



Conference Handbook

© Model United Nations Initiative Karlsruhe e.V.

November 2019, Karlsruhe, Germany

Editors: Abdallah Alshanawani and Simon Appelhaus

Emergency contacts

General emergency number in Germany: 112

Police emergency number: 110
Conference e-mail: secretariat@kamun.org

During conference 24h hotlines:
- Simon Appelhaus, logistics manager: +49 176 52970325
- Enrique Samperio, deputy secretary: +49 173 8511761



On this document

This booklet includes information about the organization of KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit 2019, the schedule for the weekend and an introduction to and some tips about Karlsruhe. The second part of the booklet contains the Rules of Procedure for the conference, as well as some tips for successful debate and resolution writing.

Karlsruhe Model United Nations, short: KaMUN, is a Model United Nations conference held since 2010 in Karlsruhe, Germany. KaMUN is organized by the Model United Nations Initiative Karlsruhe e.V., a student initiative in Karlsruhe.

A note on sustainability: We are giving our best to minimize the resources consumed for KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit. One small step into this direction is to reduce printing and work paperless. The great benefit is not only of environmental nature, but also allows us to insert clickable links into the handbook.

We wish you have an unforgettable time in Karlsruhe!

Sincerely,

The Secretariat of KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit 2019

Contents

Emergency contacts	2
What is in this handbook?.....	3
Schedule	7
Karlsruhe.....	8
Speakers at KAMUN 2019.....	10
Guest speakers	11
KAMUN 2019 Team.....	14
Slack introduction.....	17
Map	18
Transportation in Karlsruhe and Venues	19
Partner MUN Societies.....	21
Supporters	22
Rules of procedure	24
Points and motions	38
Writing a resolution.....	39

Honorable Chairs,
Distinguished Delegates,
Dear Guests, Supporters and Organizers,

Allow me to kindly welcome you to the tenth Karlsruhe Model United Nations conference hosted and organized by the Model United Nations Initiative Karlsruhe e.V.:



Welcome to KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit 2019

KaMUN offers a unique platform for young individuals to debate, discuss, and connect in a simulation of the United Nations. The students participating in this forum are with no doubt an exquisite selection of future change makers and Model United Nations shall be an experience committing participants to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Multilateralism, Human Rights and consensus building and finding. These values and convictions are gravely needed not only on the diplomatic parquet but just as much in civil society and business environments. We thus decided to partner with a broad range of stakeholders with various backgrounds such as but not limited to the United Nations Association of Germany (DGVN) and the Environment and Energy Agency Karlsruhe, both firm believers in the SDGs.

It is my personal belief that role models are the most convincing. We have thus decided to make KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit a role model in sustainability. 2019 will be the first Karlsruhe Model United Nations without plastic and paper cups. We reduced our printing and paper consumption which in Germany is already one of the highest per capita on the globe and we replaced welcome bags with a goodie buffet where participants may pick what they need. Although these are small steps, they are easy as well and only require a little thought and creativity. Get in touch with us and

share your ideas how to further reduce the footprint of our conference.

Lastly, I would like to use this opportunity to thank every single person, organization, business, and NGO for making KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit 2019 possible. Alexander Dietz has done an incredible job in setting up the registration procedure which streamlined the manual process so we could focus on further improving the quality of the conference. It is thanks to Enrique Samperio that we can once again welcome you in the Mathematics Building of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology. I would like to thank the board and members of the Model United Nations Initiative Karlsruhe e.V. for supporting and financing the endeavors necessary or deemed so by myself and Birgit Schwegle, Imer Lladrovci, and Paul Berg for enriching the opening ceremony of this conference. There are many more people to be thanked. As a complete listing would go beyond scope be sure that your support and your time spent is not forgotten. I am wishing all of us an impactful and enjoyable conference.

Yours sincerely,



Jonas Bruns
Secretary General of KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit 2019

Schedule

Time	Friday November 15 th	Saturday November 16 th	Sunday November 17 th
09		2 nd Session Mathematikgebäude Geb. 20.30	5 th Session Mathematikgebäude Geb. 20.30
10			
11		Lunch Oxford Pub	
12			Lunch Mathematikgebäude Geb. 20.30
13		3 rd Session Mathematikgebäude Geb. 20.30	6 th Session Mathematikgebäude Geb. 20.30
14			
15	Registration Schalander (Hoepfner Burghof)	Pictures	
16	Opening Ceremony Schalander (Hoepfner Burghof)	4 th Session Mathematikgebäude Geb. 20.30	Closing Ceremony Mathematikgebäude Geb. 20.30
17			
18		Dinner	
19	1 st Session Mathematikgebäude Geb. 20.30		
20	Social Event Schalander (Hoepfner Burghof)	Social SynthiCat	
21			
22			

Karlsruhe

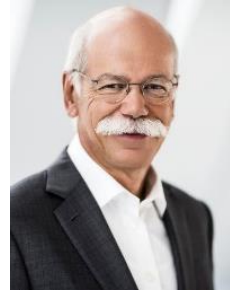
Within Germany, Karlsruhe is well known for the fact that the two highest courts of the country have their seat here. If you are interested in law the Federal Court of Justice offers visitor groups, the opportunity of a guided tour. However, you must apply for this in advance.

