the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations Conference. We will attend the conference November (Dates). The school agrees to the following fee schedule: \$175/Delegate, \$25/Adult, \$500/Room, and understands we are responsible for all students registered by the CCE Final Deadline. We understand we are obligated to pay in full, the fees associated with all students and adults registered by the CCE Final Deadline. Should any student elect not to participate after this date, we will still be responsible for payment of the delegate fee in full to the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement, unless we find a paying substitute who is willing to take that student's place, as nonrefundable fees will have already been incurred on our behalf. We also understand any additions to our delegation after the Final Deadline will agree to pay in full all fees associated with the addition(s) as if these students signed up on time. Any school that does not remit payment by December 15<sup>th</sup> will not be eligible to register for CCE spring conferences until payment is received.

(Advisor Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

(Print Name)

(Principal Signature)

The YMCA of Middle Tennessee has an Open Doors Financial Policy, meaning no student will be denied the right to participate because of an inability to pay. If someone would like to apply for financial assistance, please obtain a Financial Aid Application, then return the completed form to be reviewed by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement.

(Date)

## YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT 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. This code of conduct is applicable to adults as well as student delegates. 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. Any delegate in violation of this should expect consequences.
- All delegates will comply with any CCE Health and Safety Protocol, if outlined on the CCE website.
- All participants share equally the responsibility for their actions when violations of the code are witnessed. Those who decide to be present when a violation occurs, shall, by their choice, be considered a participant in the violation. In this program there are no "innocent by-standers."
- Plagiarism of outside sources will not be allowed for any delegates. If evidence of plagiarism exists, delegates can expect to be disciplined by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement. Authors of plagiarized documents will be dismissed from the conference.
- Use of AI for ANY content before/during/related to any CCE programs goes against the educational and experiential learning purposes of our conferences and violates the YMCA core value of Honesty. If a student is found to be using AI/Chat GPT or any related program, they will no longer be eligible for awards or officer positions.
- All bill and resolution submissions should be serious in nature and align with Y core values. Submission of resolutions or bills that CCE staff deems offensive, disrespectful, not serious in nature, or otherwise violating the Y core values will result in the entire team being deregistered from the conference.
- Dress code for the conference is business attire. Business attire includes: Suits, dresses, long skirts, blouses, sweaters, blazers, slacks, and appropriate dress shoes.
- Business attire does NOT include: Jeans, skirts shorter than 1 inch above the knee, strapless or spaghetti strap style tops, bare midriffs, bare backs, sandals, flip-flops, athletic shoes, Converse sneakers, or Birkenstocks.
- Possession and or use of alcoholic beverages, drugs (unless prescribed), tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or pornography by any participant will result in an immediate expulsion from the conference. Any participant who is expelled from the conference will be sent home at his or her own expense. Parents and school administration will be notified of the expulsion as soon as possible, and students should be aware they might also be subject to further disciplinary action by their respective schools with regard to specific school policies. If necessary, the CCE will contact local law enforcement to help handle any situation.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled events. This includes the nightly activity.
- No boys allowed in girls' rooms or girls allowed in boys' rooms. Violation of this rule is grounds for expulsion.
- No delegate may leave his or her room after curfew except for an emergency. If you have an emergency you must notify your adult advisor and the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Executive Director.
- Students are not allowed to leave the conference without a written agreement between the school advisor and the student's parents/guardians.
- No participant may drive or ride in ANY vehicle during the time they are at a CCE conference this includes bicycles, electric scooters, taxis, Ubers/Lyfts, and friends' vehicles who are not attending the conference.
- Nametags must be worn visibly at all functions.

- No food, drink, or gum shall be permitted in any session.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any participant in the CCE program will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.
- Drones and any other remote-controlled devices are strictly prohibited at all times.
- Noise must be kept to a minimum in all hotel rooms and hallways. YMCA or other conference staff will investigate any complaints waged by other hotel guests.
- ABSOLUTELY no throwing anything over the balconies of the hotel. No climbing on balconies or ledges.
- Destruction of personal property, hotel, or other property will result in immediate expulsion. Any
  delegate responsible for damages must make restitution and will be held accountable for any legal
  actions that follow. Hotel rooms are registered to the conference and are subject to search by the CCE
  staff at any time. All conference participants, guests, bags and vehicles at the conference are also
  subject to search by the CCE staff at any time.
- After curfew, delegates may not order any food for delivery.
- Visitor Policy: If a student under the age of 18 or still in high school wishes to visit a CCE conference, he/she must have a parent/guardian directly contact CCE staff prior to the conference. Any visitor over the age of 18 and no longer in high school must present a valid driver's license to the CCE info desk to receive a visitor's badge. Visitors are only allowed to attend conference sessions. Visitors are not allowed to attend evening social events. Visitors are never permitted in participant hotel rooms.
- CCE elections are a conference wide event. All elections and campaigns will proceed following the YMCA core values of honesty, caring, respect, and responsibility. Any campaign violating these values will be removed from the ballot.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in dismissal from the conference and or the suspension of your school for the next CCE Conference.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in the removal of a student from the conference awards list.
- The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff reserves the right to make amendments to the Delegate Code of Conduct at any time.

