

RULES, APPLICATION and AGENDA

1. **Rules** – The rules are not subject to change.
2. **Language** – English shall be the working language of the General Assembly and Committee Sessions.
3. **Courtesy** – All delegates must show courtesy and respect to the Secretary General, President of the General Assembly, Committee Staff, Advisors and fellow delegates.
 - 3.1 The President of the General Assembly must be addressed as Madame/Mister President.
 - 3.2 The Committee Chairperson must be addressed as Madame/Mister Chairperson or Honorable Chair
 - 3.3 Fellow delegates must be referred to as Madame/Mister Delegate or Honorable Delegate from _____.
 - 3.4 All speeches in the General-Assembly must begin “Madame/ Mister President...” All speeches in Committee Session must begin “Honorable Chair ”

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

DEBATE'S DEVELOPMENT

4. **Lobbying** – the delegates will first have the opportunity to speak amongst themselves in order to write **clauses**. A clause is a solution to the issue. The clauses can be written by one or many delegations. However, there must be one main submitter. The delegation(s) that has written the clause must try to obtain as many signatures as possible from other delegations. A signature shows support from a delegation. The more signatures a clause has, the more likely it will be chosen by the chairs for the debate. However, if a delegate signs a clause, he must be prepared to take the floor to speak in favor of this clause. The clauses will be debated on one by one.
5. **Amendments** –Delegates may amend any clause which has been introduced in order to add, eliminate an idea or modify the clause.
 - 5.1 Prior to being introduced, amendments must be approved by the Chair.
6. **Open debate** – Delegates can speak either in favor or against the clause. Amendments can be submitted.
7. **Closed debate** – The chair will first call upon delegates in favor of the clause and then on delegates against the clause. Amendments are not in order.

VOTING

8. **Amendments** will then be voted on by the delegates.

- 8.1. delegates may vote in favor or against the amendment but they cannot abstain.
- 8.2. If the amendment receives a majority of votes “in favor”, it will become part of the clause. If the amendment receives a majority of votes “against”, the amendment will not be taken into account.

9. **Clauses** – After the debate concerning one clause has come to an end, each Member State of the United Nations shall have one vote.

- 9.1. Each state may vote yes, no or abstain.

10. **Resolution** – after all the clauses have been debated and voted on, all the clause that have received a majority of votes “in favor” will be put together in order to form a resolution.

PROCEDURES

11. **Point of Order** – During the discussion of any matter, a delegate may rise on a Point of Order to complain about departure from parliamentary procedure (i.e. these rules) or intervene because the delegate speaking has stated false information or is not respecting his country's policy.

12. **Point of Information** - After a fellow delegate has given a speech in formal debate, she/he can yield time to points of information (questions) from other delegates concerning his speech. A delegate may rise on a Point of Information to ask a question to the delegate on the floor. This question can be used to criticize what the delegate has just said or to support what he has said.

13. **Point of Personal Privilege** -When a delegate is experiencing a physical discomfort, such as the inability to hear another delegate's speech, she/he may rise on a Point of Personal Privilege to inform the President/ Chairperson.

14. **Point of Parliamentary Procedure (Inquiry)** – When the floor is open, a delegate may rise on a Point of Inquiry to ask the President/Chairperson a question about the rules of procedure.

- 14.1. This point may NOT interrupt a speaker.

15. **Permission to Follow Up** – After a delegate has asked a point of information and the delegate on the floor has replied, the delegate can ask for a right to follow in order to ask another question.

- 15.1. The Chair decides whether or not to grant the Right to follow up.

16. **Debate**- No dialogue on the floor : no delegate may address the General Assembly or the Committee Session without first having obtained the permission of the Chair.

- 16.1. Permission may be obtained by raising one's placard