Another famous attraction next to the courts is the palace at [Schlossplatz](#). Don't miss the chance of wandering in the forest behind the palace. If you also enjoy hiking, you could make your way to [Turmberg](#), which is a hill just at the outskirts of Karlsruhe.

Karlsruhe has a wide variety of restaurants and pubs to offer. Oxford pub is the most known between students as it provides food with a reasonable price and great beer. If you're looking for something a little more traditional, [Lehners Wirtshaus](#) is a pleasant option that lies in the city center. [Vapiano](#) is a great common option, or you could also enjoy a juicy burger from [DeliBurger](#).



Dr. Dieter Zetsche
Former Chairman of the Board of
Management of Daimler AG and Head
of Mercedes-Benz Cars
Alumnus of the University of Karlsruhe
(TH)



Dear Readers,

The mission statement of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) reads: “Young people are our future.” I would add: Not only *are* young people our future, they will *create* it. That also holds true for the Model United Nations Initiative Karlsruhe, or MUNI KA in short. A group of students unites under these six letters at KIT. Their goal is to gain extensive knowledge about the functioning of the United Nations – either by participating in a simulation of a UN-conference or by hosting such a conference themselves. The latter they do on a regular basis in the form of the Karlsruhe Model United Nations (KaMUN) Conference.

During these simulations the participants discuss urgent issues such as migration, digitalization or the global fight against poverty. By gaining insight into the work routine of diplomats these young people expand their horizons politically, interculturally and socially. Just as important as debating and negotiating in English or submitting resolutions is making new contacts from all over the world.

Hosting conferences, as well as participating in other simulations around the globe, requires more than the personal commitment of the MUNIKA-team members, it also requires ample resources. As patron of MUNIKA I want to thank all the generous people, companies and institutions that support the team financially, as well as organizationally.

Find out more about the projects and the background of this initiative on the following pages. I trust it will spark your interest in the program, as it did mine. I wish the Karlsruhe students and their guests a successful conference!

Speakers at KAMUN 2019

Bettina Lisbach, Deputy Mayor for Environment and Health of Karlsruhe

Bettina Lisbach has been Deputy Mayor for environmental and health affairs since February 2019. She was born in Karlsruhe in 1964 and grew up in the region. She studied landscape management in Nürtingen, after which she came back to Karlsruhe to work as a landscape planner, while simultaneously studying geo-ecology.



Since then she has worked as a freelance ecologist and as regional manager for the "German Federation for Environment and Nature Conservation". In 2001 Ms. Lisbach changed into the field of IT where she worked until she entered the state-parliament of Baden-Württemberg in 2016. She left her seat in parliament to start her new position as deputy mayor in Karlsruhe in 2019.

Guest speakers

Paul S. Berg, former U.S. Foreign Service Officer

Paul Berg, currently an independent foreign policy consultant, was a member of the U.S. Foreign Service from 1983 to 2018. He served as Minister Counselor for Political Affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Rome from 2013-2017. Prior to that, he served as Senior Civilian



Representative at the Regional Platform Southwest at Camp Leatherneck, Helmand Province, Afghanistan. He was promoted into the Senior Foreign Service (SFS) Fall 2011 following a tour as Deputy Chief of Mission (DCM) of the U.S. Embassy in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, also accredited to Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands. From 2007 to April, 2009, he was Deputy Director of WHA/PPC, the Western Hemisphere Bureau's Office of Policy, Planning and Regional Coordination. From 2003-2006, he was Principal Officer of the U.S. Consulate General in Medan, which he reopened. During his three years in Medan, he was the U.S. government's point man on the insurgency in Aceh and oversaw USG response to the December 2004 Aceh tsunami and March 2005 Nias earthquake. In March, 2007 Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice issued him a Distinguished Honor Award for his achievements in Medan. He has also received four separate individual Superior Honor Awards.

Prior to his service in Indonesia, Mr. Berg served as Plan Colombia Director at the U.S. Embassy in Bogota, Colombia 2001-2002. He was Deputy Chief of the Political Section at the U.S. Embassy in Hanoi, Vietnam 1998-2001. Before that, he oversaw law

enforcement and political-military affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City 1994-1997. He has also served in Rome, Brussels, Bombay and Washington DC. Mr. Berg's languages are French, Italian, Arabic, Spanish, Vietnamese, Bahasa Indonesia and Pashto.

Mr. Berg is a 2007 graduate of the National War College in Fort McNair, Washington DC, with a Masters in Strategic Studies. He also has a Certificate from the MIT Century XXI Seminar. He has Juris Doctor and Bachelor of Arts degrees from the University of Wisconsin in Madison and a Masters in International Affairs from Columbia University in the City of New York. Prior to joining the Foreign Service, he was Acting Executive Director of International House in New York City, and before that was a local politician in Wisconsin, elected to the Dane County Board of Supervisors in 1977. He likes to box and grapple, hunt, bike, run, scuba dive, mountain climb, read, write, cook, and collect art.

