



NDU
MUN
LOUAIZE

Training Session

March 24, 2018

This Training Session will cover the following:

Aspects of Speech Performance

+Exercise 1

What is MUN? and the Flow of Debate at NDUMUN's Conference

- Working papers and Draft Resolutions
- Formal Sessions and Informal Sessions
- Points and Motions

+Exercise 2

- Samples of Working Papers and Draft Resolutions
- Amendments

Mock Conference: Torture Prisons vs Rehabilitation Prisons

OUTLINE



Training Session Part 1



WELCOME DELEGATES TO NDU MUN!



UNITED NATIONS



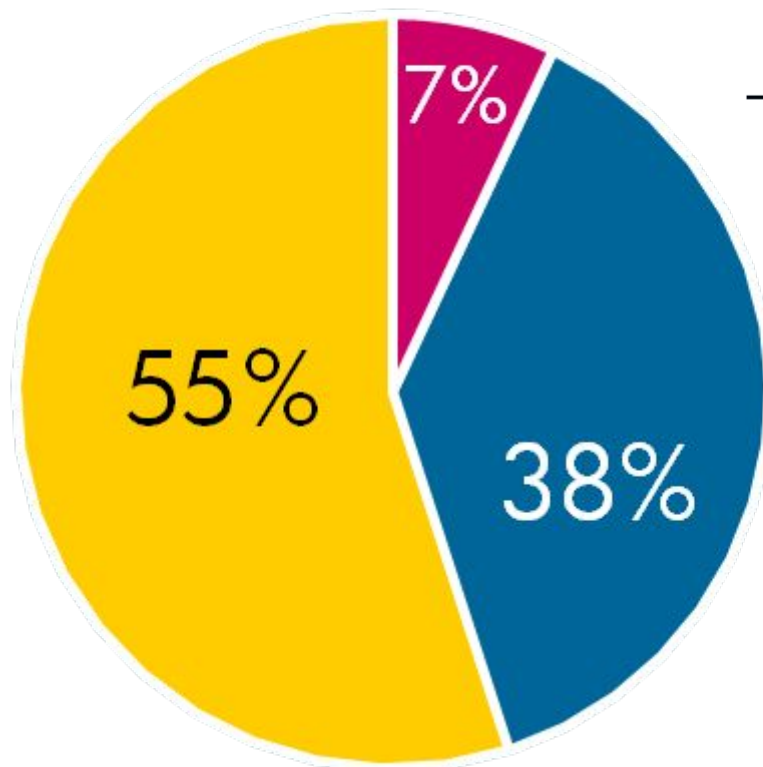
LET'S GET STARTED!



Aspects of Speech Performance

In order to deliver a good speech, the following need to be highlighted:

- Posture and body language
- Voice and tonality
- Spoken words



Dr. Albert Mehrabian's 7-38-55% Rule

Elements of Personal Communication

- 7% spoken words
- 38% voice, tone
- 55% body language



An Example of a Well Presented Speech



Charlie Chaplin, from the movie “The Great Dictator”



Exercise 1:

“Let’s Make A Speech Together!”

Delegates volunteer to give a speech.

Delegates offer any song lyrics to be given in speech format.



SO WHAT IS MUN?

An overview

A simulation of the United Nations

- Roleplaying as countries
- Tackling real life international issues
- Understanding how the politics of the world works
- Creating a link between reality and pseudo reality



Conference Flow Of Debate



DEFINITIONS

- Roll Call
- Dais and Associates
- Resolutions
- Working paper
- Merging
- Blocs
- Lobbying
- Draft Resolution
- Formal Sessions
- Informal Sessions



Roll Call

It is attendance in MUN.

You can either be present, or present and voting.

You cannot change from *present* to *present and voting* without sending a note to the chair.

If you are *present*, you may **ABSTAIN** from voting on the resolutions. If you are present and voting, you have to vote either Yes, or No, on the resolutions.



Dais Members

Chair, Co-Chair, and Rapporteur

Conference Associates

Facilitators, Fact Checkers, and Ushers

Resolutions

The end goal and purpose of every conference.
The set of solutions to the problem at hand.



Working Paper *(Sample will be displayed later)*

It is the first draft of a potential resolution. It contains most of the solutions that are agreed on by the countries.

