



# TOWARDS THE TIPPING POINT DIPLOMACY FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

# **DELEGATES' HANDBOOK**

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Elbe Model United Nations (elbMUN) e.V.

# GREETINGS

#### **Dear Delegates!**

It is an undeniable truth that we are facing a magnitude of crises. Armed conflicts, climate change, inequity and arbitrariness, scarcity of existential commodities – just to name a few – are dividing our society on multiple levels. It is rather easy to lose hope, considering the suffering, despair and daunting scope of the work that lies in front of us.

We are about to reach the tipping point, a point of no return. The irreversible damage caused by the action and non-action of humanity – and especially of those who hold most of the power – is threatening the life of billions of people and jeopardising the positive developments of humankind. Increasingly, the future seems to be uncertain and unsafe. Yet, this means but one thing: More than ever, we are in desperate need for international cooperation, cohesion and constructive communication. The future is ours to hold and thus to shape and we have the responsibility to do so in a sustainable, equitable, and inclusive way. With respect to the sovereignty of all states, no one can do so on their own. It takes everybody and all nations in joint strength.

Consequently, we as Secretaries-General endeavour to open up a platform for discussing solutions to the challenges ahead. We believe in diplomacy instead of warfare, actions based on the human rights of all people instead of indiscriminate actions. Putting a special emphasis on climate change and its wider implications, we encourage you to join us in debate, discourse, and diverse interaction amidst the baroque flair of Dresden. Together with our wonderful team, we will strive to embody the spirit of international friendship and cooperation to the fullest allowing us to make an impact on our very future.



We are thrilled to have you at the conference of elbMUN 2024!

Your Secretaries-General, Nora Lucía Grumpe and Jessica Kaune

#### Dear participants,

Welcome to the elbMUN conference 2024!

We, as elbMUN's Awareness Team, envision elbMUN as a vibrant intercultural forum held in an atmosphere of respect and inclusivity, without any form of discrimination.

As participants, you play an essential role in the creation of a safe and welcoming environment for everyone. We kindly ask you to uphold our Code of Conduct throughout the event:

Please show sensitivity towards cultural appropriation and any form of discrimination in all interactions and discussions. Always remember to maintain respect towards the team and fellow delegates, even when discussions get controversial or heated.

During the conference, you might encounter moments of pressure and tension. Please respect your personal boundaries and be mindful of those of others. We strongly emphasize the importance of mental well-being throughout the conference.

In case you should feel uncomfortable, witness discrimination, or encounter any inappropriate behavior, we strongly encourage you to contact us. We're here to help you address these issues and find constructive solutions.

Feel also free to come to us for anything else you need, whether it's for advice or just to have a friendly chat without extensive formalities. And most importantly, don't forget to enjoy your elbMUN experience!

Kind wishes, Your Awareness Team (Maja, Kaspar, Fiona, Paulina and Madeleine)

#### Feel free to approach us in person or contact us via...

Mail: awareness@elbmun.org







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# SCHEDULE

SCAN ME

# ELBMUN TEAM 2024 EXECUTIVE BOARD

#### Dear Delegates,

We are the executive board of the elbMUN conference 2024. We are responsible for the overall organisation and communication of our Model United Nations. Since we took office in June of last year, we have taken on a variety of tasks like finding suitable locations for the opening ceremony and the committee sessions and supporting each of our amazing teams. We cannot wait to see all the combined efforts of our MUN-enthusiastic members to come into life and reach their peak in the realisation of our conference!

We are not only extremely grateful for our team, but also for you, dear delegates! Thank you for coming here and choosing to take part in this unforgettable experience. We hope that elbMUN 2024 helps you gain new knowledge, shape your ideas, have inspiring conversations with great people and enhance your drive to change the world.

See you soon!

Mia, Marlene, Lavinia and Paula Executive Board of elbMUN Conference 2024



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# SECRETARIES GENERAL & SECRETARIAT

As Secretariat, we are the directors of this year's conference journey. Headed by our exceptional Secretaries General, Nora and Jessi, our team further consists of Anna, Hamza, Sophia, Maja, and Lydia. Our main task is to ensure a smooth flow of the conference, which encompasses managing representational affairs and providing

assistance to the Chairs and Delegates. We also handle organizational matters so that you, as participants, can fully concentrate on the content of the debates. We are looking forward to engage in insightful discussions, which will make elbMUN 2024 memorable for all involved!



### **CONFERENCE TEAM**

One of the greatest aspects of the elbMUN conference are the exciting topics and committees. We, Anna, Charlotte, Eileen, Jingyao, Julian, Mengqing, Sarah, Markus and Scherin form this year's conference team and are responsible for the content framework of the conference. We try to select the most important, most controversial, and most current issues that are debated at elbMUN.



Besides, we choose interesting committees and possible states that will be represented at the conference. What we appreciate about our work is that we can be creative and deal with current issues of world politics, that affect millions of people and are therefore interesting for everyone.

### FINANCE TEAM

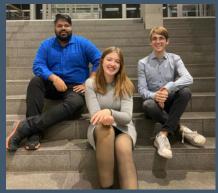
We are Maxime, Anna, Alexander, Pauline, Linus and Katharina. Our main duty is to locate sponsors and request grant proposals from them. To accomplish this, we need

to first gather budgetary information from each of our teams and create a draft budget plan prior to the conference. After receiving a positive commitment from a sponsor, we file all invoices and submit the funding request's final budget plan following the conference. Furthermore, we assist the Executive Board in its correspondence with financial authorities and banks.





## **COOPERATION TEAM**



We are Anna, Julian, Rajesh and Seth! We are this year's Cooperation team!

> As Team Cooperation we are responsible for establishing and maintaining long-lasting partnerships with other MUNs around the world. We stay in contact with our Partner-MUNs to provide the best possible foundation for a mutually reinforcing relationship. Moreover we get in touch with other MUNs to build new relation-

ships and thus strengthen a network from which we can benefit as well as our partners. We support our partner MUNs by mutually exchanging experiences, supporting the promotion of the MUN and by exchanging delegations that can gain valuable impressions at MUNs.

### AWARENESS TEAM

Wondering what steps to take if the elbMUN experience is overshadowed by stress or conflicts with another participant?

As the awareness team for the elbMUN Conference 2024, comprising Fiona, Maja, Kaspar, Paulina and Madeleine, we are committed to ensuring you a conference experience that is free from any form of discrimination, disrespect, or conflict. If you encounter any form of inappropriate behaviour or if you are facing mental health concerns, please don't hesitate to approach us in person or reach out to us using the contact details provided before the conference. We are looking forward to welcoming you to elbMUN 2024!



### **PR & MEDIA TEAM**

Hello everyone,

We are Pareel, Heidi, Anna, Merret, Niko, Annika, Jan, Angelina, and Laura. We are this year's PR & Media team!



