

Fairgaze Model United Nations Conference
21'st May 2022
Rules of Procedures
UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
“Deliberation on the Russia-Ukraine conflict”

Start of Committee:

- The Executive Board (Chairs) begins with roll call
- Delegates may respond “present” or “present and voting”
- Next, The Executive Board asks to hear any points or motions
- If there are no points or motions on the floor, the Executive Board will recognize the next speaker on the "General Speakers' List" from the previous session
- In the first committee session, a delegate must move to open the "General Speakers' List"

General Speakers' List

- The Speakers' List is the default format of the committee, if there are no points or motions
- The speaking time will be set by the delegate who moves to open the Speakers' List, but a delegate may move to change the speaking time
- If the Speakers' List is exhausted and no other delegates wish to be added, the committee moves immediately into the voting procedure on any draft resolutions that will be introduced
- If there is still time remaining when a delegate concludes his or her speech, he or she must yield his or her time (to the Executive Board, to another delegate, or questions, by saying either “I yield my time to ...”)
- Yielding to Executive Board ends the speech, yielding to another delegate allocates the remainder of the time to that delegate (the second delegate may not yield to a third delegate), and yielding to questions allows for feedback and questions from other delegates

Moderated Caucus:

- When the Speakers' List is open, a delegate may introduce a motion for a moderated caucus, which is a less formal debate format to debate a specific subset of the topic
- No set speaking order; each new speaker is chosen after the previous speaker concludes
- A delegate may not yield her or his time; if the delegate finishes early, move to the next speaker
- Must have a set topic, duration, and speaking time (which will be voted on)

Unmoderated Caucus:

- When the Speakers' List is open, a delegate may introduce a motion for an unmoderated caucus, the least formal debate format

Points and Motions:

- Points and motions are tools for delegates to ask questions about the committee and its proceedings, rather than the content of the debate
 - Motions change what the committee is doing and generally require a vote
 - Points do not require a vote
- Delegates may only introduce motions while the Speakers' List is open and between speakers
 - When motions require a vote, the vote may be either substantive or procedural
 - Some votes require a two-thirds majority to pass, while others require a simple majority.
- Points may be raised during caucuses, and some points may be used to interrupt a speaker
- There are four common points, as follows:
 - 1) Point of Inquiry - used to ask a question about parliamentary procedure
 - 2) Point of Order - used when a delegate believes the Executive Board has made a procedural error

- 3) Point of Personal Privilege - used to express concerns about comfort such as the temperature of the room or the ability to hear a speaker
- 4) Point of Information - used to ask a clarifying question about the content of a speech or statement (only during the speakers list)

Note: Keeping in mind the strength of the committee, chits will be decided later. Moreover, the RoPs are flexible upon the discretion of EB. Furthermore, The Executive Board will also explain these RoPs in detail in the training session

Do not hesitate to ask any questions to us on our personal window.

All the best!

Regards,

The Executive Board

Parth Bhasin | President
+91 9899984842
parthb.mun@gmail.com

Ujjwal Gupta | Vice-President
+91 9319291091
ujjwalgupta994.6@gmail.com