Birgit Schwegle, Energy and environmental agency district Karlsruhe

Birgit Schwegle is the general manager of the Environmental and Energy agency of the District of Karlsruhe. She studied architecture in Karlsruhe and finished her degree in 1996. Afterwards Ms. Schwegle worked for an architecture firm and directed the public works service of the Weinsberg city. In 2008 she began leading the Environmental and Energy agency of the District Karlsruhe.



Ms. Schwegle represents the local emission reduction initiative "Zeozweifrei" (CO₂-free), she founded in 2008. The initiative aims at implementing the globally decided Kyoto and Paris climate accords into actual local political decisions. The aim is to reach net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050 and reduce current emissions as fast as possible.

To achieve this, Zeozweifrei focuses on two aspects: reducing energy and fossil fuel demand and increasing renewable energy production. Since the initiative is focused on local measures, Ms. Schwegle offers a unique perspective on climate action.



KAMUN 2019 Team



Jonas Bruns
Secretary General



Enrique Samperio Niembro
Conference Manager



Alexander Dietz
Conference Manager



Simon Appelhaus
Logistics



Yauanah Jeyagobi

Press Team



Tabea Elisabeth Schäfer

Press Team



Estelle Amling

Sponsoring



Ruben Grewal

Finance



Abdallah Alshanawani
Design



Anna-Maria Schmidt
Finance



Miriam Rateike
Events



Yan Yi Fong
Logistics



Carlos Butler
Logistics

Slack introduction

Slack is an instant online messaging platform. We use it to allow delegates to communicate with each other, directly and inside their committees. Slack can be used to share resolutions, make plans, and to receive news updates from other committees and the secretariat. We encourage every delegate to use it, since it allows for teamwork and interconnectivity between committees. For example, Slack can be used by delegates representing the same country to organize a common strategy.

What is there to do?

1. Click [here](#) to join Slack.
2. Set your Username to "Committee_Country_FirstName", example is "UNSC_Ukraine_Anna"
3. Download the Slack App to your Phone, Tablet and/ or Computer
4. Stay tuned and connect to the other delegates.

Map



Transportation in Karlsruhe and Venues

The transportation in Karlsruhe is very convenient as it contains a variety of possible ways to get around the city. Other than the typical tram systems, you could rent through an application either a city bike or an E-Scooter. All options are extremely accessible and found all over the city.

The main addresses that will be important for the conference are:

[Mathematikgebäude](#), **committee sessions:** Building 20.30, Englerstraße 2

Closest train station: Kronenplatz. Trams that go through it: 1, 4, 5, S1, S2, S4, S5, S7 and S8.

[Schalander](#), **opening ceremony:** Haid-und-Neu-Straße 18

Closest train station: Hauptfriedhof. Trams that go through it: 4, 5, 6 and S2

[SynthiCat](#), **social Saturday:** Kaiserstraße 168

Closest train station: Europaplatz. Trams that go through it: 2, 3, 4, 6, S1, S2 and S5.

Warning: In Tram 2 and Tram S2 are very different Tram lines! Try not mix them up unless you are looking for some adventure!

The Mathematikgebäude is where the Faculty of Mathematics is situated and dates to 1964. It has been upgraded throughout the years in terms of architectural design and energy conservation. It contains lecture rooms for over 1000 students, 80 PhD students and Postdocs.

The conference will take place in this building, as well as the closing ceremony. Therefore, here are the important rooms for the conference:

Room	Floor	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Committee
0.016	0	19:15-20:00	08:30-19:00	08:30-16:00	Secretariat
0.019	0	17:30-20:00	08:30-19:00	08:30-16:00	UNSC
0.014	0	17:30-20:00	08:30-19:00	08:30-16:00	UNHCR
1.067	1	13:45-21:00	08:00-20:00	08:00-20:00	ECOSOC
2.58	2	13:45-21:00	08:00-20:00	08:00-20:00	DISEC



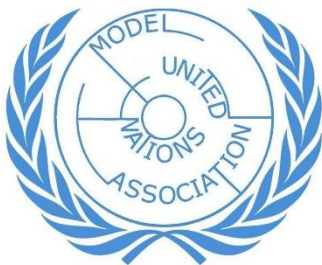
Partner MUN Societies



BEYOND DIPLOMACY
MUN MANNHEIM E.V.



Heidelberg MUN Society e.V.



UNA
Konstanz

Supporters





Rules of procedure

General Rules

Rule 1: Competence and Authority of Secretary-General

The Secretary-General reserves the right to make the final decision on any matter pertaining to the conference, his or her decision is not subject to appeal. To that end, the final interpretation of the Rules of procedure is held exclusively by the Secretary-General. Any change to Chairperson's roles or country allocation for representatives is subject to the approval of the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General may at any time make an oral or written statement to the Committee. The Secretary-General may designate members of the secretariat to represent him or her in any role or duty as established in the Rules of procedure.

Rule 2: Competence and Authority of Chairperson

The Chairperson shall declare the opening and closing of each meeting of the committee, direct its discussions, ensure observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, put

questions and announce decisions. The Chairperson shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings at any meeting and over the maintenance of order thereat. The Chairperson may, in the course of the discussion of an item, propose to the committee the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers, the limitation of the number of times each representative may speak, the closure of the list of speakers or the closure of the debate. The Chairperson may also propose the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting or the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion.

