PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE AND MOTIONS



POINTS:

- POINT OF INFORMATION.
 - Ask questions to delegates during the speaker's list.
- FOLLOW UP.
 - Extend previous question in the speaker's list.
- POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.
 - Personal needs (room temperature, use the restroom, drink water, etc).
- POINT OF INQUIRY.
 - Ask question to the chair.
- POINT OF ORDER.
 - To correct chair or other delegates.



MOTIONS (IN ORDER):

- MOTION TO OPEN THE SESSION.
 - Opening of the session and roll call.
- MOTION TO OPEN THE SPEAKER'S LIST.
 - Reading of position paper (through an orderly manner).
- MOTION TO SET THE AGENDA.
 - Set the time, points of information, follow ups and comments of the speaker's list.
- MOTION TO OPEN A MODERATED DEBATE.
 - Formal debate in which the chair provides permission to speak.



MOTIONS (CONTINUED):

- MOTION TO OPEN AN UNMODERATED DEBATE.
 - Debate to make resolution paper without permission to speak from the chair (although you must continue using debate language).
- MOTION TO EXTEND THE MODERATED DEBATE (OR UNMODERATED).
 - To extend the time of a debate once finished.
- MOTION TO CLOSE THE SESSION.



RULES:

TO MAKE A MOTION:

- Raise your placard.
- Wait for you to have permission to speak.
- Stand up and say: "My delegation makes a motion to.. (Ex. open the speaker's list).

TO MAKE A POINT:

- Points of information and follow ups are only to be used exclusively on the speaker's list.
- Point of inquiry/order/personal privilege:
 - First raise placard, then wait for permission and state your point.



SPEAKER'S LIST:

In the speaker's list, you introduce your country's point of view and solutions to the committee and vice versa

- make sure you are written down in the speaker's list!
- learn more about other delegations and their solutions by asking questions.
- pro tip: take notes about the solutions that other delegations stated to begin looking for allies!



MODERATED DEBATE:

In the speaker's list, you introduce your country's point of view and solutions to the committee and vice versa

- raise your placard to talk, and wait for permission from the chair.
- do not extend your points, but do make them coherent and clear.
- pro tip: make yourself noticeable as the leader.



MODERATED DEBATE:

In the speaker's list, you introduce your country's point of view and solutions to the committee and vice versa

- raise your placard to talk, and wait for permission from the chair.
- do not extend your points, but do make them coherent and clear.
- pro tip: make yourself noticeable as the leader.



UNMODERATED DEBATE

It is mostly, the writing and development of the resolution paper that will be presented to the secretariat.

- offer yourself to write down the resolution paper or some of its clauses.
- suggest imporvements



SPEAKER'S LIST:

In the speaker's list, you introduce your country's point of view and solutions to the committee and vice versa

MODERATED DEBATE:

In the speaker's list, you introduce your country's point of view and solutions to the committee and vice versa

UNMODERATED DEBATE

It is mostly, the writing and development of the resolution paper that will be presented to the secretariat.