### WAIVER

We acknowledge that CCE events will be held at different venues and that transportation maybe provided between venues. The transportation will be provided by third parties with whom YMCA will contract or certified YMCA staff. We agree that we will hold YMCA harmless against, and agree not to name YMCA as a defendant in any action arising out of or related to, any injury, harm, damage, loss or expenses of any nature incurred in connection with such transportation activities.

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:		
Parent Phone Number(s):		

## **COMPONENT EXPLANATIONS**

### UNITED NATIONS MEMBER COUNTRY (GENERAL ASSEMBLY PARTICIPANT)

The majority of the Model United Nations participants will attend as a United Nations Member Country. Each country must be represented by 3-4 delegates and will present a Resolution in character of the assigned country.

4 person teams are preferred, 2-3 is acceptable. We do not allow solo or 5 person GA teams.

Students in this component will research their countries and write a resolution on any topic they deem important to their country and the international community. All resolutions will be heard during committees on the first night. Those ranking out of committee will either be heard in one of three General Assemblies on Saturday or the Plenary Session on Sunday morning. (NOTE: Students representing a Security Council Country as a Member Country will have no responsibilities with the Security Council at the conference. These delegations follow the same guidelines as a regular Member Country.)

### SECRETARIAT

Approximately 15-20 students will have the opportunity to serve as Secretaries in the Model United Nations Secretariat. Members of the Secretariat MUST HAVE ATTENDED ONE HIGH SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE PRIOR TO THIS ONE. Secretaries will be required to complete a pre-conference assignment. Failure to complete this assignment prevents students from attending the conference. Failure to complete this assignment on time disqualifies students from awards and running for office.

Each Secretary will work under the direction of the Secretary General and will be responsible for understanding the issues affecting his or her Secretariat Department; he or she will be relied upon as an expert delegate and lobbyist on a particular category of international issues. Each Secretariat position will be unique (similar to YIG's Governor's Cabinet) and each Secretary will hold one of the following positions:

- Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC)
- Office for Disarmament Affairs (ODA)
- Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
- Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)
- Department of Peace Operations (DPO)
- Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA)
- Department of Safety and Security (DSS)
- Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict (SVC)
- UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- Office of Counter-Terrorism (OCT)

- Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (OHRLLS)
- Office of Legal Affairs (OLA)
- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
- Office of the Special Adviser on Africa (OSAA)

Good Secretaries will understand that their positions will be highly research-intensive, and, therefore, a significant amount of work. They will function as researchers, lobbyists, advisers to the Secretary General and other components, situation experts, and, possibly, as intent speakers. Secretaries will participate in the planning and execution of the Secretary General's Summits that happen on the Saturday of MUN. They will also participate in the presentation of the Summit resolutions during GA and Plenary.

Secretariat delegates will meet in the Secretariat for the entire conference. Completion of the application does not guarantee acceptance to the Secretariat. The Secretary General, the officer over the Secretariat, is the highest office at MUN.

Each school will be limited to no more than two (2) Secretariat positions unless otherwise decided by the conference administration.

### **SECURITY COUNCIL**

Fourteen students will have the honor and responsibility to represent one of the Security Council Countries in the United Nations. Security Council delegates MUST HAVE ATTENDED ONE HIGH SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE PRIOR TO THIS ONE. Each delegate will be required to submit four research papers on topics (assigned via email) relevant to the participating countries and the UN as a whole. Failure to complete this assignment prevents students from attending the conference. Failure to complete this assignment on time disqualifies students from awards and running for office.