The Chairman, in the exercise of his or her functions, remains under the authority of the committee.

Rule 3: Language

The official working language of the conference will be English. All speeches shall be made, and all documents shall be written in English.

Any representative may make a speech in a language other than the languages of the General Assembly. In this case, this representative shall provide for interpretation into one of the languages of the General Assembly or of the committee concerned.

Rule 4: Etiquette

All representatives are expected to be polite, courteous and respectful to everyone involved with the Conference, not limited to Chairpersons, fellow representatives and the Secretariat, but also those indirectly involved with the conference such as but not limited to site staff, sponsors and guests. The dress code during plenary meetings will be formal western business attire. Failure to comply will potentially result in sanctions as decided by the Chairperson.

Rule 5: Participation of Non-Members

All non-members (Observers) are permitted to participate fully in the plenary meetings, except for signing of draft resolutions and voting on substantive matters (i.e. the final Resolution).

Rule 6: Silent Prayer

Immediately after the opening of the first plenary meeting and immediately preceding the closing of the final plenary meeting of each plenary meeting of the General Assembly, the President shall invite the representatives to observe one minute of silence dedicated to prayer or meditation.

Rule 7: Electronic Devices

Use of any electronic devices will be arbitrated by the Chairperson, their decision is not subject to appeal.

Rule 9: Extended Rules of Procedure

If not specified differently by the rules of procedure of KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit, the rules of procedure apply as defined by

- a) [A/520/Rev.17](#) apply to the General Assembly,
- b) [S/96/Rev.7](#) apply to the Security Council,
- c) [A/AC.96/187/Rev.8](#) apply to the High Commissioner for Refugees Executive Committee,

d) [E/5715/Rev.2](#) apply to the Economic and Social Council.

Committee Rules

Rule 9: Motion to Appeal

During the discussion of any matter, any representative may rise to a point of order, and the point of order shall be immediately decided by the Chairperson in accordance with the rules of procedure. Any representative may appeal against the ruling of the Chairperson. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the Chairman's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a 2/3 majority of the members present and voting. A representative rising to a point of order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Rule 10: Roll Call

At the beginning of every plenary meeting, the Chairperson will firstly begin by calling on all Member States and Observers in English alphabetical order to state their attendance. Member States may state they are either „Present“ or „Present and Voting“. For the purposes of these rules, the phrase "members present and

voting" means members casting an affirmative or negative vote. Members which abstain from voting are considered as not voting.

Rule 11: Quorum

The Chairperson may declare a plenary meeting open and begin debate when at least one third of the total number of the representatives are present. In the plenary meetings that follow, the minimum Quorum will be one third of the number of Member States present from the first plenary meeting. For substantive motions to be taken, the majority (>50%) of the Member States present from the first opening plenary meeting must be present. With a Point of Order, the Quorum can be challenged. In doing so, it triggers a Roll Call to establish whether the Quorum has or has not been met.

Rules Governing the Agenda

Rule 12: Setting the Agenda

The first motion for the Committee will be to establish the order of debate on the Agenda Topics. If there are no Motions to Set the Agenda, the Chairperson will assume that

the Committee is automatically adopting the order of debate as set out in the Agenda. If a representative makes this motion, they must orally state which Topic they propose to debate first. This motion requires a second. If there are no objections, then the Topic proposed will automatically be adopted. If there are objections, a speakers' list is established, and this motion is debatable to the maximum extent of two speakers for and two speakers against. When the speakers' list elapses, the Committee will move directly into voting procedure. This Motion requires a simple majority to pass, if this Motion fails – the Committee will move into debating a second Topic.

Rules Governing Debate

Rule 13: List of Speakers

Once the Agenda has been decided, one continuous list of speakers will be established to facilitate general debate. Representatives may use this time to speak about a topic in general, and may discuss any working papers, draft resolutions or amendments that are on the floor. The speakers' time is decided by the discretion of the Chairperson. The

Chairperson will call on representatives who wish to be added to the list of speakers. The Chairperson may at any time stop calling on delegates, thereafter if they wish to be added to the list of speakers, they must send the Chairperson a note. This applies until the Chairperson decides to call on representatives to be added to the list of speakers again. Representatives may not be on the list of speakers more than once at any given time and cannot be added onto the list of speakers if already on it. If the List of speakers elapses, in that there are no remaining representatives left on the list wishing to speak, the debate is considered automatically closed in accordance with Rule 21. If a representative wishes to change the speakers' time (for the list of speakers) a Motion to Change the Speakers' Time is in order, orally state the new time, this is automatically put to a vote and passes with a simple majority.