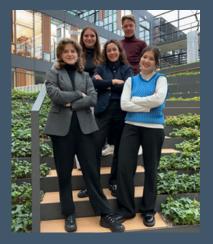
Have you ever asked yourself who you could thank for the elbMUM Instagram feed? That is the PR team's work. Before the conference, we take care of the Instagram account and the events' advertisement. During the conference, you can discern us by the ones being everywhere with our cameras, conducting interviews, writing the elbMUN newspaper and being responsible for the elbNews.

We are looking forward to seeing you at elbMUN 2024!

# SOCIAL EVENTS TEAM

Work hard play hard - even the best MUN doesn't exist without the social events!

We are Angelina, Laura, Moritz, Padma, and Paulina and we are this year's elbMUN Social Events Team! Our goal is to connect you beyond the conference and create a memorable experience for delegates and the staff. Throughout the four days you get the chance to create long lasting friendships while enjoying multiple gettogethers. Because elbMUN is so much more than just a conference!



### LOGISTICS TEAM



#### Hello everyone,

We are Sheggi, Xaver, Dat, Emma, Hanna and Steen and we are this years Logistics Team! We are responsible for the registration process as well as the Logistics at the upcoming elbMUN conference. From organizing suitable accommodations and catering, to facilitating visa processes,

our team is dedicated to seamlessly orchestrating the behind-the-scenes magic. Our meetings have become a nice tradition that we fill with lots of ideas, work, humour and most important: snacks. Motivated by a shared open-mindedness and pragmatism, we work continuously to make your stay at elbMUN as pleasant and comfortable as possible. We are looking forward to meet you at the elbMUN conference in April 2024 and cannot wait to be part of this amazing event.

### **GUEST SPEAKER TEAM**

elbMUN not only consists of exciting arguments and discussions but also of interesting input and speeches held by guestspeakers.

This is what we would like to contribute to this year's elbMUN. We aim to make rather theoretical debates of the Model United Nations more captivating, inspi-ring, and intriguing. Our goal is to give room for insights from experts and practitioners into different spheres of international politics, relations, and current developments.



To achieve that, we are looking for-ward to welcoming fascinating guestspeakers to give you first-hand impressions of international affairs and the current state of research in the respective field.



# CHEAT SHEET FOR MOTIONS AND POINTS

Please consider Art. 26 for the general procedure on Motions and Points.

#### **PROCEDURE ON MOTIONS**

The following motions are applicable to procedural matters (cf. Art. 33 RoP).

MOTIONS	EXPLANATION	REQUIRES Vote	MAJORITY
Motion to Appeal the Decision of the Chairpersons	Used to revoke the decision of the Chairpersons (see Art. 35 RoP)	Yes	2/3
Motion to Change the Order of Items on the Agenda	Used to switch to the other Topic. The debate will be suspended and reopened according to the new order. (see Art. 36 RoP)	Yes	2/3
Motion to Close General Debate	Used to close general debate on the agenda topic and move into voting procedure on the draft resolutions and amendments. (see Art. 37 RoP)	Yes	2/3
Motion to Contact other Committees	Must state the Committee and outline the necessity for the presence of the respective delegate or repre- sentative of the other Committee; used if a Delegate feels the need to be informed about another committee's state of work or if he or she wishes to directly ask a question regarding the other committee's view of a specific topic, aiming at progressing with the debate (see Art. 38 RoP)	Yes	1/2
Motion to Exclude the Public	Must explain the purpose and specify the duration (see Art. 39 RoP)	Yes	2/3
Motion to Introduce an Amendment	Must have submitted the amendment to the Chairperson beforehand, for it to be approved by the Secretariat (see Art. 40 RoP)	No	-
Motion to Invite a Guest Speaker	Must explain the purpose and indicate the question to be clarified; used to invite an expert from the Secretariat, who will give a speech concerning one of the agenda items, especially if the topic is related to a country, which is not represented in the committee. (see Art. 41 RoP)	Yes	1/2
Motion to Limit or extend Caucus Time	Must propose a speaking time (see Art. 42 RoP)	Yes	1/2
Motion to Limit or Extend Speaking Time	Extension must not exceed original duration (see Art. 43 RoP)	Yes	1/2



Motion to Set the Agenda	Opening the general debate voting upon the order of the agenda items (see Art. 44 RoP)	Yes	2/3
Motion to Suspend the Meeting for the Purpose of a Moderated Caucus	Must specify the purpose, individual speaking time and duration of the proposed suspension (see Art. 45 RoP)	Yes	1/2
Motion to Suspend the Meeting for the Purpose of an Unmoderated Caucus	Must specify the purpose and the duration of the proposed suspension (see Art. 46 RoP)	Yes	1/2
Motion to Suspend the Meeting for any other Purpose	Must be reasoned (see Art. 47 RoP)	Yes	1/2

#### **SPECIAL MOTIONS**

Motions laid down in Art. 34, 48, 49 RoP are special motions which are applicable when moving into substantial voting procedure, i. e. when voting on the draft resolution

#### **PROCEDURE ON POINTS**

POINTS	EXPLANATION	REQUIRES Vote	MAJORITY
Point to Hear the Secretary General	Used to request final clarification on all matters (not left to the discretion of the Chairperson) (see Art. 27 RoP)	No	-
Point of Information	Directed to the respective speaker and used to ask questions in direct relation to speeches (see Art. 28 RoP)	No	-
Point of Order	Used in relation to the rules of procedure or to the way the Chairperson is exercising his/ her power (see Art. 29 RoP)	No	-
Point of Parlia- mentary Inquiry	Used to request clarification on all procedural matters (see Art. 30 RoP)	No	-
Point of Personal Privilege	Used in an urgent matter and must refer to personal comfort, safety, audibility, visibility or well-being of the members of the House (see Art. 31 RoP)	No	-
Right of Reply	Used in instances of a grave insult addressing the person or entity of the Delegate or Representative (see Art. 32 RoP)	No	-



# HOW TO.... write a resolution

#### 1.What is a Resolution?

The aim of each council/ committee is to draft a resolution. A resolution reflects the opinion of the delegations participating in the conference and consists of a variety of general remarks and concrete suggestions.

#### 2. What does a Resolution consist of?

There is a particular structure, which should be taken into account when writing a resolution. Essentially, a resolution is one single, long and complex sentence. One should differentiate between two parts: the Preambulatory Clauses and the Operative Clauses. In any case, the sentence's subject is the body proposing the resolution.

