



IMZ | MODEL
UNITED
NATION

IMZMUN society: beginners' guide

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version 1.1

Key points from the Rule of Procedure*

Delegates will only speak English and must show respect to the Chair and to other Delegates.

Each Member State will be represented by one or two Delegates with in total one vote. A Delegate is not to refer to himself/herself in first person, but in third person as he/she speaks on behalf of a Member State.

A Delegate must not represent the Member State of their origin.

A motion is to address the general assembly (that is: to speak up)

Selection of accepted motions:

- Point of personal privilege: to address personal discomfort. May only interrupt a speaker if related to auditability
- Point of order / parliamentary procedure: to indicate that the Chair has made a mistake
- Point of parliamentary Inquiry: to ask the Chair about the parliamentary procedure.
- Unmoderated caucusing: to suggest informal lobbying
- Introduction of an amendment: add / change clauses to the debated Draft Resolution.
- Motion to move to voting procedure on the amendment / the Resolution as a whole.
- Motion to debate the Resolution as a whole
- Motion for a general remark during open debate to speak about the Draft Resolution as a whole or about a part of the Draft Resolution.
- Motion to extend points of information is only in order if a Delegate has opened itself to any and all points of information and if time allows.

Resolutions and hence amendments must follow the standard described. A Resolution is called a Draft Resolution until it has been passed.

A Resolution consists of Preambulatory Clauses and Operative Clauses. Operative Clause are subject to amendments (changes). Only one clause can be amended at a time.

Types of amendments

- Adding a clause
- Striking a clause
- Amending a clause (adding / removing subclauses)
- Replacing a clause (striking one and replacing it with another clause)

You can vote on amendments and Draft Resolutions (substantial matters): “in favour of”, “against” or “abstain from voting”

During open debate, amendments can be introduced and general remarks can be done
During closed debate, only the current amendment is debated

* for the full Rules of Procedure, refer to the IMZMUN Handbook

Speaking up

You can speak up at the following occasions:

- To introduce a Draft Resolution
- To introduce an amendment
- To ask questions (points of information)
- For further reasons, check the “motions” described above”

When you address the whole General Assembly (e.g. introducing a Draft Resolution or an amendment)

- Honourable Chair, Esteemed Delegates
- The Delegate of [MEMBER STATE] believes...

When you ask a Point of Information, consider the following phrases

- o Start with formal address
 - Thank you Delegate
- o Asking for clarification
 - Can the Delegate of [MEMBER STATE] explain...?
 - The speaker stated in their speech that... Does the Delegate mean that...?
- o Supporting a speech of the presenter
 - Does the Delegate of [MEMBER STATE] (not) agree that...?
- o Arguing against the speaking by asking a question
 - Does the Delegate of [MEMBER STATE] (not) agree that...?
 - Is the Delegate (not) aware of...?
- o After a speech
 - The Delegate of [MEMBER STATE] yields the floor to points of information / the Chair / to [ANOTHER MEMBER STATE]
 - The Delegate of [MEMBER STATE] urges the house to give its support by voting for / against this amendment / Draft Resolution.
- o If you have been given the floor and don't know what to say
 - The point of information of the Delegate of [MEMBER STATE] has already been addressed.
 - The Delegate of [MEMBER STATE] wish to retract its questions
 - The Delegate will reply in writing
- o If you are addressed by the Chair
 - Thank you Mr. / Madam Chair
 - The Delegate of [MEMBER STATE] wish to have the floor / introduce an amendment / has a point of parliamentary enquiry etc...

Preambulatory Clauses

- ➔ describe previous actions taken and reasons for the new Draft Resolution. Can't be amended

Examples:

Acknowledging	Deploring	Observing
Affirming	Desiring	Pointing out
Alarmed by	Emphasizing	Reaffirming
Approving	Expecting	Realizing
Aware of	Expressing its satisfaction	Recalling
Bearing in mind	Fulfilling	Recognizing
Believing	Fully alarmed	Referring
Confident	Fully aware	Taking into consideration
Congratulating	Further recalling / etc	Viewing with appreciation
Contemplating	Guided by	Welcoming
Convinced	Keeping in mind	Regrets
Deeply convinced / etc	Noting with appreciation / etc	

- ➔ Separated with comma (,)

Operative Clauses

- ➔ describe how the UN will address a problem
- ➔ must be written as one complete sentence
- ➔ are subject to amendments.

