

Flow Of Committee

Title: OPEC Flow of Committee – DPS Karnal MUN 3.0

INTRODUCTION

This document outlines the typical flow of debate for the OPEC committee. Understanding the structure of proceedings is essential for effective participation. The Dais has discretion to modify the flow based on time constraints and dynamics.

STAGE 1: PRE-COMMITTEE PREPARATION

Before the first session, delegates should:

- Research: Country position, energy policy, production capacity, export routes, fiscal breakeven, diplomatic relationships
- Opening Statement: 1–2 minutes outlining country's position
- Caucusing Strategy: Identify potential allies and adversaries
- Policy Ideas: Develop initial solutions aligned with country's interests

STAGE 2: FIRST SESSION — OPENING

Step 1: Roll Call — Dais calls countries alphabetically. Respond "Present" or "Present and Voting."

Step 2: Open Speakers' List — Motion → Second → Vote → Speaking time set

Step 3: Set Agenda — (Only if multiple agenda items; for OPEC, single agenda item may bypass this)

Step 4: Opening Speeches — Round 1 of Speakers' List. Delegates deliver opening statements outlining position and priorities.

STAGE 3: SUBSTANTIVE DEBATE

Step 5: Moderated Caucuses — Debate specific sub-topics:

Step 6: Unmoderated Caucuses — Informal negotiation:

Step 7: Alternate Formats — Committee alternates between Speakers' List, Moderated Caucus, and Unmoderated Caucus based on motions passed and Dais discretion.

STAGE 4: RESOLUTION DRAFTING AND INTRODUCTION

Step 8: Working Papers — Informal documents outlining proposed solutions. Circulated for feedback.

Step 9: Draft Resolutions — Convert working papers into formal drafts:

- Min 3 Sponsors
- Min 5 Signatories
- Proper preambulatory and operative clauses

Step 10: Introduction — Motion → Second → Simple majority → Sponsors present resolution → Formally on floor for debate

STAGE 5: VOTING PROCEDURE

Step 11: Move to Voting — When:

- Speakers' List exhausted, OR
- Motion to move to voting passed, OR
- Debate time expired

Step 12: Vote on Draft Resolutions — In order introduced:

- Closure of debate motion (requires $\frac{2}{3}$ majority)
- Each resolution voted separately (Yes/No/Abstain)
- If multiple pass, most affirmative votes takes precedence
- Once adopted, subsequent drafts not voted on

Step 13: During Voting: No interruptions, no entering/leaving, no talking, only Dais speaks.

STAGE 6: CLOSING

Step 14: Adopt final report

Step 15: Closing remarks from delegates and Dais

Step 16: Motion to adjourn → Vote → Committee concluded

VISUAL TIMELINE

1. Roll Call → Dais calls countries
2. Open Speakers' List → Motion → Vote
3. Opening Speeches → Round 1 of Speakers' List

4. Moderated Caucuses → Specific sub-topics
 5. Unmoderated Caucuses → Negotiation, drafting
 6. Working Papers → Circulate proposals
 7. Draft Resolutions → Formalise
 8. Motion to Introduce → Present to committee
 9. Voting Procedure → Vote in order
 10. Adoption → Committee adjourns
- Steps 4–8 repeat cyclically throughout the committee.

TIPS FOR EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION

- Before speaking: Know your position; use approved sources (OPEC MOMR, IEA, Reuters)
- During Moderated Caucus: Be concise; make 1-2 strong points; reference others
- During Unmoderated Caucus: Be strategic; identify shared interests; draft clear clauses
- Drafting Resolutions: Be specific — "Decides to increase OPEC+ ceiling by 500,000 b/d" not "Calls upon members to increase production"
- Negotiating: Know your bottom line; understand what you must achieve vs. compromise on
- Voting: Know your country's position; abstention is legitimate
- Throughout: Take notes; track which countries support which positions

Format for Draft Resolution



Committee: World Health Organization (WHO)

Topic: Improving Global Access to Healthcare

Sponsors: France, Japan, Kenya

Signatories: Brazil, Indonesia, Canada, Mexico

The World Health Organization,

Alarmed by the rising number of preventable diseases in developing nations due to inadequate healthcare infrastructure,

Recognizing the essential role of international cooperation in strengthening global health systems,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which affirms the right of every individual to adequate healthcare,

Aware of the shortage of trained medical professionals in low-income regions,

Deeply concerned about the limited access to affordable medicines and vaccines,

1. *Calls upon* member states to increase investment in healthcare infrastructure, particularly in rural and underserved areas;
2. *Encourages* developed nations and international organizations to share technology and expertise for producing essential medicines locally;
3. *Requests* the World Health Organization to create a global partnership program to train healthcare workers and exchange best practices;
4. *Supports* the establishment of mobile health clinics to provide basic medical care and vaccination in remote areas;
5. *Recommends* that governments implement awareness campaigns to promote preventive healthcare and hygiene practices;
6. *Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.*

CONCLUSION

Understanding the flow of debate allows delegates to participate effectively and strategically. Knowing when to speak, listen, negotiate, and formalise proposals is the mark of a skilled delegate. The goal is not merely to pass a resolution, but to craft one that is technically sound, diplomatically feasible, and worthy of the complex challenge at hand.

All the Best!

Sharad Gupta — Chairperson

Harshit Tankha — Vice Chairperson