#### A. THE PREAMBLE

The first section, the preamble section, contains the spirit of a topic or issue under discussion and the perspective from which possible solutions should be considered. Former resolutions, statistics, important documents concerning the topic and justifications or aims of the action to be taken are also included here. They do not include actions that are to be taken or new proposals. The preambulatory clauses always begin with present participles and are separated from each other by commas. They must start with one of the following gerunds:

Affirming Alarmed by Approving Aware of Believing Bearing in mind Concerned Confident Conscious Contemplating Convinced Declaring Desiring Disturbed Emphasizing Expecting Expressing its appreciation Expressing its satisfaction

Fulfilling Fully aware Fully alarmed Fully believing Further deploring Further recalling Guided by Having adopted Having considered Having considered further Having devoted attention Having examined Having studied Having heard Having received Keeping in mind Noting with regret

Noting with satisfaction Noting with concern Noting further Noting with approval Observing Realizing Reaffirming Recalling Recognizing Referring Regretting Seeking Taking into account Taking into consideration Taking note Viewing with appreciation Welcoming

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#### **B. THE OPERATIVE CLAUSES**

Specific ideas and plans for action resulting from the debates in the councils will be addressed in the second section of the resolution, the operative section. Operative clauses always start with a conjugated verb (3rd person singular of the Present Tense).

They should be logically structured and formulated in a clear, detailed way avoiding any repetitions. Each clause should deal with only one of the issue's aspects and is not supposed to be a collection of unrelated thoughts or statements on a broad topic. You may use subclauses to structure your proposals and to make them as specific as possible.

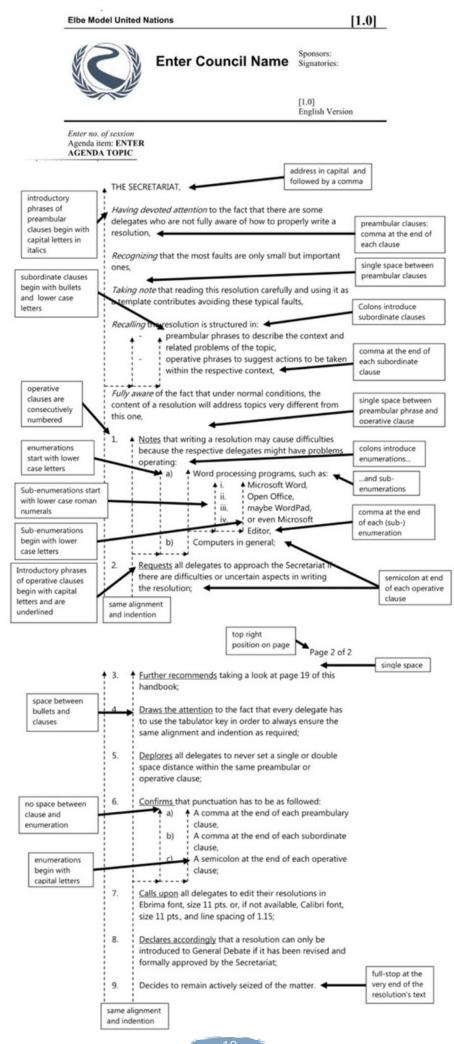
Make sure that you use correct English grammar, vocabulary, and punctuation. Operative clauses are separated by semicolons, the last clause ends with a full stop. The following action verbs may be used at the beginning of an operative clause:

Accepts	Draws the attention	
Affirms	Emphasises	
Approves	Encourages	
Authorises	Endorses	
Calls	Expresses its appreciation	
Calls upon	Expresses its hope	
Condemns*	Further invites	S
Congratulates	Further proclaims	Str
Confirms	Further reminds	
Considers	Further recommends	
Decides*	Further requests	
Declares accordingly	Further resolves	
Deplores	Have resolved	
Designates	Notes	

Proclaims\* Reaffirms Recommends Regrets Reminds Requests\* Solemnly affirms Strongly condemns Supports Trusts Takes note of Transmits Urges\*

The action verbs marked with a \* may only be used if your respective committee has the competence to bind the respective (third) party (e.g., this is the case for the Security Council, but not for the UNEA or ECOSOC committees).

Important: If the formal requirements are not met, your draft resolution may not be introduced for debating (see Sample Resolution).



#### 3. Procedure

Resolutions start as Working Papers written by the delegates. Such papers are prepared by the delegates prior to the conference. Delegates at elbMUN are strongly encouraged to prepare a Working Paper with at least three clauses prior to the conference. The action plan that you prepared in your Position Paper can serve as a good starting point to write your Working Paper. It should be your goal as a delegate to have your Working Paper discussed as the committee's draft resolution or to bring the most important points of your Working Paper into the final resolution. Delegates are encouraged to merge their Working Papers with those of other delegates during an unmoderated caucus and to bring in their clauses as amendments.

For a working paper to become a draft resolution, it needs a specific number of sponsors and signatories. Sponsors are usually the delegations that have been instrumental in writing the paper and have advocated for the ideas presented. Signatories are normally delegates who have not contributed significantly to the content of the solution, but who are willing to discuss proposals therein. A sponsor is automatically a signatory. In cases of doubt, the chairpersons decide and announce how many sponsors and signatories are needed.

The draft resolution with the required number of sponsors and signatories will be the main focus of the debate in your committee sessions. So-called unfriendly amendments, which aim to strike out, change, or add a clause to the resolution, are crucial to this debate. If the council approves the draft resolution during the voting procedure, the draft finally becomes a resolution. This resolution will be voted upon or presented in the General Assembly on the last day of elbMUN.

For further information on the number of sponsors, signatories and the debate procedure in general, please refer to the Rules of Procedure. Should you have any questions, do not hesitate to pose them at the How-to-MUN Workshop which will be conducted prior to the Conference or ask your chairs and fellow delegates for advice. Do not hesitate to take a look at official UN Resolutions in order to get an idea of what style resolutions should be written in. The Secretariat wishes you all the best in your preparations and is looking forward to seeing your clauses at the Conference.



# WRITE A POSITION PAPER

#### 1. What is a Position Paper?

Prior to the conference, it is mandatory for all delegates to write a Position Paper and to prepare themselves for the sessions. A Position Paper exposits the policies of the country one is representing with special respect to the issues on the agenda. Furthermore, it should indicate past action the country has taken in connection with the specific problem and comment on previous solution-finding efforts. It also explores solutions that are supported by your country. A position paper allows you to focus on the key points necessary for the committee session while serving as a reference document during the conference.

Please mind correct spelling and grammar and choose a diplomatic tone. Your position paper can serve as the basis to your introductory speech at the beginning of the discussion in your committee. However, please refrain from simply reading it out loud and keep in mind that speeches require a different style of rhetoric. Please also keep in mind that the opening speech will only very rarely exceed 60 seconds.

#### 2. What does a Position Paper consist of?

The first part of the Position Paper is dedicated to an explanation of your country's policy. The issue at hand should not be explained in a detailed manner, since your fellow delegates are already aware of the facts. However, you should explain the stance that your country takes and has taken previously and explain the issue from your country's perspective. How does your country understand the situation, and what explanatory factors does it deem vital? What steps has your country taken and how has it helped the international community in that matter? You should portray your country's (government's) efforts in a positive way and use the (official) name of your country frequently.