The Security Council will set a docket containing topics for discussion, taken from both the President's agenda and the topics highlighted by each delegate, and respond to international security crises. The Security Council does not prepare resolutions before the conference; instead, resolutions on various topics will be drafted at conference, during and following debate on topics from the Council's docket.

Good Security Council members will understand that their positions will be highly researchintensive, and, therefore, a significant amount of work. Students applying for Security Council should be familiar with the tone and content of real-world Security Council resolutions.

Security Council delegates will meet in the Security Council for the entire conference. In addition, please note that completion of the application does not guarantee acceptance to the Security Council. The Security Council President will serve as the country that is the actual Security Council President at the time.

Each school will be limited to no more than two (2) Security Council positions unless otherwise decided by the conference administration.

### **INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE**

Participants in the International Court of Justice will register as lawyer teams. Each team should consist of two (2) students.

Lawyer teams will prepare to argue both sides of a real case heard in the International Court of Justice. Upon registering the lawyer teams will receive information about the case and instructions on preparing the assigned memorials and counter-memorials. Failure to complete this assignment prevents students from attending the conference. Failure to complete this assignment on time disqualifies students from awards and running for office.

At the conference, lawyer teams will compete in a round-robin style and argue cases in front of the student justices. The top teams in the novice and advanced divisions will be given a new case on Saturday night and will compete in the final round on Sunday.

Like the Security Council and Secretariat, lawyer teams will meet in the International Court of Justice for the entire conference. Also like the Security Council and Secretariat, the court component will be highly research-intensive, and, therefore, a significant amount of work.

Each school will be limited to no more than four (4) teams, unless otherwise decided by conference administration.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS**

The final component option is the Department of Global Communications. Students in the DGC may be working on articles, videos, or social media content creation. The DGC is responsible for creating content for social media, the CCE blog, the CCE app, as well as the conference slideshow.

DGC membership will be limited to 30 people. There may be no more than four (4) DGC members per school.

DGC members will be expected to complete a pre-conference assignment- a newspaper article, newscast script, or social media campaign on an assigned topic- to be submitted prior to the conference. Failure to complete this assignment prevents students from attending the conference. Failure to complete this assignment on time disqualifies students from awards and running for office.

## **ELECTION GUIDELINES**

All YMCA Center for Civic Engagement conferences are 100% student run. Each year delegates attending the conference have the opportunity to run for the next year's leadership positions. Some roles are selected by the entire conference; others are elected by their specific components.

### **GUIDELINES FOR SCHOOLS:**

Any qualifying student may seek any available office by running in the general conference election or by running in his/her respective component during the conference, with the following restrictions:

- No candidate will be eligible to seek the office of Security Council President without having first served as a Security Council Delegate.
- No candidate will be eligible to seek the office of International Court of Justice President or Justice without having first served as an ICJ lawyer.
- No school shall run more than 4 candidates on the general ballot, no more than 2 may be for the office of General Assembly Vice-President, and each school may only run one candidate for General Assembly President & Secretary General.
- The offices of GA Liaison and Security Council Liaison will be application based. Schools may have two students apply for GA Liaison and one for SC Liaison.
- The offices of President of the International Court, Justices, ICJ Liaison, Video Director, Managing Editor, Blog and Copy Editor, Social Media Director, and Security Council President will be elected by the current ICJ, DGC, and Security Council at the conference. If you have students wishing to run for these offices, they DO NOT count toward your total number of candidates. Students may seek these ICJ, DGC, and Security Council offices even if you are already running 4 candidates in the general election.
- Candidates are elected to serve at the following year's conference and must be registered to attend said conference. (No graduating seniors may run for the following year officer positions)
- Should there be offices sought by no candidate, students to fill those positions shall be appointed by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR CANDIDATES:**

- From the time he/she decides to run until the end of the conference, a candidate will conduct him/herself and the campaign according to the YMCA core values of honesty, caring, respect and responsibility. A YMCA campaign is about servant leadership and why you are suited to the office, not why your opponents are not. There should be no personal or underhanded attacks in your campaign.
- All nomination position Candidates must submit a campaign speech to the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Administration for approval by the designated deadline. Your campaign speech must include your platform (see below).
- All interested delegates must submit a candidate Nomination or Application to the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement by the designated deadline.
- A candidate MUST submit his/her pre-conference assignment by the deadline appropriate for his/ her component. Late or unsubmitted assignments will disqualify a candidate from the election.
- Each candidate may spend NO MORE than \$100.00 on his or her campaign, donated materials included. Please KEEP ALL RECEIPTS. In the event there is a question raised about campaign expenditures, any receipts become public domain.
- Current officers MAY NOT display support for any candidates, unless they are a candidate—in which case, they may campaign for themselves.
- ALL candidate campaign materials MUST be removed from the conference center prior to the dance on Saturday night. Please see campaign material rules below.
- Delegates interested in Liaison positions do NOT campaign or give speeches. Selected applicants will be announced during the closing ceremony.

