



HanseMUN Information Sheet for Delegates

1. What is MUN?

Model United Nations is a form of live action role play. Different student organisations from all over the world come together and simulate an UN-Council with all its Details. Every Student gets a country and has to bring forward its country position to the topic on the floor. Your own opinion does not matter, you have to present your country's stance on the issue. The goal of every Session is to have a resolution in the end, which can be voted upon.

The debate is headed by the chair or the dais. Their main job is to watch that every delegate sticks to the Rules of Procedure, everyone is treated equally and upholds the diplomatic conduct.

2. What are the RoP, points and motions?

The Rules of Procedure (or RoP) are regulations, which are necessary to ensure that the debate does not get out of hand. Every delegate is obliged to follow the RoP and the Chair may use his discretion to ensure this.

For the HanseMUN Monday Session we stick to the most recent Hammun RoP, which can be found under: hammun.de/2014/conference-material/

Points and Motions are the tools of a delegate to steer the debate in the direction he wants to. Whenever the Chair asks if there are any motions on the floor, you may raise your placard and say: "The delegate of whatever moves for...". Motions are usually voted upon.

The motions are explained on the second page.

In contrast to motions points may be raised at any time in the debate, unless Delegate is currently speaking.

3. How do I hold a good speech?

One of the basic principles of holding a good speech is called C-I-A. Clash: Find out where there might be a Clash in your Committee. Information: Back up your statement with useful facts and statistics. Action: What are you willing to do about the issue? Don't just express your concern, but instead try to specify what your solution for the Problem is and how you want to implement it.

It is also always good to take notes, to comment on your fellow delegates, to stay on topic and be prepared for questions. Try to avoid yielding your time to the Chair, but use it strategically.

4. What should I keep in mind, while doing research?

It's always good to ask yourself some question when you're doing research. Why is the topic, and even more important your country's position on the topic, important? What is your country's policy? Who are your allies and opponents, what are their policies? What has the UN so far decided on the topic? What is your committee and what are its competences?

5. What is a Crisis?

A Crisis is a special form of debate, because it simulates an emergency situation with live updates. When you're in a crisis you have to act quickly and your actions will have a direct impact on the Evolution of the crisis. Also your toolbox is in a crisis far greater than in a normal debate. By sending notes to the Chair you can recommend your certain actions your government should undertake, such as executing Air strikes, imposing trade sanctions or to summon the ambassador of another nation. The Crisis team will then decide, if your government follows your recommendations and what consequences this will have.



Points and Motions

Point/Motion	Purpose	Debate	Vote	D/V
Motion for a minute of silent prayer or meditation	One minute of silence	None	None	D
Motion to set the agenda	Set the agenda order	None	Majority	D
Motion to amend the agenda	Amend the agenda	None	Majority	D
Motion to set the speakers time	Setting the speakers time	1 pro / 1 con	Majority	D
Point of Information	Question to the speaker	None	None	D
Point of Order	Correct an error in procedure	None	None	D/V
Right of Reply	Reply to an insulting statement within a speech	None	None	D
Motion to suspend the meeting	Suspension of the meeting (Caucus, etc.)	None	Majority	D
Point of Information to the chair	Question to the chair	None	None	D/V
Motion to appeal the decision of the chair	Overrule the decision of the chair	None	Majority	D
Motion to close speakers list	Closing the speakers list	None	Majority	D
Motion to reopen speakers list	Reopening speakers list	None	Majority	D
Motion to close debate	Move directly into voting procedure	2 con	2/3rds	D
Motion to adjourn debate	End debate on the question without substantial vote	2 pro / 2 con	Majority	D
Motion to reconsider a question	Reopen an adjourned debate	2 pro / 2 con	2/3rds	D
Motion to declare the body incompetent	Defer to another committee	None	Majority	D
Motion to adjourn the meeting	End the whole session	None	Majority	D
Motion for a roll call vote	Vote by roll call	None	None	V
Motion to vote clause by clause	Vote clause by clause	None	None	V
Motion to divide the question	Divide out parts of the draft resolution	procedural: 2 pro/2 con substantial: none	Majority	V
Motion to adopt by acclamation	Adoption of Draft Resolution or Amendment without vote	None	Unanimity (Fails in case of objection)	V
Motion to declare to an important question	Substantial votes require 2/3rds majority (GA and GA-Committees only)	None	Majority	D
Motion to declare the vote substantial	Change a procedural vote into a substantial vote (Security Council only)	None	vote to redeclare: substantial – 9 including P5	D/V

Remarks:

Debate – Required number of speakers in favour (pro) and against (con) the motion. / None: No debate concerning the motion required.

Vote – Required majority to pass the motion. Simple majority / 2/3rds-majority / None: No vote required.

D/V – Points and motions marked with 'D' are allowed during debate, with 'V' during Voting Procedure.