The second part of your Position Paper focuses on a selection of relevant previous documents or solution-seeking initiatives, e.g. UN Resolutions, treaties, or other initiatives. Explain your country's position on these steps that have already been taken. This should come as a logical consequence of the policy outlined in the previous paragraph and helps you to put current proposals into context.

Finally, in the last part, you should come up with suggestions that are in line with your country's policy on how to solve the issue. This action plan should be as detailed and concise as possible as it creates the basis for your Working Paper / the Resolution that will be debated in the committee. Take into account which other countries could support your suggestions and which solutions are realistic. You should take into account the positive or negative reflections outlined in the second paragraph.



You can also be creative and propose new solutions, as long as they are in line with your country's general policy line.

#### 3. Which Procedure should be followed when composing the Document?

Every delegate will represent a member state of the United Nations. In order to do so, it is important to gather background information about one's country. How large is the population? What cultural background does it have? What regional aspects are important? What are its traditional allies and strategic long-term interests? You can find more tips on how to gather this information in the advice-for-first-timers section on our website. Since the MUN conference is a simulation of the real UN councils, it is crucial that every delegate behaves as if they were actually representing their country, even if they do not agree with the policies.

After conducting more general research about the country, it is helpful to read the background guide of the respective council. The chairpersons indicate specific questions which all of the delegates of the councils should base their research on and which are of big importance for the topic. Please explore the topic background and pay attention to past international action.

For the position paper, it is important to inform oneself about the country's general position concerning the council's topic. Reading relevant treaties one's country has signed and ratified and listening to speeches of one's country's representatives can be helpful. Answering the following questions may be useful: How has this topic impacted your country? What has your country done or tried to do about it? What have political leaders stated in regards to the topic?

By using the UN Bibliographic Information System, delegates can also identify typical phrases they can use during the sessions. It is the best way to find out how the country frames problems and what matters most to the country.

#### 4. Formal Requirements

Formal requirements for the position paper are the indication of the council or committee, the delegation's country (always use the official name) and the topic. A position paper should be about 1-2 pages long with a normal font and font size. When referring to the country's position, delegates have to use the third person singular (e.g.: It is of utmost importance to the Republic of Germany...). It will be helpful to note the sources as footnotes, because opposing countries are likely to question your facts. Please be consistent and use only one mode of quotation.

# Please send in your position papers directly to your chairpersons by April 8th so that they can review them before making them available to the other delegations.



# CODE OF CONDUCT

# PREFACE

The entire team of Elbe Model United Nations (elbMUN) strives to create an environment, which allows you to live your best elbMUN experience possible within a fruitful, professional, and educative atmosphere. We base our work on the principle of respect for diversity, dedication to strengthening multilateralism, and international cooperation and we simultaneously require a similar approach from each participant. Therefore, participants and organizational staff are expected to follow mature, inclusive and respectful behaviour and to have read, understood and agreed to abide by this code of conduct and the specific conference rules outlined below.

# RULES OF DEBATE

Participants are expected to respect the rights and dignity of others. This is to be displayed in speech as well as in non-verbal communication. Debates ought to follow patterns of non-violent communication and should remain subject-based. Moreover, it is crucial for the success of elbMUN to only act in line with the interests of the states or organizations represented by the participants. Private opinions are immaterial and mustn't be discussed. Personal attacks as well as any other form of derogation from the rules of debate are prohibited.

# PARTICULAR RESPONSIBILITIES

elbMUN recognizes that Model United Nations involves certain hierarchical structures. Therefore, participants in prominent positions such as chairpersons and organizational personnel are expected to be aware of and be sensitive to the special responsibilities arising from their position. We highlight that all rules, which this Code of Conduct as well as the Rules of Procedure encompass, will be applied regardless of position.

# **RESPECTFUL BEHAVIOR**

As elbMUN is taking place at venues where other personnel are involved, it is crucial to behave with integrity and respect not only towards other participants attending but also towards all other parties involved.

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# DISCRIMINATION

Any form of discrimination is strictly condemned by elbMUN and will be sanctioned appropriately (see "Consequences in case of misconduct" as well as Art. 13 Rules of Procedure). The conference seeks to be a place safeguarding human rights and thus understands it as a matter, of course, to lead by example.

Any form of sexism is unacceptable. In particular, we have a zero-tolerance policy regarding all types of sexual harassment and abuse. Furthermore, it is our goal to create a space free of any form of discrimination based on nationality and origin, religion, social background, ethnical affiliation or physical conditions as well as inalienable characteristics and abilities.

## CULTURAL APPROPRIATION

elbMUN does not offer a platform for cultural appropriation. Given that one of our core values is to provide a forum that fosters intercultural understanding, all participants are expected to be considerate regarding dressing, rhetoric, and other ways through which elements of another culture could be adopted. Instead of cultural insensitivity, cultural appreciation is our goal. Hence, means of dressing are obliged to follow a professional dress code while attending conference events (see Art. 5 Rules of Procedure). Particularly, elements of the culture of minority groups are not to be adopted, given that members of minority groups still experience discrimination in regard to practicing their culture and the elements in question.

## RELIGION

As this year's conference is partly taking place at the premises of the "Zionskirche", we want to stress the religious independence of elbMUN.

# **USE OF DRUGS**

elbMUN does neither encourage the use of illegal drugs nor the excessive consumption of alcohol or other legal drugs. Please follow the rules regarding drug use on the premises at which elbMUN takes place.



# **CONSEQUENCES IN CASE OF MISCONDUCT**

In case of misconduct the measures outlined below are going to be applied. The exact measures taken might vary, depending on the quantity or quality / severity of the misconduct.

(1) Firstly, the awareness team will initiate a personal conversation discussing the questionable behaviour.

(2) This conversation will be followed by a warning if necessary.

(3) Furthermore, elbMUN reserves the right to bar violators from further participation and restrict future registration for any participant unable to uphold their responsibility to the conference's expectations.

(4) Lastly, elbMUN reserves the right to report unlawful behaviour to the police.

This Code of Conduct is to be considered complementary to the Rules of Procedure of the elbMUN Conference 2024.



# **RULES OF PROCEDURE**

## PREFACE

These Rules of Procedure are the official regulations for the conduct of Elbe Model United Nations (elbMUN).

#### **CHAPTER I - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### Article 1 - Interpretation

Public International Law and its sources, particularly the Charter of the United Nations, shall function as a means for the interpretation of these Rules of Procedure.

#### **Article 2 - Definitions**

For the purpose of the present Rules of Procedure, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereunder assigned to them:

(1) The "Presidency" is formed by the President and the Vice President of the General Assembly (cf. Article 56 and 57), who act as the Chairpersons of the General Assembly, notably the United Nations Environmental Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

(2) The "Chairpersons" are the heads of their respective committee.

(3) The "Delegates" are persons representing a member state of the United Nations.

