



## **Flow of Debate**

Notes: The only set procedure is the roll call and the speakers list. An unmoderated caucus can be followed by several moderated caucuses, and it is not compulsory to vote on draft resolution immediately after unmoderated caucus. The delegates are encouraged to change the topic of the moderated caucus if she or he feels the debate is not productive. Moderated caucuses need not be followed by an unmoderated caucus, even though this order is advised.

### **Roll Call**

Roll Call is MUN's form of registering the delegate's presence.

The Chairperson will announce each country's name. After delegates hear their country, they should answer 'present' and 'voting'.

### **Speakers List**

Speakers list allows all delegates to share their positions equally. A country may only be on the speakers list once. The delegate's speech should be backed up by his or her position paper.

The chairperson yields to each delegate in the order of the speaker list.

The delegate gives his or her speech and then yields back to the chair.

### **Moderated Caucus**

A moderated caucus helps to facilitate discussion. It is similar to a debate.

A delegate motions to move forward to a moderated caucus and sets a speaking time.

The delegate then explains the aim of the moderated caucus.

A moderated caucus passes when it receives majority of votes.

During a moderated caucus anyone may speak if they raise their placard and are called on by the Chair.

### **Unmoderated Caucus**

A delegate motions to move forward to an unmoderated caucus and sets a speaking time.

The delegate explains the aim of the unmoderated caucus.

The unmoderated caucus passes when it receives majority of votes.

In an unmoderated caucus, delegates meet informally with one another and the committee members to discuss and negotiate draft resolutions and amendments.

### **Making Draft Resolutions**

In order to demonstrate one's ability to communicate, a delegate should not prepare a draft resolution beforehand. The draft resolution should be produced during the unmoderated caucus.



The draft resolution should be first given to the chair person for formality check. This includes the use of clauses and politically correct language. If the draft resolution does not meet the standard, the chair has the right to reject the draft resolution. The delegate can amend and resubmit the draft resolution as many times as he or she would like. The chair will notify all delegates when a draft resolution has passed.

### **Moderated Caucus**

After blocs have met during the unmoderated caucus, the delegates are encouraged to give speeches that focus on describing bloc positions to the entire body. Through formal speeches the delegates can gain the support of other delegates and should also invite others to offer their ideas.

### **Unmoderated Caucus**

During the second unmoderated caucus, delegates should gather support for specific draft resolutions.

Draft-resolution sponsors are advised to build greater support for their resolution by incorporating others' ideas through friendly amendments.

### **Voting on Resolution**

Voting on resolutions should happen when delegates feel that enough draft resolutions are on the floor to support their countries' interests. It is advised that the delegates should move to vote when there are some constructive grounds between both sides.

The delegate makes a motion to proceed into voting procedure by moving for the closure of the present caucus.

### **Voting Procedures**

Once a motion to close debate has been approved, the committee moves into voting procedure.

Delegates make statements describing their draft resolutions to the committee.

Delegates then make statements supporting or disagreeing with specific draft resolutions.

### **Amendments**

Delegates present any amendments they have created.

The amendment passes when it receives the majority of the votes.