Rule 14: Yields

If during the general debate, a representative finishes a speech and there with time remaining, this representative has the following options:

a) Yield to Points of Information: The representative opens to questions from the floor. The Chairperson will welcome Points of Information, then select a speaker to ask a short question to the representative currently on the floor, who then has the right to answer this question. No subsequent follow up questions are permitted. The Chairperson reserves the right to call to order any representative who they believe is asking an unconstructive question.

b) Yield to another Representative: The Remaining time will be transferred to the nominated representative, granted the floor to speak. It is not in order for any further yields of this nature to occur.

c) Yield to the Chairperson: The remaining time automatically elapses, and the Chairperson will move on to the next speaker on the list of speakers.

Rule 15: Proposing Motions and Speeches

The list of speakers may be interrupted when the floor is

open and if representatives wishes to make a motion. As with any speech made in general debate representatives must first obtain the floor from the Chairperson before taking the floor for a speech. The process of proposing a motion and making a speech is thus to first raise the placard. If recognized by the Chairperson, the representative may rise to propose a motion or hold a speech. Once a motion has been voted on, the other motions expire, and representatives must propose the motion again in order to have it voted on. It is the Chairperson's discretion, unless it contradicts the list of precedence, as to what order they wish to vote on a list of motions. Their decision is final and not subject to appeal. The full list of motions and the list of precedence are outlined in rules 16 to 23.

Rule 16: Withdrawing Motion

A motion may be withdrawn by its proposer at any time before voting on it has commenced, provided that the motion has not been amended. A motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any member.

Rule 17: Motion for a Moderated Caucus

The proposing representative must briefly state the purpose of the caucus, the total duration of the moderated caucus and the speakers' time limit. This motion requires a second. In the event there is no objection, the moderated caucus automatically passes. In the event there is an objection and once the Chairperson has stopped accepting motions, representatives go into voting. A simple majority is required for this motion to pass. The maximum time for any moderated caucus is 15 minutes. Once a caucus elapses, it is possible to motion for an extension to the previous moderated caucus. The time limit of the extension must not exceed the original motion. Thereafter, no further extensions are in order.

Rule 18: Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus

The proposing representative must briefly state the purpose of the caucus and the total duration of the unmoderated caucus. This motion requires a second. In the event there is no objection, the unmoderated

caucus automatically passes. In the event there is an objection and once the Chairperson has stopped accepting motions, representatives go into voting. A simple majority is required for this Motion to pass. Once a motion elapses, it is possible to Motion for an Extension to the previous unmoderated caucus. The maximum time for any moderated caucus is 15 minutes. Once a caucus elapses, it is possible to motion for an extension to the previous moderated caucus. The time limit of the extension must not exceed the original motion. Thereafter, no further extensions are in order.

Rule 19: Motion to Adjourn Debate (tabling the debate)

A representative may move the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, two representatives may speak in favor of, and two against, the motion, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule. This motion requires 2/3 majority in order to pass.

Rule 20: Motion to Resume Debate

A representative may propose to resume debate on a previously adjourned (tabled) motion. This motion requires a second. If there is an objection, this motion will be debatable to the extent of two speakers in favor and two speakers against. This motion requires a simple majority in order to pass. Once this motion passes, the Committee will revert to the adjourned (tabled) Topic.

Rule 21: Motion for the Closure of Debate

This motion will close all debate on the Topic being discussed, and in doing so will trigger voting procedure on draft resolutions. This motion requires a second. If there is an objection, this motion will be debatable to the extent of two speakers in favor and two speakers against. This motion requires 2/3 majority to pass, except for certain Committees as specified in the Annex.

Rule 22: Motion for the Suspension or Adjournment of the Meeting

a) A suspension of the meeting will, if passed,

suspend the plenary meeting of the Committee until its next plenary meeting. Normally, this motion will occur in accordance with the official schedule of the conference. This motion requires a second. In the event of an objection, this will go to a vote which requires a simple majority to pass. The Chairperson may rule this out of order. The Chairperson's decision is final and not subject to appeal.

b) An adjournment of the meeting will, if passed, adjourn the plenary meeting of the Committee until next KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit. However, this motion is not permissible until three quarters of the final plenary meeting has passed. This motion requires a second. In the event of an objection, this will go to a vote which requires a simple majority to pass. The Chairperson may rule this out of order. Their decision is final and not subject to appeal.

c) The Chairperson or the Secretary-General may suspend or adjourn the

meeting at any time, according to their discretion.

Rule 23: Order of Precedence

The order of precedence of motions from the most to least superseding, is defined as follows

- a) Motion to adjourn the meeting
- b) Motion to suspend the meeting
- c) Motion for the closure of debate
- d) Motion to adjourn the debate
- e) Motion to resume the debate
- f) Introducing a Draft Resolution
- g) Introducing Amendments
- h) Introducing Working Papers
- i) Unmoderated Caucus
- j) Moderated Caucus
- k) Motion to Appeal

Rules Governing Speeches/ Points

Rule 24: Right to Speak

No representative may address the General Assembly without having previously obtained the permission of the President. The President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak. The President may call a speaker to order if remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

Rule 25: Time Limits

Every speech (except for unmoderated cauci) must have a time limit. This shall be stated whilst the motion is proposed and the Chairperson reserves the right to change the time limit, if it is believed conducive to constructive debate. Their decision on this matter is final and not subject to appeal. The responsibility to keep speeches within the allotted time limit falls on the representative. If a speech exceeds the allotted time limit, the representative must come to order at the request of the Chairperson.