(4) The "Representatives" are persons representing a non-governmental organisation or non-state observers.

(5) The "House" shall be a specific committee or the committees as a whole.

(6) The "Press" is the official press team of elbMUN. They shall be responsible for the documentation of the conference. They shall have the right to take pictures and publish them in the context of the ElbMUN social media presence. The individual photographed or filmed may revoke its consent at any time.

(7) The "Executive Board" consists of the presidents of elbMUN e.V.

(8) The "General Debate" is a formal debate in the Committees. It may be suspended for the purpose of conducting an informal debate, which are namely the "Moderated Caucus" and the "Unmoderated Caucus".



#### Article 3 - Decorum

Delegates and representatives shall conduct themselves according to their respective function and respect each other's dignity at all times. They may be called to order by the Secretaries General, the Chairpersons, the Awareness-Team, or the Secretariat, if necessary.

#### Article 4 - Official Working Language

English shall be the official and working language of the House during session as well as during breaks and informal meetings. All speeches shall be held, and documents shall be written in English.

#### Article 5 - Dress Code

(1) All participants of elbMUN shall dress formally and suitable to the character of the conference.

(2) Wearing business attire of the represented country is in order.

(3) Non-compliance with the dress code may lead to a reprehension by the Chairpersons. In such a case, Article 13 shall apply.

(4) Clothing as an expression of personal religious belief is in order.

#### **CHAPTER II - ELBMUN OFFICIALS**

#### A. SECRETARIAT

#### Article 6 - The Secretary General

(1) The Secretary General is the final and sole institution on any matter pertaining the conference, especially concerning any decision on the interpretation of these rules.

(2) The Secretary General's decision is not subject to appeal.

(3) The dignity of the Secretary General is to be respected in all circumstances. The House shall rise when the Secretary General enters the room.

(4) The Secretary General shall be addressed either with 'Your Excellency' or 'Most distinguished Mr./Miss Secretary General'.

(5) The Secretary General may take either oral or written statements to any forum or participant at elbMUN concerning any question under consideration.



(6) The Secretary General is represented by two Secretaries, who should be referred to as "Secretaries General". Both have full authority to individually exercise the competences assigned to the Secretary General. Decisions taken by the Secretary General shall be taken unanimously by the Secretaries General, who, at all times, work in a cooperative manner.

#### Article 7 - Secretariat

(1) The Secretariat is an organ of the elbMUN conference, subordinate to the Secretary General.

(2) It consists of the Secretary General and the staff appointed by them.

(3) Its main purpose is the support of the Secretary General. This encompasses the function as guest speakers according to Article 41. The authority of the Secretariat shall be respected at all stages of the conference.

(4) The Secretariat shall revise all draft resolutions after they are adopted by the House.

(5) The Secretariat shall also receive and distribute documents and draft resolutions of all elbMUN fora.

(6) It shall have the custody to proper archiving and distribution of all documents and credentials.

#### **B. CHAIRPERSONS**

#### Article 8 - General Functions of the Chairpersons

(1) The Chairs shall preside over each Committee with full authority of the proceedings during sessions. Their responsibilities include:

- a) declaring the opening and closing of each meeting of the committee;
- b) suspending the session for a limited amount of time;
- c) moderating caucuses;
- d) setting the initial speaking time and the Speaker's List;
- e) granting the right to speak;
- f) proposing limitations on speaking time;
- g) ruling on points and motions;
- h) announcing decisions;
- i) ensuring the compliance of these rules.

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(2) The Chairs may advise the Delegates on substantive and procedural matters in order to enable a good functioning of the Committee.

(3) The Chairpersons are in any case bound to these Rules of Procedure and the fundamental principles of elbMUN.

(4) The Chairpersons shall decide upon doubtful or conflicting interpretation concerning these Rules of Procedure. In case of doubt, the Chairpersons shall account for their ruling and its accordance with the fundamental principles of elbMUN.

(5) For the clarification of a doubtful or conflicting interpretation, the Chairpersons may call upon the Secretary General for conclusive advice.

(6) The Chairpersons will be at all times responsible to the Secretary General.

#### Article 9 - Discretion of the Chairpersons

All procedural matters in Formal Session are subject to the discretion of the Chairpersons. The Chairpersons may undertake an action that is not covered by the Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate the flow of the debate, as in accordance with Article 8 (5).

#### C. STAFF Article 10 - Executive Board

(1) The Executive Board is the final and sole institution concerning any decision on the organisation of the elbMUN conference. It presides the official elbMUN staff.

(2) The dignity of the Executive Board is to be respected in all circumstances.

#### Article 11 - Awareness Team

(1) The Awareness-Team is responsible for all matters concerning the personal wellbeing of every participant. It ensures the efficient implementation of the Code of Conduct.

(2) The Awareness-Team's rulings and measures regarding the adherence to and realisation of the Code of Conduct are to be respected and followed at all times during the conference.



#### **CHAPTER III - CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**

### A. GENERAL REMARKS

#### Article 12 - General Rules of Conduct

(1) The Chairperson and the members of the House shall be addressed in third person singular only.

(2) All Delegates and representatives shall refer to themselves in third person singular or first / third person plural only, if speaking on behalf of their delegation.

(3) Delegates and representatives are to be in time to all sessions. Late arrivals will require a note to the Chairperson in order to have the right to participate and vote in the debate.

#### Article 13 - Misconduct

(1) The Chairpersons shall indicate to delegates and representatives if their conduct does not comply with these guidelines.

(2) If misconduct should continue after this warning, the delegate or representative may be reprehended by the Chairpersons. In grave circumstances, the Chairpersons may contact the Secretary General to take action, which can include the exclusion from the debate or the conference.

(3) While excluded from a session, a delegate or representative may not participate in voting procedures.

#### Article 14 - Notes

(1) The passing of notes shall be allowed for delegates and representatives to communicate within their forum on agenda-related issues only.

(2) Notes may only be read by their author and their stated recipient. Notes passed must have a clearly stated author and a clearly stated recipient.

(3) The note may be screened by the Staff, the Chairs and the Secretariat. If deemed inappropriate, the note may be subject to further consideration.

(4) The Chairpersons may at any point of time suspend note passing.

(5) Note passing shall not be permitted during voting procedure.



#### Article 15 - Quorum

(1) A roll call is conducted at the beginning of each session and, at the discretion of the Chairs, after a suspension of the meeting in order to determine the quorum. Thereupon, the Chairpersons shall announce the quorum. Representatives are not part of the quorum.

(2) The roll call shall be conducted in alphabetical order.

(3) When called upon, the delegates and representatives shall raise their placards and state their presence as "present" or "present and voting". Indicating the latter entails the obligation to vote either in favour or against amendments and draft resolutions during substantial voting procedures, whereas abstentions are not in order.