Examples (*only for the Security Council and hence NOT to be used at IMZMUN sessions):

Accepts	Demands*	Recommends
Affirms	Decides*	Reminds
Approves	Deplores	Requests*
Asks*	Designates	Resolves
Authorizes*	Emphasises	Sanctions*
Calls for	Encourages	Strongly affirms / etc
Calls upon	Endorses	Suggests
Condemns*	Further invites / etc	Supports
Confirms*	Hopes	Takes note of
Congratulates	Invites	Trusts
Declares accordingly	Proposes	Urges

- ➔ Separated with semi-colon (;)

Example of a Resolution

QUESTION OF: Migration in a globalised world

MAIN SUBMITTER: Denmark [will introduce the Resolution]

CO-SUBMITTERS: The Netherlands, Switzerland, Poland [wrote the Resolution together with Denmark. Denmark may yield the floor to these countries to have them speak in favour of the Resolution]

SIGNATORIES: Hungary, Czechia, Germany, The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland [supports the Resolution]

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted on 10 December 1948 by the General Assembly which has affirmed the principle that human beings shall enjoy fundamental rights and freedoms without discrimination,

Remembering that a refugee is defined as a person with “a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion, is outside the country of their nationality, and is unable to or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country ... ” according to the UN 1951 Refugee Convention,

1. Calls for Member States to work together in recognizing and further working on the Refugee Crisis;

2. Encourages Member States to refrain from refusing refugees fleeing from persecution and other human rights violations, while also reminding them that deporting an individual to a country where they have no chance of a free trial is a direct breach of International Law;

3. Urges Member States to provide immediate educational opportunities such as but not limited to vocational training for refugees in order to:

- a) equip them for being a valuable and contributing member of the host country
- b) develop their skillset for possible future return to their own country;

4. Suggests that through a public-private partnership model, refugees gain specific employment and as such, release the financial burden of the host country;

5. Further suggests that all immigrants must have probable cause (life or death situation) before being granted asylum and that any migrant that doesn't meet the requirements be declined asylum and will be return to their nation of origin.

Appendix I: the IMZMUN society debating framework

1. The session is opened. Roll call
 2. The topic is introduced: caucusing in blocs for draft Resolutions.
 - Draft Resolutions must follow the UN format stated in the Rules and Procedure of the IMZMUN society.
 - Draft Resolutions with a minimum of **five and maximum of twelve** operative clauses can be put forward to the Chair.
 - The Draft Resolutions must be sent to the Chair by email before the deadline set by the Chair: chairs@imzmun.ch
 - The Chair decides upon which Resolution to be discussed first, based on the number of signatories and the overall quality. Objections to this are not in order. The main submitter presents the Draft Resolution and holds a speech in favour of it.
 3. The floor is open for motions (open debate):
 - general comments / rhetorical questions regarding the Draft Resolution or the introduction of clauses or amendments of existing clauses. Amendments must be sent by email to the Chair and the Chair must be informed by a note.
 - If at any time a signatory decides leaves the Draft Resolution, resulting in less than five co-submitters / signatories, a replacement must be found. Else the Draft Resolution fails
 4. If amendments are presented: closed debate (time set 2-5min + extensions per in favour and again).
 - i. Speeches in favour of amendment & POI
 - ii. Speeches against amendment & POI
 - iii. Substantial vote (abstentions are possible) on the amendment when time has elapsed or upon motion to move to voting procedure (motion to move to previous question). If objections upon motion, there will be a procedural vote (abstentions are not possible) whether to move to voting procedure will take place.
- ➔ Loop: return to 4
5. Motion to debate the Draft Resolution as a whole: entertained at the discretion of the Chairs.
 6. Closed debate on Draft Resolution as a whole
 - i. Speeches in favour of Draft Resolution as a whole & POI
 - ii. Speeches against of Draft Resolution as a whole & POI
 - iii. Vote on the Draft Resolution as a whole. Substantial vote (abstentions are possible)