### PLATFORMS

- All Candidates must have a PLATFORM. Platforms will be submitted with the candidate nomination form. Platforms must be explained in a candidate's speech. The platform includes three issues that a candidate believes are important for MUN to address. These three issues must include:
  - 1. An issue that affects the candidate's community service interests.
  - 2. An issue that affects the US foreign policy or international relations.
  - 3. An issue that affects the globe or UN as a whole.
- A platform should be more than listing problems, but does not necessarily need to endorse specific policies.

### **CAMPAIGN MATERIAL REGULATIONS**

Candidates will be permitted the use of four (4) types of materials to use during their campaigns. These are the ONLY materials that are allowed. No candidate can spend more than \$100 on these materials, including the retail value of items donated from any person or organization:

- 1. (One) Trifold Board (3ft x 5ft) specifics will be emailed to registered candidates.
- 2. Business Cards
- 3. Buttons
- 4. Speech (1 minute 30 seconds max) --- required\*\*
- No other items or promotional materials will be allowed, even within your delegation. This includes, but is not limited to: posters, pens, bracelets, flyers, ribbons, t-shirts, stickers, gum, food, candy, toys, and items restricted by the hotel. Distribution of any non-approved items will result in a candidate being removed from the ballot.
- Social media outlets can be used by students for their campaign, but may not be paid for; this includes Snapchat Geo Filters, Facebook Ads, or other promotions. Students may not be endorsed by politicians, other partisan groups, or celebrities. Finally, students may not campaign in the voting area.

## AVAILABLE OFFICER POSITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

#### SECRETARY GENERAL

The Secretary General is the servant administrator of the Model United Nations. This officer will be presiding over the conference as a whole, giving speeches, advancing an agenda, and setting the tone of the conference. Additionally, s/he will preside over the Secretariat and direct the activities of the Secretaries, approving their activities and giving assignments when necessary.

The Secretary General will lobby for his or her agenda, and, at the request of another component, answer questions and provide information to that component in the form of speeches and/or reports. The Secretary General will be responsible for planning and executing two Summits during the conference. The Secretary General must enjoy researching international concerns, be able to write clearly, and be comfortable with public speaking. The Secretary General will be expected to have read all resolutions prior to attending the conference, and to develop a comprehensive lobbying agenda. This officer will be responsible for making a minimum of two speeches to the

entire conference, including an opening address in which s/he will focus attention on certain world concerns and outline an agenda for the conference. Requirements for this position include:

- Attendance at ONE PRIOR high school Model United Nations Conference AND the current conference.
- Candidate MUST have one year of experience in the Secretariat (experience in the election year does count) OR participate in 1 Summit and 45 minutes of the Crisis.
- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech outlining his/her qualifications and vision
- Candidate speeches MUST be ISSUE-BASED and submitted by the designated conference due date.

### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT (3)**

Three (3) General Assembly Presidents will preside over the three General Assembly and Plenary sessions. The Presidents will chair a committee with the assistance of a clerk. He/she must be knowledgeable in parliamentary procedure and be comfortable with public speaking. It is extremely important these officers have a good understanding of what issues can be handled by the General Assembly vs. Security Council/International Court of Justice. The Presidents will be expected to have read all resolutions prior to attending the conference. This officer will be responsible for speaking in front of the entire conference. Requirements for this position include:

- Attendance at ONE PRIOR high school Model United Nations Conference AND the current conference.
- Candidate MUST have one year of experience as a United Nations Member Country
- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech outlining his/her qualifications and platform

### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT (6)**

Six (6) students will be elected to serve as General Assembly Vice-Presidents. These officers will assist the General Assembly President in presiding over General Assembly and Plenary sessions. Like the General Assembly President, all Vice-Presidents will chair a committee with the assistance of a committee clerk. An ideal Vice-Presidential candidate should be knowledgeable in parliamentary procedure as well as what issues can be handled by the General Assembly vs. Security Council/International Court of Justice. All Vice-Presidents will be expected to read all resolutions prior to attending the conference. Requirements for General Assembly Vice-Presidents include:

- Attendance at the current Model United Nations Conference
- Candidate MUST have one year of experience as a United Nations Member Country (This means if a candidate is running her first year at the conference, she MUST be a member country)
- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech outlining his/her qualifications and platform.

### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY LIAISON (3)**

Three (3) students will serve as General Assembly Liaisons. While serving at the conference, the liaisons will address questions about procedure and handle assignments for intent speeches. S/he must be knowledgeable in parliamentary procedure and will be asked to chair a committee. The Liaison will be responsible for communicating with the Security Council, the Secretariat, the Department of Global Communications, and the International Court of Justice, including handling of resolutions and escorting country teams to/from other components as they are summoned. The General Assembly Liaisons shall set the docket for each chamber

following calendar committee and shall be responsible for the physical possession of all resolutions when the General Assembly is not in session. Requirements include:

- Attendance at the current Model United Nations Conference
- Advisor Approval

#### **SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT**

The Security Council President will preside over the Security Council while representing a country on the Security Council. S/he must be knowledgeable in the Security Council agenda and have an understanding of what issues are to be handled by the Security Council vs. General Assembly/International Court of Justice. S/he will read ALL resolutions prior to the conference and determine if any have content to be handled by the Security Council instead of General Assembly. This officer will be responsible for making a minimum of two speeches to the entire conference at opening/closing ceremonies. Security Council President nominations will occur within the component during the conference. Voting for Security Council President will occur within the component. Requirements include:

- Attendance at two (2) Model United Nations Conferences (Attendance in the election year does count as one of the 2)
- Candidate MUST have one year of experience as a Security Council member. (Attendance in the election year does count)
- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech to other members in the Security Council outlining his/her qualifications and vision
- Candidate speeches MUST be ISSUE-BASED

#### **SECURITY COUNCIL LIAISON**

The Security Council Liaison will assist the Security Council President in any needs as they arise. S/he will summon patrons from the General Assembly as necessary, make copies of any documents, and assist the Security Council President in researching existing resolutions to determine if they need to be handled by the Security Council. The Liaison will also be in communication with the Secretariat. Requirements for this position include:

- Attendance at one (1) Model United Nations Conference (Attendance in the election year does count as one year of participation)
- Advisor Approval
- Completion of the online application by the final deadline

### PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

This officer will be elected from the current or past justices. S/he is responsible for thoroughly researching the cases both prior to and during the conference, and by actively and enthusiastically participating in lawyer questioning and Court deliberations. The president must also remember the importance of decorum, the dignity with which they behave and that they require all in the courtroom observe. The president of the ICJ is responsible for ensuring that his/her bench comes prepared to the conference. S/he will preside over all cases, handle the tie-breaking vote in a case, preside over deliberations and deliver the ruling to the courtroom following deliberation. Like the Secretary General and Security Council President, the President of the International Court of Justice will be responsible for making a minimum of two speeches to the entire conference at opening/closing ceremonies.

- Attendance at two (2) Model United Nations Conferences (Attendance in the election year does count as one of the 2)
- One (1) year service as an International Court Justice (Serving in the election year does count as one year on the bench)

- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech to other members in the ICJ outlining his/her qualifications and vision

### JUSTICE IN THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Justices will be elected from current participants in the International Court of Justice. They are responsible for thoroughly researching the cases both prior to and during the conference, and by actively and enthusiastically participating in lawyer questioning and Court deliberations. Justices must also remember the importance of decorum, the dignity with which they behave and that they require all in the courtroom observe.

- Attendance at one (1) Model United Nations Conference (Attendance in the election year does count as one year of participation)
- Candidate MUST have one year of experience in the ICJ (This means if a candidate is running his first year at the conference, he MUST be on a lawyer team)
- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech to other members in the ICJ outlining his/her qualifications and vision

#### **INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE LIAISON**

The International Court of Justice Liaison will assist the ICJ President and justices in any needs as they arise. S/he will manage the court docket, make copies of any documents as necessary, type and post the court's decisions and complete any additional tasks as they are requested by the justices or component leaders. Requirements include:

- Attendance at one (1) Model United Nations Conference (Attendance in the election year does count as one year of participation)
- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech to other members in the ICJ outlining his/her qualifications and vision

#### DEPARTMENT OF GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS Video Director, Managing Editor, Social Media Director