#### B. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN SESSION Article 16 - Speeches

(1) Delegates or representatives wishing to speak shall raise their placards when the Chairpersons request them to do so. The order in which speakers are recognised is left to the discretion of the Chairs.

(2) Delegates and representatives must always rise in order to speak. They are to remain standing both while speaking and while receiving questions or answers.

(3) The Chairpersons may impose a time limit not exceeding two minutes and may adjust the time limit in accordance with Article 43 of the Rules and Procedures.

(4) All speeches must be related to the matter at hand.

#### Article 17 - Use of Mobile Devices

Delegates and representatives shall have the privilege to use mobile devices during General Debate on the agenda item but shall refrain from using them during speeches of guest speakers in the committee. The using of such devices is ought to be respectful towards other delegates, the Chairpersons and any staff or guest in the committee. Any changes or specifications of the rules governing the use of mobile devices are left to the discretion of the Chairs and the Secretariat.

#### **CHAPTER IV – GENERAL DEBATE ON THE AGENDA ITEM**

#### Article 18 - Agenda Setting

The House shall deal with the agenda topics in the order determined in the first committee session during General Debate by a majority vote. Sub-items raised by delegates or representatives are not to be voted upon.

#### Article 19 - General Debate on the Agenda Item

(1) Before a committee moves into General Debate on an agenda topic, time may be given to Delegates and Representatives to present their countries' or organizations' positions on the agenda item at hand. They may speak on the agenda item following the alphabetical order.

(2) To speak during General Debate, delegates or representatives shall raise their placards to be added to the general speakers' list when asked.

(3) During General Debate, delegates and representatives shall yield the floor in one of the three ways indicated in Article 20 (1).

(4) The general speakers' list can temporarily be suspended by a motion.

(5) When there are no speakers left on the general speakers' list, General Debate will be closed and the house will automatically move into voting procedure on the agenda item.

#### Article 20 - Yielding during General Debate

(1) Delegates must yield any speaking time left after their speech is finished. Yields may be made in three ways:

- a) To another delegate;
- b) To points of information, with the Chairpersons calling upon other delegates to indicate their wish to to pose a point of information by raising their placards. The number of points of information per speech is determined by the delegation or the Chairpersons in accordance with the time remaining. The person who raised the question may not additionally reply to the speaker's answer. One follow-up is in order even if speaking time has elapsed. A point of information ought not to be utilized as a means of expressing the delegate's own position instead of posing a question on substantial matters;



c) To the Chair, if the delegate does not wish his or her speech to be subject to comments. The Chairpersons shall then move on to the next speaker.

(2) It is obligatory for all delegations to yield the floor in one of the three ways indicated above after having finished their speech during General Debate. If there is no speaking time left, they shall yield the floor back to the Chairpersons.

#### CHAPTER V - RULES GOVERNING DRAFT RESOLUTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

#### Article 21 - Draft Resolutions

A draft resolution is a delegation's proposal on approaches and solutions for an agenda item that is prepared in a detailed manner and shows the format of a resolution.

#### Article 22 - Submission of Draft Resolutions

(1) A draft resolution shall be submitted digitally to the Chairpersons.

(2) To be introduced, a draft resolution requires at least one sponsor. It may be supported by signatories.

(3) The number of signatories and sponsors shall add up to at least 30 percent of the quorum.

(4) By sponsoring a draft resolution, a delegate is recognised as a writer and supporter of the draft resolution. One delegation may not sponsor more than one draft resolution per agenda item.

(5) By signing a draft resolution, a signatory is recognised as a delegate wishing to debate the draft resolution. One delegation may become signatory to multiple draft resolutions per agenda item.

(6) The draft resolution with most sponsors and signatories will be debated first. In the event of a tie, the Chairpersons may decide to re-enter into another unmoderated caucus, by which the committee may force a decision on its own. Alternative conducts are left to the discretion of the Chairs.



#### Article 23 - Introduction of a Draft Resolution

(1) A note shall be sent to the Chair upon whose discretion the draft resolution may be introduced by the respective sponsor.

(2) The draft resolution with the most signatories shall be introduced first, the operative clauses are to be read out loud by the respective sponsor.

(3) In the following, the committee returns to General Debate on the agenda item.

#### Article 24 - Amendments

(1) An amendment proposes to add, delete, or change a clause or the order of various clauses in a draft resolution.

(2) The amendment shall refer to the draft resolution debated at that time. It then shall be debated over and voted upon soon after.

(3) An amendment requires at least one sponsor. It may be supported by signatories.

(4) To be introduced, the number of signatories and sponsors shall add up to at least 20 percent of the quorum. It is at the Chairs' discretion to decide how many amendments may be submitted at a time.

(5) An amendment shall be submitted to the Chairpersons using the official amendment sheet and may be introduced with the respective motion (Article 40), after it has been approved by the Secretariat.

(6) After the Chair has recognised the motion to introduce an amendment, the submitting state shall be given the opportunity to present the amendment.

(7) In the following, the committee returns to General Debate on the agenda item.

#### Article 25 - Friendly Amendments

(1) Friendly Amendments are changes that are related to non-substantive matters, e.g. grammar and spelling mistakes. Such an amendment is automatically included in the draft resolution and does not need to be voted upon. A friendly amendment requires the author's consent.

(2) A friendly amendment does not need to be formally introduced but handed in to the Chairpersons with a respective note through the official amendment sheet.



#### **CHAPTER VI – POINTS AND MOTIONS**

#### A. GENERAL REMARKS

#### Article 26 - General Procedure on Points and Motions

(1) If not stated otherwise, points or motions may not interrupt a speaker.

(2) If not stated otherwise, it is at the Chairpersons' discretion to decide if a point or motion is entertained. Inappropriate points may be overruled.

(3) Delegates and representatives raising a point shall remain standing according to Article 16 (2) until the matter has been settled.

(4) Delegates and representatives wishing to raise a point or motion shall raise their placards.

(5) Points may be raised at any point in the debate; they do not require the floor to be open, nor a voting procedure.

(6) Motions will be voted upon in order of disruptiveness to the debate, i.e. relating to the amount of time given to the motion and the nature of the motion itself. Should two motions be equally disruptive, the first to have been noted by the Chair will be voted upon first. Any other potential considerations are subject to the discretion of the Chair.

#### **B. POINTS**

#### Article 27 - Point to Hear the Secretary General

A Delegate or Representative may raise a Point to Hear the Secretary General to request final clarification on all matters. The entertainment of this point shall be voted upon.

#### Article 28 - Point of Information

(1) After a Delegate or Representative has given a speech, Points of Information may be raised by other Delegates and Representatives in the house (cf. Article 20 (1) lit. b).

(2) The Chairpersons grant Points of Information only after asking the speaker whether they accept such points. The Chairperson or the speaker can limit the number of Points of Information. Points of information are directed to the speaker and allow other delegations to ask questions in direct relation to speeches, amendments and draft resolutions.