There can be more than 2 working papers/draft resolutions.

Main Submitter

It is the country leading the working paper or draft resolution.

There can be more than 1 Main Submitter

Supporters/ Signatories

They are the countries who are supportive during a working paper and/or wish for the draft resolution to be discussed

Draft Resolution *(Sample will be displayed later)*

The final draft of the solution, which shall be voted upon and requires 2/3 majority to pass.



Merging

It is combining more than 2 working papers or draft resolutions into one. Usually happens when solutions presented by one bloc are similar to that of another.

Bloc

It is a group of countries with similar positions or stances, working towards a unified resolution.

Lobbying

Finding and creating allies.



International MUN conferences consist of *Formal Sessions & Informal Sessions*

DEFINITIONS

Formal Sessions

- Speaker's List
- Open Debates
- Closed Debates
- Consultative Session

Informal Sessions

Sessions reserved for:

- Lobbying and forming blocs
- Working on working papers and/or draft resolutions
- Discussing and writing amendments

(Amendments will be explained later)



Speaker's List

It is the beginning of formal session. Each delegate presents their country's position in that speech. *(Requires Speaker's Time)*

Open Debates

The discussion of subtopics, of what happened during the informal session, and of working papers/draft resolutions. *(Requires Speaker's Time and Total Time)*

Closed Debates

Requested via written note to the dais. It allows the sender to challenge another delegate's stance or speech, giving the challenged delegate a chance of reply. Dais must approve. *(Requires Speaker's Time)*

Consultative Session

Similar to a closed debate except that more than 2 delegates may be given the opportunity to speak on a certain topic. *(Requires Total Time)*



Training Session Part 2



AND WE'RE BACK!



YIELDING

Time must be yielded during the following:

- Speaker's List
- Open Debates in the discussion of Draft resolutions or Working papers

Time can be yielded to:

- Dais
- To another delegate
- To points of information

"The delegate of X would like to yield their time to ..."

During a Consultative Session, the delegate *"yields the floor"*.



POINTS AND MOTIONS

Points:

1. Point of Order
2. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry
3. Point of Information
4. Point of Personal Privilege



Points:

1. **Point of Order**: only used if the delegate noticed that the Chair has committed an error in the parliamentary procedure.
(Can be used any time except when a speaker is on the podium)

2. **Point of Personal Privilege**

It is made when a delegate is experiencing discomfort or would like to excuse themselves from the room.

(Can be used any time even when a speaker is on the podium)

1. **Point of Parliamentary Inquiry**: only used if the delegate has an inquiry regarding the parliamentary procedure
(only when the floor is open for points and motions)

2. **Point of Information**:

To speaker: Used when a delegate poses a question to the speaker during formal session, only possible if said speaker yields his/her time to points of information.

To dais: same as Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

(only when the floor is open for points and motions)



Motions:

- Motion to set the agenda for Topic A/B or Topic B/A
- Motion to set the Speaker's List, speaker's time X seconds
- Motion to suspend the debate into informal session to commence lobbying, total time X minutes
- Motion to suspend the debate into formal session, speaker's time X minutes
(returns to Speakers List)
- Motion to suspend the debate into open debate to discuss topic "X" for a speaker's time X seconds, and total time Y minutes
- Motion to move into open debate to discuss working papers/draft resolutions
(discussion of working papers after setting the working agenda)



Motions:

- Motion to suspend the meeting. (lunch, next day..)
- Motion to adjourn the meeting.
- Motion to table the resolution
- Motion to extend lobbying time.
- Motion to introduce amendments (*Amendments will be explained later*)
(*when the draft resolutions are finished, and right before voting procedure*)
- Motion to move into voting procedure
(*when we have the maximum or less number of draft resolutions on the table*)
- Motion to appeal to the decision of the chair, used when delegate feels chair incorrectly decided upon point or motion (*2/3 majority votes*) –**Written Motion**
- Motion to move into closed debate (right of reply) –**Written Motion**



General Notes about Motions:

- 1) The Chair must recognize the delegate before the delegate can make a motion
- 2) All motions must be seconded
- 3) The chair can use its discretion to apply a motion or remove a motion
- 4) All motions shall be voted upon and require simple majority to pass, with the exception of a motion for a closed debate and Appeal to the decision of the Chair, which require 2-3 majority to pass



Recap!