#### Managing Editor (formerly Print Managing Editor)

The Managing Editor will be in charge of Press communication with other components and with conference staff. The Managing Editor will also guide the overall direction of the press and assign people to their roles for the weekend i.e. who will report on the different components. As head coordinator, s/he will divvy out assignments, keep people on task, and is responsible for ensuring consistent output across the blog, YouTube, and social media

- Attendance at one (1) Model United Nations Conference (Attendance in the election year does count as one year of participation)
- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech to other members in the DGC outlining his/her qualifications and vision

#### Video Director (formerly Video Editor)

The Video Director edits and approves all video content, is responsible for the conference slideshow, and ensures that pictures from the conference are cataloged and share-able. S/he will be responsible for coordinating and organizing members of the DGC involved in the creation of video content.

- Attendance at one (1) Model United Nations Conference (Attendance in the election year does count as one year of participation)
- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech to other members in the DGC outlining his/her qualifications and vision

#### Social Media Director (formerly Video Producer)

The Social Media Director is in charge of making sure that every published press piece is posted about. S/he is tasked with maintaining active and original social media content as well as directing and producing CCE promotional content to benefit the Plan Padrino fundraising efforts

- Attendance at one (1) Model United Nations Conference (Attendance in the election year does count as one year of participation)
- Advisor Approval
- Delivery of 1 candidate speech to other members in the DGC outlining his/her qualifications and vision

## TIPS FOR GIVING YOUR CAMPAIGN SPEECH

During your campaign for office, you will not have time to meet everyone at the conference, so your 90 second speech is your best chance to make a good impression and convince people that you are the best candidate for office. Everyone has their own methods and style for their speeches; the most important thing is to be yourself! Here's some other strategies you can use to make sure you give your best possible campaign speech:

- Think about what makes you unique. During the opening ceremony, delegates will listen to lots of speeches, so make sure yours sets you apart.
- Highlight why you would be a good fit for the office for which you are campaigning. While it can be a good idea to talk about why you love the program, make sure your speech includes **substantive information about you and your platform** as well.
- Your speech should be about you, not about the other candidates running for office. Refrain from attacking or speaking harshly about your rival candidates. All speech content must comply with the YMCA Core Values of Honesty, Caring, Respect, and Responsibility.
- Storytelling can be a powerful tool for engaging your audience. If you decide to tell a story, keep it concise, use a story that complements the themes of your speech, and make sure the point of the story is clear to the audience.
- Be mindful of your time limit. Campaign speeches are limited to 90 seconds. If your speech is longer than that, you will be cut off.
- Practice! Running through your speech in advance will ensure you are comfortable with everything you've written and sound natural when delivering your speech.
- Make eye contact during the speech! Picking just a few points around the room to look at during your speech can greatly increase the sense of engagement between you and your audience.
- Be mindful of your body language. Try to avoid slouching, leaning on the podium, or speaking too softly.
- If you make a mistake during your speech, it's okay! Remember that your audience does not have the text of your speech, so as long as you stay calm and keep going, no one will even know you messed up. Getting the speech verbatim is less important than projecting confidence and giving a smooth performance.

## AWARD DISTRIBUTION AND CRITERIA

#### Awards:

Outstanding General Assembly Resolution Outstanding Delegate Outstanding Secretary Outstanding Security Council Delegate Outstanding Written Argument in the ICJ Outstanding Lawyer Team in the ICJ Outstanding Department of Global Communications Delegate Outstanding Servant Leader (Awarded to an Officer) Summit Diplomacy Award (Awarded to Summit participant) MUN Nobel Peace Prize

#### **Outstanding Resolutions**

Resolutions are considered for awards based on the following factors: Innovation In keeping with national character Feasibility Significance of Impact Correctly formatted with Evidence of Research Submitted by Conference Deadline In keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect & Responsibility

#### **Outstanding Delegate**

Delegates are considered for awards based on the following criteria: Cooperative & Respectful in his/her approach to legislation and peers Ability to stay in nation's character Use of proper parliamentary procedure Evidence of Preparation & Research Positive Attitude Positive Leadership Poise and Maturity Excellent Communication- clear, concise, and convincing Leadership by example with regard to conference rules and regulations Behavior in keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect & Responsibility Meet all deadlines established by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



## PART 2: GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESEARCH AND RESOLUTIONS

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY DELEGATES PRE-CONFERENCE ASSIGNMENTS

### 1. Country Resolution\*

Each country team will research and write a resolution that addresses an international problem and what the UN's role in solving that problem should be.

