Global Classrooms Mock Conference

MADRID ETA FULBRIGHT ORIENTATION
2014-2015
The World Health Organization (WHO) wants to impose an additional tax on unhealthy foods around the world.
The Dais

- **Chair** – Oversees all aspects of the conference
- **Director** – Guides delegates thru the Resolutions/Amendments process
- **Rapporteur** – Calls roll, keeps time, tallies votes
- **Staff** – Keeps notes, works the computer
- **Helper** – Passes notes for delegates

That’s right, you can pass notes to your fellow delegates or to the Chair! No love notes please....
Points

- **Point of Order**
  - Used to tell the Chair that he/she has made an error in the running of the committee.

- **Point of Inquiry**
  - Used to ask the Chair a question about the rules of procedure.

- **Point of Personal Privilege**
  - Used to tell the Chair about a specific problem of the delegate (i.e. can’t hear, room is too hot, etc.)

- **Point of Information**
  - Used to ask a question of a speaker during formal debate.
Roll Call and Speaker’s List

- **ROLL CALL** (Rapporteur)

- **SPEAKER’S LIST**
  - AKA “Formal Debate” and is the default type of debate. This is when delegates give their **OPENING SPEECH**, which are opening remarks about their country’s position on the topic.

- **SPEAKING TIME** is typically 1 min 30 secs
  - A country may only be on the Speakers’ List once initially, **BUT** delegates may add their country to the end of the list again after they give their opening speech. (Send a note)
Speakers List

- Country that motions to open the Speaker’s List goes first; after that, goes in order.
  - “Honorable Chair, (country name) moves to open the Speakers’ List with a speaking time of 90 seconds.”

- How to add yourself to the Speakers List?
  - Raising your placard at the beginning of debate.
  - Passing a note to the Staff member stating your request.
YIELDS

- What if you don’t speak for the whole 90 seconds?? **YIELD** your time.
  - To the Chair (ends your time)
  - To another delegate (this allows another delegate with similar views to speak)
  - To Points of Information (so other delegates can ask you questions)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTES ABOUT ___________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does my country agree with this country’s policies?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why or why not?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would we like to write a draft resolution with this country?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other notes</td>
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</tbody>
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MODERATED CAUCUS
- Allows for a freer exchange of opinions than the Speakers’ List. Motion for an MC if you hear something in an opening speech that you want to debate or discuss more freely.

SPEAKING TIME vs TOTAL TIME
- *(Country)* motions to move into a Moderated Caucus with a total time of 10 minutes & a speaking time of 45 seconds .”

- Motions can fail!
- When time is up for the MC, go back to Speaker’s List
**Unmoderated Caucus**

- **UNMODERATED CAUCUS**
  - Most informal type of debate. Delegates can more freely about the room and mingle to discuss ideas openly.

- **Total Time ONLY**
  - *(Country)* motions to move into an *Unmoderated Caucus with a total time of ____ minutes.*”

- Make blocs & form alliances!

- Also possible to extend Unmod Caucus Time during debate through a Motion.
Resolutions

- **RESOLUTIONS**
  - The final result of discussion and negotiation throughout the conference. They are written suggestions for actions to address a certain problem.

- **SPONSORS vs SIGNATORIES**
  - **Sponsors**: The principal authors of a resolution.
  - **Signatories**: Delegations that wish to see the resolution debated in the committee.
  - At least 20% of the committee must be a sponsor or a signatory of a draft resolution in order for it to be brought to a vote.
Resolutions: Preambulatory Clauses

Resolutions consist of two sections:

- **Preambulatory Clauses**
  - Describe the problem that the committee is trying to address.
  - The “WHY” section.
  - “Acknowledging, Believing, Concerned, Emphasizing, Fully Aware, Keeping in mind, Reiterating, Stressing, Welcoming” etc...
Operative Clauses – Identify the actions and recommendations made in a resolution. The “WHAT” or the “TO DO” section.

- “Adopts, Authorizes, Calls upon, Confirms, Declares, Directs, Encourages, Instructs, Recommends, Suggests, Urges” etc...

- Remember the UN cannot force a country to do something, so these verbs can only be suggestions!
Amendments

- **AMENDMENT** – Written statement that add, deletes, or revises an Operative Clause in a Draft Resolution
  - **Friendly Amendment** – all sponsors agree, no vote needed
  - **Unfriendly Amendment** – one or more sponsors don’t agree, vote needed

- Can be written by ANY country, not just the sponsors
- Be sure to specify which clause you wish to amend!
- Short UC to write amendments
Voting Procedure

- Led by Rapporteur
- Can vote FOR, AGAINST, or ABSTAIN
- Vote on Amendments 1, Resolution 1, Amendments 2, Resolution 2
- A 50% vote is needed for a Resolution to pass!
- It’s OK if both, one, or neither of the Resolutions pass.
¡Felicidades Fulbrighters!

Ban Ki Moon congratulates you on a job well done!