(3) Points of Information must be phrased as questions. Delegate and representative have to remain standing while their question is answered.

(4) Follow-up questions are not in order.

(5) Delegates and representatives wishing to raise a Point of Information shall raise their placards when in order.

#### Article 29 - Point of Order

(1) Points of Order relate to the Rules of Procedure or to the way the Chairpersons are exercising their power.

(2) A delegate or representative raising a Point of Order may not speak on substantive matters.

#### Article 30 - Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

A delegate or representative may raise a Point of Parliamentary Inquiry to request clarification on all procedural matters in general by the Chairpersons. The entertainment of this point shall be voted upon.

#### Article 31 - Point of Personal Privilege

(1) During debate a delegate or representative may raise a Point of Personal Privilege. The Chairpersons shall immediately address the point.

(2) A Point of Personal Privilege may interrupt a speaker in an urgent matter and must refer to a matter of personal comfort, safety, audibility, visibility or well-being of the members of the House.

(3) Delegates and representatives wishing to raise a Point of Personal Privilege shall rise immediately and state aloud "Point of Personal Privilege".

#### Article 32 - Right of Reply

The Chairpersons shall recognise the Right of Reply only in instances of a grave insult addressing the person or entity of the delegate or representative. Rights of Reply may only be raised directly after a speech is completed. The delegate or representative must state which remark they considered to be an offense and then answer to it respectfully.



#### C. MOTIONS <u>Article 33 - General Procedure during Procedural Voting</u>

(1) Motions require Procedural Voting.

(2) Motions may be raised only when the Chairpersons have explicitly indicated the possibility to do so. Delegates wishing to raise a motion must raise their placards and stand up to state their motion when recognised by the Chairpersons.

#### Article 34 - Motion to Adopt a Draft Resolution or an Amendment by Acclamation

(1) Adopting an amendment or a draft resolution or an amendment by acclamation requires consensus from the House. It must be voted upon unanimously. In case of one objection, this motion fails.

(2) If the motion passes, the house will directly vote on the amendment or draft resolution, with the Chairpersons only asking for objections. If none are recorded on demand of the Chairpersons, the respective amendment or draft resolution passes by acclamation.

#### Article 35 - Motion to Appeal the Decision of the Chairpersons

(1) An appeal is raised when a delegate feels that the Chairpersons have made an incorrect ruling. The appeal has to be raised immediately after the ruling.

- (2) The appeal shall immediately be put to a vote.
- (3) To pass, this motion requires a two-thirds majority.
- (4) If a majority is reached, the Chairpersons must correct their decision.
- (5) A representative may not raise such a motion nor vote upon it.

#### Article 36 - Motion to Change the Order of Items on the Agenda

(1) During the discussion, the House may consider a Motion to change the order of topics under discussion at the recommendation of the Chairpersons or any delegate or representative.

(2) If such a motion is passed, the debate will be suspended and reopened according to the new order.

(3) Such a motion requires a two-thirds majority.



#### Article 37 - Motion to Close the General Debate

(1) The motion aims to close general debate on the agenda topic and move into voting procedure on the draft resolutions and amendments.

(2) This motion requires a two-third majority.

(3) Upon passing the motion the House moves into voting procedure on the amendments and draft resolutions at hand and closes General Debate on the agenda item.

(4) If the general speakers' list runs out of speakers, the House automatically moves into the voting procedure without a motion to close the general debate needing to be raised.

#### Article 38 - Motion to Contact other Committees

(1) A Motion to Contact other Committees may be raised if a delegate feels the need to be informed about the state of work of other Committees or if he or she wishes to directly ask a question regarding their view on a specific topic, aiming at progressing with the current level of debate.

(2) The motion must state the Committee and outline the necessity for the presence of a delegate or representative. The Chairpersons shall pass on the message to the Committee.

(3) The requested Committee is required to send either the nominated delegate or a voluntary within the Committee to the requesting Committee, a short debate beforehand concerning the opinion of the Committee is permissible upon the discretion of the Chairpersons.

(4) The delegate is allowed to speak before the requesting Committee to answer the question asked by the Committee. Points of Information are in order.

#### Article 39 - Motion to Exclude the Public

(1) A motion to exclude the public may be raised if the Chairpersons or the delegates feel disturbed by the public or want to continue committee work with complete confidentiality.

(2) The motion must specify the purpose and the duration of the proposed exclusion.



(3) The motion requires a two-thirds majority.

(4) The public consists of all persons, excluding the Secretary General, members of the Executive Board, Chairpersons, the Secretariat, delegates, representatives, and any other person authorised by the Secretary General or the Executive Board.

#### Article 40 - Motion to Introduce an Amendment

(1) A motion to introduce an amendment may only be raised after the delegate has submitted it in written to the Chairpersons beforehand.

(2) Such a motion is not voted upon. It shall be directly granted at the discretion of the Chairpersons. It is required to be in order with Article 24 (2).

(3) A representative may not raise such a motion nor vote upon it.

#### Article 41 - Motion to Invite a Guest Speaker

(1) A guest speaker from the Secretariat can be invited to give a speech concerning one of the agenda items, especially if the topic is related to a country which is not represented in the committee.

(2) The committee may also invite the Secretary General as a guest speaker if the question relates to the fundamental principles of the United Nations.

(3) The motion must explain the purpose and indicate the question to be clarified.

(4) The Chairpersons inform the Secretary General or the Secretariat about the request and grant the speaker time for preparation.

(5) If the guest speaker is willing to answer questions from the Committee after concluding his or her speech, the Chairpersons may grant time for that purpose.

(6) Statements delivered by the guest speaker are conclusive to the matter in question.



#### Article 42 - Motion to Limit or Extend Caucus Time

(1) At the end of any moderated or unmoderated caucus a Motion to Limit or Extend Caucus Time may be raised once.

(2) The suspension of the meeting for the purpose of a moderated caucus may be prolonged by an additional 15 minutes if a two-thirds majority of the delegates or representatives agree to this.

(3) The Chairpersons shall have the right to limit the prolongation of the suspension of the meeting for the purpose of a moderated caucus.

(4) The extension of caucus time shall not exceed the original duration.

#### Article 43 - Motion to Limit or Extend Speaking Time

(1) During General Debate a Motion to Limit or Extend Speaking Time may be raised.

(2) When raising a Motion to Limit or Extend Speaking Time, the delegate or representative must propose a speaking time and may shortly elaborate on the reason for the limitation or extension.

#### Article 44 - Motion to Set the Agenda

(1) Upon opening the general debate, the House shall vote upon the order of the agenda items.

(2) Such a motion requires a simple majority to pass.

#### Article 45 - Motion to Suspend the Meeting for the Purpose of a Moderated Caucus

(1) Upon the motion of any delegate or representative, the House may consider a Motion to Suspend the Meeting for the Purpose of a Moderated Caucus.