Rule 26: Right of Reply

Any representative believed to be challenged in national honor or integrity may request a right of reply. This request must be made in writing and submitted to the Chairperson as soon as the perceived offence has been made clearly stating the offending remarks. It is at the

Chairperson's discretion to grant a right of reply. Their decision is final and not subject to appeal. If allowed, a representative is permitted 30 seconds to correct the perceived offence. A subsequent right of reply is not in order. This point shall not be made for factual corrections.

Rule 27: Point of Personal Privilege

At any point during a Committee plenary meeting, if a representative is experiencing discomfort – for example if the room is too hot or too cold, or if a representative is unable to clearly hear another delegate, then this point is in order. Representatives shall use this point sparingly, and only interrupt the speaker in case of serious trouble of hearing the speaker.

Rule 28: Point of Order

If there has been an instance of improper parliamentary procedure, in strict accordance to KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit Rules of Procedure, any representative may raise a Point of Order. After stating the incident, the Chairperson will rule on the Point of Order by correcting the representative or by rectifying their action. The Chairperson may reserve a moment to refer to the rules or contact the secretariat. This point may not interrupt the speaker.

Rule 29: Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

Any representative requiring clarification about the Rules of procedure used at KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit, may raise a point of parliamentary inquiry. This point shall be phrased as a question and the Chairperson will clarify the rule. This point may not interrupt the speaker.

Rules Governing Proposals

Rule 30: Working Paper

A working paper is a document with no official format used to aid debate and discussion on the topic. A representative may propose a Working Paper to the floor by making a Motion to Introduce a Working Paper. This motion can only be conducted once the Chairperson has approved and numbered the Working Paper in question. The process of proposing follows the same procedure as set out in rule 15. Following the introduction of a document, the representative which submitted the document owns the right to read it aloud to the committee, if desired. This motion requires a simple majority to pass. Working Papers do not require sponsors or signatories. There can be

more than one Working Paper on the floor at any given time and they cannot be amended.

Rule 31: Draft Resolution

For a motion to introduce a draft resolution, the document must have a minimum of 10 % of the Quorum members as sponsors and 20 % of the Quorum members as signatories (this does not apply to UNSC – see Special Rules). Signing a draft resolution does not oblige the representative to support the resolution. Also, this motion can only be entertained once the Chairperson has approved and numbered the Draft Resolution in question. This process of introducing the Draft Resolution follows the same procedure as set out in rule 15. This does require a second and if there is an objection, this immediately goes to a vote. A simple majority is needed. Following the introduction of this document, any signatory has the right to read it aloud, if they so wish. There may be more than one Draft Resolution on the floor, but only one Resolution can be passed.

Rule 32: Panel of Authors

Immediately after the introduction of a Draft

Resolution, any signatory may call for a Panel of Authors to be held. It is the Chairperson's discretion on granting a Panel of Authors. If allowed, the Chairperson will propose a time limit not exceeding 15 minutes for the Panel to be held. The purpose of the Panel is to clarify any non-substantive matters related to the Draft Resolution submitted. The purpose of the panel is not to quiz the Panel on any of the substantive content of the document – only to clarify, for example, any abbreviations, terminology or phrases which a representative does not fully understand, or the general meaning of any part of the document.

Rule 33: Amendments

An amendment is a proposal submitted to the Chairperson (who will decide on the process of submission) which adds, revises or deletes parts of a draft resolution. For a motion to introduce an amendment to be made, the document must have a minimum of 5% of the Quorum members as sponsors and 10% of the Quorum members as signatories (this does not apply to UNSC – see Special Rules). Signing an amendment does not oblige the representative to

support the amendment. Also, this motion can only be entertained once the Chairperson has approved and numbered the amendment in question. This process of proposing an amendment follows the same procedure as set out in rule 15. This does require a second and in case of objections, it immediately goes to a vote. A simple majority is needed. Following the introduction of this document, any sponsor has the right to read it aloud, if they so wish. If this motion is entertained, then a new speaker's list is established for the amendment and this is debatable to the extent of 4 speakers for and 4 speakers against. The Chairperson will determine the maximum time for each speech. After hearing all the speakers, the committee will move to an immediate vote. A simple majority is needed for the amendment to pass, thus, to be added to the main body of the resolution. An amendment to an amendment is not in order and pre-ambulatory clauses may not be amended. Also failed amendments may not be re-introduced.

Rule 34: Friendly Amendments

If an amendment is signed by all sponsors of the Draft Resolution, then it can be considered a friendly amendment. Once motioned (as per rule 15), the friendly amendment is read out and then immediately adapted to the Draft Resolution.

Rule 35: Competence

The Special Committee [Committee on the Rules of Procedure] also wishes to emphasize that the text of a draft resolution should not go beyond the competence of the Committee in which it is submitted. Where, however, it is suggested that a draft resolution does so, the Special Committee feels that it is up to the Committee concerned to take a decision in the matter.