#### 2. Conference Research

Before arriving at the MUN conference, each country team is expected to review the conference book once published and to research issues and problems presented in other resolutions.

\*NOTE: FAILURE TO COMPLETE #1 BY THE FINAL DEADLINE WILL RENDER THE COUNTRY TEAM INELIGIBLE FOR AWARDS OR RUNNING FOR OFFICE. FAILURE TO COMPLETE #1 IN GENERAL WILL RENDER THE COUNTRY TEAM INELIGIBLE TO ATTEND MUN, BUT STILL RESPONSIBLE FOR FEES.

### 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 51<sup>st</sup> 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 topic areas 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 assist in research. Topic area does NOT impact committee assignment during the conference. Please visit the UN website for more specific committee information-

http://www.un.org/en/ga/maincommittees/index.shtml

#### 1. DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY :

- **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

- **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

- **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 :

- **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

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

## MUN/YIG DEBATE: WRITING YOUR INTRODUCTION

The introduction is arguably the second most important part of what you do for Model UN or Youth in Government, and we strongly suggest you do more than simply read your resolution/bill verbatim. The following guidelines below will help you write an introduction that will be the envy of the committee. Remember that the introduction needs to be slightly less than two minutes, so practice the timing.

#### I. STARTING YOUR SPEECH

There are two ways to start off your introduction. The first way is by introducing yourself, introducing your country (if you are at Model UN), and stating the name of your bill or resolution. This way never fails to break the ice.

The second way is by using a clever hook. Usually, this takes the form of a shocking fact that caused you to write a resolution or bill on the topic you chose. Link this fact to the rest of your speech by stating the name of your bill or resolution. The best way is by saying something along the lines of, "This is the reason why we chose to write..."

Once you have introduced your bill or resolution, choose about three or four main parts of your bill to quickly list in order to set up the framework of your introduction. These usually include how things are currently done, how your bill or resolution would change this, and the money. These should be listed based on order of appearance in the actual bill or resolution. Listing the framework can be done in one or two sentences, and it really helps the listeners follow the direction of the speech. Don't go into specific details just yet.

#### II. WRITING THE BODY

This part is the most important part of the speech, but thankfully you have already outlined it in your introduction. Start off with the first main idea you listed. Restate it in similar but different words then provide a fact to support it. Follow this with a one or two sentence analysis of the fact and how it reinforces the need for the bill or resolution. If you want to do another round of supporting facts and analysis, feel free to add it. Once you finish with the first idea you listed, move to the next ones and repeat the same process.

There are some quick tips for the body. First, you want to keep everything concise. It is easy to get bogged down in one detail, but try to give each point about the same amount of time. This isn't a strict rule, but thinking this way can help you identify where the listeners may get lost. Second, try to use powerful words that convey the same meaning as strings of phrases. It is a great way to shave off enough time to add another fact or more detail. Third, try to bring in facts that might not be in your bill or resolution. This adds to the variety of knowledge the reader has. Fourth, use it as a time to quickly establish some definitions. This should be done as soon as possible since this also helps establish some important parts of the debate.

#### III. WRAPPING IT UP

This will probably be the shortest section of the speech. There are four main things to do. The first is to restate the three or four main points you stated at the beginning. This will help tie the entire speech together with a repetition of the main points. Once again, try to avoid adding more details here in order to not confuse the listeners. The second thing to do is tell the listeners that this bill or resolution is vital. This provides a sense of urgency and generally makes more people want to pass it. Third, ask the listeners for a favorable vote. If you are in committee, say, "We urge a low ranking." If you are in the general assembly for Model UN or chambers for Youth in Government, say, "We urge passage." The fourth and last thing is to say, "We yield remainder of our time to the summation."

#### **IV. SUMMATION**

You can use the principles above to work on the outline of a summation. Part of your summation should be used to address concerns brought up in Con/Pro debate. Sometimes, you might need to use your entire summation to address those concerns. However, it is a good idea to have a partial summation prepared. Your summation should address your key points and revisit why your resolution is a good idea.

## UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

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 Croatia

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 Italv 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	Senegal	Тодо
Oman	Serbia	Tonga
Pakistan	Seychelles	Trinidad & Toba
Palau	Sierra Leone	Tunisia
Panama	Singapore	Turkey
Papua New Guinea	Slovakia	Turkmenistan
Paraguay	Slovenia	Tuvalu
Peru	Solomon Islands	Uganda
Philippines	Somalia	Ukraine
Poland	South Africa	United Arab Emi
Portugal	South Sudan	United Kingdom
Qatar	Spain	& Northern Irela
Republic of Korea	Sri Lanka	United Republic
Romania	Sudan	United States of
Russian Federation	Suriname	Uruguay
Rwanda	Swaziland	Uzbekistan
Saint Kitts & Nevis	Sweden	Vanuatu
Saint Lucia	Switzerland	Venezuela
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	Syrian Arab Republic	Viet Nam
Samoa	Tajikistan	Yemen
San Marino	Thailand	Zambia
Sao Tome & Principe	The former Yugoslav Rep. of	Zimbabwe
Saudi Arabia	Macedonia	
	East Timor	

Fogo Fonga Frinidad & Tobago Funisia Furkey Furkmenistan Fuvalu Jganda Jkraine Jnited Arab Emirates Jnited Arab Em

## TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



# 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

To the General Assembly

- Concerned about the recent turmoil occurring in many North African states, including
   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

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

11

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

15

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

19

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

22

Thankful that the UNHCR has provided support to these refugees, covering some basicneeds and services;

25

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

30

Recognizing that the current goals of ameliorating the conditions by the UNHCR as per 2012 statement include providing assistance to approximately 90000 vulnerable refugees: for refugees in the Tindouf camps- maintaining or increasing the amount of potable water, supplying better nutrition to refugees, improving primary education, 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);
- 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 = 111 = = 1	l	D I	- · · · ! - · · · · · · · ·
( ommittee	Shecial	POlitical	and	Decol	onization
	Special	i unticai	ana	DCCOR	ornzation

#### **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
- Declares that these regulations should include the enforcement of having all emergency
   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 theregulations
- 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 the
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

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

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

3 Acknowledging that nearly 2 million refugees and counting have now fled the 4 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 warring
 sides 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



# 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 Presidents 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 only with direction from 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 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** 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 only when recognized by the chair. Delegates' remarks must be relevant to the items on the agenda at any given time.
- b. Delegates may only speak in the GA to which they are assigned.
- c. Once recognized, delegates must identify themselves to the session with their name and the country they represent.
- d. 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.
- e. Speaker's time: unless otherwise indicated by the chair, each speaker shall have one minute 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. Motions & Incidental Motions:** delegates must be recognized by the chair to make motions or incidental motions. Delegates must stand and speak their motion or point into the PA system once the chair has recognized them.
- **F. 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 on each day of the conference.

#### G. 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.
- e. Should a GA or Plenary session reach a tie vote, the presiding officer (chair) shall cast a vote to break the tie.

#### H. 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/con/pro/con debate One minute - Summation Amendments One minute - Introduction Three minutes - Con/pro/con debate One minute - Summation

#### II. House/Senate

Two minutes - Introduction Two minutes - Technical Questions Four minutes- Con & Pro Intent Speeches Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate One minute - Summation

#### SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

	Bill #	Innovation	Feasibility	Statewide Impact	Content & Research	Presentation	Total			
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
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11										
12										
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16										
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18										
19										
20										
21										
22										

## TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGMENT

# **TABLE OF MOTIONS**

Motion	When Another has the Floor	Second	Debatable	Amendable	Vote	Reconsider
Main Motion (Bill or resolution)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Only with permission from CCE 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 certain time	No	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	n/a
Previous Question (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 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 Information	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Point of Order/ Parliamentary 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.

# INTENT SPEAKER PROCEDURE

# WHAT IS AN INTENT SPEAKER?

An intent speaker is a person recognized in advance to prepare a 2 minute speech, either pro or con, for a given proposal. The chosen intent speakers shall make the first pro and con speeches for each proposal.

# HOW DO I BECOME AN INTENT SPEAKER?

Delegates wishing to be intent speakers for any proposal shall fill out and submit an Intent Speaker form. This form can be found at the front of GA or Plenary. Each delegate may only be chosen as an intent speaker for ONE resolution per day.

# **HOW ARE INTENT SPEAKERS CHOSEN?**

Once all forms for intent speaker requests are collected, one PRO and one CON intent speaker shall be determined by a random draw. The intent speakers will be announced in advance of the chosen proposal.

# 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:** (Raises Conference Resolution Book to be recognized)

Chair: Please 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)]