(2) The motion shall specify the purpose, individual speaking time and duration of the proposed suspension. The proposed duration shall not exceed 30 minutes.

(3) A moderated caucus will be moderated by the Chairpersons.

#### Article 46 - Motion to Suspend the Meeting for the Purpose of an Unmoderated Caucus

(1) The Motion to Suspend the Meeting for the Purpose of an Unmoderated Caucus must specify the purpose and the duration of the proposed suspension. The proposed duration shall not exceed 30 minutes.

(2) During an unmoderated caucus delegates and representatives ought not to leave the committee.

#### Article 47 - Motion to Suspend the Meeting for Another Purpose

The Motion to Suspend the Meeting for Another Purpose shall be reasoned. The Chairpersons shall announce when the committee ought to reconvene.

#### Article 48 - Motion to Vote Clause by Clause

(1) This motion can be requested when voting on amendments and draft resolutions.

(2) Voting on subclauses is only in order when voting on amendments, not when voting on draft resolutions.

(3) It requires a simple majority.

(4) This motion cannot be combined with a motion to vote by roll call.

#### Article 49 - Motion to Vote by Roll Call

(1) This motion can only be requested when voting on draft resolutions.

(2) This motion is automatically passed and does not require a vote.

(3) The roll call vote shall be taken in alphabetical order of the English names of the member states. During a roll call vote, delegations may answer with an affirmative vote, a negative vote, an abstention or pass their vote. When passing their vote, member states will be requested again to vote after all member states have indicated one of the four options above, not having the option anymore to abstain, irrespective of their previously indicated status "present" or "present and voting". If a member state passes twice, its vote will be counted as a negative vote.



#### **CHAPTER VII – VOTING**

#### Article 50 - Procedural Voting

(1) Procedural voting applies to motions laid down in Chapter VI, section C.

(2) Procedural voting is related to non-substantive matters.

(3) Delegates and representatives are obliged to vote. Abstentions are not in order.

(4) If not stated otherwise, a simple majority is required for a motion to pass.

(5) The specific rules applying to procedural voting on motions are outlined in Article 51.

#### Article 51 - Procedural Voting on Motions

(1) When a motion has been raised, Chairpersons shall subsequently ask for "seconds" to the motion. All delegations in favour of the motion may then raise their placard. Subsequently, the Chairpersons shall ask for "objections". All delegations in opposition to the motion may then indicate so by raising their placard.

(2) At the discretion of the Chairpersons up to two speakers in favour of a motion and up to two speakers against the motion may be allowed to speak for up to one minute.

(3) In case that more than one objection was stated, selection is to the discretion of the Chairpersons.

(4) If a motion has been seconded and not objected, it passes without further debate. As long as there is an objection, the motion needs to be voted. If a motion has not been seconded, it fails without further debate.

(5) In an event of a tie, the voting will be retaken. In an event of another tie, the motion fails.

#### Article 52 - Substantial Voting

(1) Substantial voting is related to decisions on substantive matters, i.e. amendments and draft resolutions.



(2) At every stage of the debate a delegate may introduce a Motion to Close General Debate (Article 37).

(3) Only delegates may vote. Abstentions are generally in order, while Article 15 (3) applies.

#### Article 53 - General Procedure during Substantial Voting

(1) Once the Motion to Close General Debate has passed or the general speakers' list has run out, substantial debate on the agenda item is closed and cannot be reopened.

(2) The draft resolutions will be voted upon as a whole.

(3) Amendments shall only be voted upon as a whole or be subject to Article 48 or 49. If an amendment passes, the amendment will be added to the respective draft resolution.

(4) A simple majority of delegates in favour is required for a draft resolution and an amendment to pass. Delegates shall vote by raising their placards high and clearly when the Chairpersons call out "in favour", "against", "passing" or "abstention" as outlined in Art. 50(3).

(5) The House will first vote upon the amendments and then upon the draft resolutions in their respective order according to Article 22 (6).

(6) There shall be one speech in favour and one speech not exceeding the limit set by the chairperson against the final version of the amendment and draft resolution. Afterwards, there will be a vote on the amendments and draft resolutions.

(7) If a draft resolution passes, the draft resolution may be presented to the General Assembly at the discretion of the Secretary General. As soon as a draft resolution has been passed by the House, the agenda item is closed. Only if a draft resolution is passed by the General Assembly, it becomes a resolution.

(8) If the draft resolution fails to reach a majority, voting on the next draft resolution will be commenced.

(9) If the last remaining draft resolution fails, the agenda item will be closed, and the committee will either commence debate on the other agenda item or adjourn the meeting. Reopening a closed agenda item is not in order.



#### Article 54 - Conduct during Voting Procedure

(1) After the Chairpersons have announced the beginning of the voting procedure, no delegate or representative shall either enter or leave the room, unless for an urgent emergency, nor shall any delegate or representative interrupt the voting except for a Point of Personal Privilege, Point of Parliamentary Inquiry, or a Point of Order in connection with the actual conduct of voting.

(2) The passing of notepapers is suspended, and cross talking is strictly forbidden.

#### **CHAPTER VIII - COURSE OF PROCEDURAL EVENTS**

#### A. GENERAL ASSEMBLY Article 55 - General Remarks

(1) The General Assembly (GA) is headed by the President and the Vice President whose roles and appointments are defined under Article 56 and 57.

(2) Every delegation has one vote.

#### Article 56 - The President of the General Assembly

(1) The President of the GA is the guardian of the GA's Rules of Procedure. However, they do not participate in actual GA-decicison making. The President opens and closes each GA plenary meeting, rules on points of order, and presides over discussions in plenary meetings.

(2) 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.

(3) The President is chosen by the Secretariat before the GA plenary meeetings.

#### Article 57 - The Vice President of the General Assembly

(1) The Vice President of the GA fulfills the role of Acting President if the PGA is absent.

(2) The Vice President has the same powers and duties as the President and remains under the GA's authority.

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#### B. OPENING CEREMONY Article 58 - Official Opening

(1) The Secretary General declares the session as opened.

(2) Delegations may present their opening statement before the General Assembly if granted approval beforehand by the Secretariat and recognised by the President of the Assembly.

#### C. CLOSING CEREMONY Article 59 - Procedure on Draft Resolutions in the General Assembly

(1) Passed draft resolutions are to be introduced to the General Assembly in order to become a passed resolution.

(2) A draft resolution shall be voted upon in its entirety. Motions to vote clause by clause are not in order. The introduction of amendments to any draft resolution is not in order in the General Assembly.

(3) The specific form of the voting procedure shall be determined at the discretion of the Presidency. Motions according to Articles 34, 48, and 48 are not in order.

#### Article 60 - Official Closing

The Secretary General officially declares the conference as closed.

#### **CHAPTER IX – CLOSING REMARKS**

#### Article 61 - Amendments to Rules of Procedure

These Rules of Procedure may only be amended by a decision of the Secretary General.



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