Rules Governing Voting

Rule 36: Procedural Vote

All members of the Committee, including Non-Member Organizations have one vote for procedural motions. For these votes, a representative may only vote for or against, abstentions are not in order. All votes except the vote on the final draft resolution are procedural.

Rule 37: Division of the Question

A representative may move that parts of a proposal or of an amendment should be voted on separately. If objection is made to the request for division, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion for division shall be given only to two speakers in favor and two speakers against. If the motion for division is carried, those parts of the proposal or of the amendment which are approved shall then be put to the vote as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal or of the amendment have been rejected, the proposal or the amendment shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

Rule 38: Substantive Vote

The only substantive vote in KaMUN – The Black Forest Summit is the final vote on the Draft Resolution triggered by Rule 21. In this vote, a representative may vote 'Yes', 'No', or 'Abstain'. Each representative must vote in accordance to Rule 10. Voting takes place by raising the placard. Rule 5 applies to this

substantive vote. Alternatively, a representative may motion to vote by Roll Call. This requires a second and passes with a simple majority. The Chairperson will randomly choose a starting point from the list of representatives and then ask each representative for their vote. In this type of voting, representatives may also 'Pass', 'Yes, with rights' and 'No, with rights'.

If a representative votes 'Pass', this representative defers the vote until all representatives have voted. The Chairperson will then ask once more for representatives' vote. By stating 'Pass' representatives lose the right to abstain, and to vote with rights regardless of the presence stated about Rule 10.

If a representative votes 'with rights', once everyone has voted and before announcing the result, the Chairperson will permit the representative 30 seconds to justify the voting decision. Voting 'with rights' normally only occurs when a representative has seemingly gone against their national policy or if they are voting against a Draft Resolution they sponsored.

Unless stated otherwise in the Special Rules, a Draft Resolution needs simple majority to pass. Only 'Yes' and 'No' count towards the vote, an 'Abstain' is not counted as either a positive or negative vote. In the event of a tie, the document fails. Representatives may only interrupt voting with a Point of Personal Privilege or Point of Order. Representatives may not leave the room during voting.

Special Rules

United Nations Security Council

Rule 1: Voting

In the UNSC, procedural votes pass with a simple majority and substantive votes require a 9/15 majority to pass. During substantive votes, the Permanent Five (P5) Members reserve the right to veto. This is enacted by a 'No' vote, in the event of which the Draft Resolution automatically fails. If a P5 member votes 'Abstain', this is not a negative vote.

Rule 2: P5 Caucus

A member of the P5 may motion for a P5 Caucus. In accordance with Rule 15 of the main Rules of procedure and state a time for the duration of this caucus. In doing so, the P5 would leave to

discuss matters in a separate room.

Rule 3: Consultation of the House

This motion would nominate a representative to lead or chair the discussion for the duration of any given moderated caucus. The nominee for 'House Chair' would need to raise this motion in accordance with Rule 15 of the main Rules of Procedure, following Rule 17 of the main Rules to introduce a moderated caucus. This requires a second, and if there are objections it goes immediately into voting procedure. This is considered a procedural vote.

Rule 4: Motion to Declare a Motion Substantive

A member of the P5 can make this motion. They would need to raise this motion in accordance with Rule 15 of the main Rules of Procedure. In doing so, any procedural vote becomes subject to the veto rights of the P5. It is the Chairperson's discretion to entertain to motion or not, this decision is final and not subject to appeal.

Rule 5: Presidential Statements

In accordance with Chapter VI and VII of the UN Charter, the UNSC may propose nonbinding Presidential Statements. This is an alternative to Resolutions, and the purpose of this document is to show that the UNSC has reached consensus on the Topic and serves as a press release.

Rule 6: Invitation of Ambassadors

UNSC Members can request to call on a specific ambassador from any UN Committee or a UN Special Representative to question. The purpose of this question would be to ascertain more information on a specific part of the topic. Representatives would need to raise this motion in accordance with Rule 15 of the main Rules of Procedure. It is required to then state the specific ambassador and briefly explain the purpose. It is on the Chairperson's discretion on whether to realize the invitation. The Chairperson will set the time limit for the interview.

Rule 7: Closed Door plenary meeting

UNSC Members have the right to eject Non-Member States and Press Team for a set period.

In order to do so a representative shall raise the motion in accordance with Rule 15 of the main Rules of Procedure. This motion requires a second. The representative shall then state the time limit. In the event of objections, this is deemed a procedural vote.

Rule 8: Documents

For a Draft Resolution, the UNSC needs a minimum of 1 sponsor and 3 signatories. For an Amendment, the UNSC needs a minimum of 1 sponsor and 1 signatory.

Points and motions

Point/Motion	Purpose	Second	Speakers	Vote/Decision	Effect/Remark
Points					
Personal Privilege	Address personal discomfort	No	No	Chair	Pauses proceedings / correction of reason of discomfort
Order	Address a mistake made by the chair	No	No	Chair	Revision of the Chair's decision
Parliamentary Inquiry	Address a question on Procedure	No	No	Chair	Clarification of the Rules of Procedure
Motions					
Adjourn the meeting	Ends the committee session	Yes	No	Simple majority	3/4 of final session must have passed first
Suspend the meeting	Enacts a break in the meeting	Yes	No	Simple majority	Normally in accordance with Schedule
Closure of debate	Debate on topic ends	Yes	2	2/3 majority	Triggers voting procedure on draft resolutions
Adjournment of Debate	Suspends debate on topic	Yes	2	2/3 majority	Committee starts discussing other topic
Motion to resume Debate	Return to debate on adjourned topic	Yes	2	Simple majority	Debate on the adjourned topic resumes and current topic is thus tabled
Introduction of Draft Resolution	Present Draft resolution	Yes	No	Simple majority	Minimum 2 signatories and 4 sponsors
Introduction of an Amendment	Present Amendment	Yes	No	Simple majority	Minimum 1 signatory and 2 sponsors
Introducing Working Papers	Present Working Paper	Yes	No	Simple majority	No official format is needed
Unmoderated Caucus	Draft Working Papers/Resolutions	Yes	No	Simple majority	Committee moves to informal session
Moderated Caucus	Debate on specific aspect of topic	Yes	No	Simple majority	Enter moderated caucus
Motion to Appeal	Appeal decision of Director	Yes	No	Simple majority	Repeals decision made by Director

Writing a resolution



"A resolution is an official decision that is made after a group or organization has voted"
– Cambridge Dictionary

United Nations resolutions are formal expressions of the opinion or will of the United Nations organs. A resolution is a document signed or supported by a group of nations, that outlines the issue at hand and conveys the nations' ideas on how to change said situation.

At Model United Nations conferences, it is generally assumed that the UN has unlimited funding, therefore resolutions should abstain from specifics regarding finances.

Resolutions adhere strictly to one topic and follow a defined structure consisting of: heading, pre-ambulatory clauses and operative clauses.

The following notes are recommended for writing a resolution.

Heading

The heading must contain the following three points:

1. The forum where the resolution is to be debated (e.g. ECOSOC, Security Council, etc.)
2. The question the resolution is dealing with, the main submitter, and the co-submitter
3. Finally, the resolution starts by addressing the forum (which is the beginning of the sentence)

Pre-ambulatory Clauses

Pre-ambulatory clauses are the clauses that start off the resolution and take no action. They will, for example, define the issue, recognize it as important, or take note of previous actions or decisions taken concerning the issue. They describe what the submitters consider to be the problem and mention thoughts or assumptions concerning the matter at hand.

Pre-ambulatory clauses are not numbered and must start with present of perfect participles (e.g. approving, concerned) or with adjectives (e.g. aware, alarmed). They end with a comma and are separated by a blank line (see sample resolution). Usually they are not closely considered during formal debate as they only provide information and do not ask for action to be taken. The words listed below can be used to start pre-ambulatory clauses. Adverbs like "deeply", "firmly", "fully", "further", etc. could also be added before.

Operative Clauses

Operative clauses are the third part of the resolution on which the debate is focused. The operative clauses ask for the action needed to solve the issue. Each clause addresses a certain aspect of the issue; therefore, one clause should not call for a variety of measures but stay focused on one procedure.

When writing operative clauses, you should make sure to stay concrete and rational. If you call for a certain action, also briefly explain how you think it should be carried out. The final clause is usually a sort of conclusion, reserved for expressing hope that countries will cooperate on the issue, although this is not mandatory.

Operative clauses are numbered, must start with a verb in the third person in present tense (e.g. declares, stresses) and end with a semi-colon (;). The last operative clause ends with a full stop(.) The clauses are also separated by a blank line and are placed slightly further from the margin than the pre-ambulatory clauses. The following words can be used to start an operative clause.

Examples of Pre-ambulatory Clauses		Examples of Operative Clauses	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acknowledging - Affirming - Alarmed - Approving - Aware - Bearing in mind - Believing - Concerned - Confident - Conscious - Contemplating - Convinced - Declaring - Deploing - Desiring - Disturbed - Emphasizing - Expecting - Expressing its appreciation - Expressing its concern - Expressing its hope - Expressing its satisfaction - Fulfilling - Fully alarmed - Fully aware - Fully believing - Guided by - Having adopted - Having considered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Having considered further - Having examined - Keeping in mind - Noting - Noting with alarm - Noting with regret - Noting with satisfaction - Observing - Observing with approval - Pointing out - Praising - Reaffirming - Realizing - Recalling - Recognizing - Referring - Regretting - Seeking - Stressing - Taking into account - Taking into consideration - Taking note - Viewing with concern - Welcoming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accepts - Adopts - Affirms - Appreciates - Approves - Asks - Authorizes - Calls for - Calls upon - Condemns* - Confirms - Congratulates - Considers - Declares - Demands* - Deplores* - Designates - Draws the attention to - Emphasizes - Encourages - Endorses - Expresses its concern - Expresses its hopes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insists* - Invites - Notes - Proclaims - Proposes - Reaffirms - Recognizes - Recommends - Regrets - Reminds - Requests - Resolves - Solemnly affirms - Solemnly condemns* - Stresses - Supports - Takes note of - Transmits - Trusts - Urges
		* Only permitted in the Security Council.	