- Informal Sessions
- Lobbying, Blocs, and Merging
- Formal Sessions: types and definitions



Activity 2:

Form in groups of 3-4, and recall what the different points and motions are and note them down on a piece of paper.



Training Session Part 3



Recall: Definition of Working Paper

It is the first draft of a potential resolution. It contains most of the solutions that are agreed on by the countries.

There can be more than 2 working papers.



Sample of Working Paper

General Assembly First Committee

Submitter(s): USA and UK

Signatories: France, Brazil, Mexico, Greece, Japan, Canada, the Netherlands and Italy

Topic: "World Food Summit: Five Years Later"

The General Assembly,

1. Welcomes the holding of the World Food Summit: five years later, which was organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome from 10 to 13 June 2002; **[use semicolons to separate operative clauses]**

2. Urges Member States to implement in a coordinated manner and in close cooperation with relevant bodies of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional financial institutions, the Declaration of the World Food Summit: five years later International Alliance against Hunger;

3. Requests all relevant organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the International Fund For Agricultural Development, as well as the international and regional financial institutions, to pursue, at the global, regional and country levels, the implementation of the outcome of the World Food Summit: five years later in the context of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in particular the goals of halving the levels of hunger and absolute poverty by 2015, and in the context of relevant follow-up to the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, the International Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development. **[end working papers with a period]**



Recall: Definition of Draft Resolution

It is the end goal and purpose of every conference.
It is the set of solutions to the problem at hand.

The draft resolution is made up of:

- a. Pre-ambulatory Clauses
- b. Operative Clauses



Draft Resolutions

- **Pre-ambulatory clauses can include:**
 1. References to the UN Charter;
 2. Citations of **past UN resolutions or treaties** on the topic under discussion;
 3. Mentions of **statements made by the Secretary-General** or a relevant UN body or agency;
 4. Recognition of the **efforts of regional or nongovernmental organizations** in dealing with the issue; and
 5. **General statements** on the topic, its significance and its impact.



Sample Preambulatory phrases:

Affirming	Expecting	Having examined
Alarmed by	Emphasizing	Having received
Approving	Expecting	Keeping in mind
Bearing in mind	Expressing it's appreciation	Noting with deep concern
Believing	Fulfilling	Nothing with satisfaction
Confident	Fully aware	Noting further
Contemplating	Emphasizing	Observing
Convinced	Expecting	Reaffirming
Declaring	Expressing it's appreciation	Realizing
Deeply concerned	Fulfilling	Recalling
Deeply conscious	Fully aware	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Further deploring	Referring
Deeply Disturbed	Further recalling	Seeking
Deeply Regretting	Guided by	Taking into consideration
Desiring	Having adopted	Taking note
Emphasizing	Having considered	Viewing with appreciation
		Welcoming



- **Operative Clauses are the offered solutions.**

The basic format followed is:

1. Clause should be **numbered**;
2. Clauses should begin with an **underlined verb**;
3. Each clause should support one another and **continue to build the solution**;
4. **Add details** to the clauses in order to have a complete solution;
5. Operative clauses are **punctuated by a semicolon**, with the exception of the **last** operative clause which should **end with a period**.



DRAFT RESOLUTION

Sample Operative Clauses verbs:

Accepts	Encourages	Further recommends
Affirms	Endorses	Further requests
Approves	Expresses its appreciation	Further resolves
Authorizes	Expresses its hope	Has resolved
Calls	Further invites	Notes
Calls upon	Deplores	Proclaims
Condemns	Designates	Reaffirms
Confirms	Draws the attention	Recommends
Congratulates	Emphasizes	Regrets
Considers	Encourages	Reminds
Declares accordingly	Endorses	Requests
Deplores	Expresses its appreciation	Solemnly affirms
Designates	Expresses its hope	Strongly condemns
Draws the attention	Further invites	Supports
Emphasizes	Further proclaims	Takes note of
	Further reminds	Transmits
		Trusts



Turned into a Draft Resolution:

Resolution GA/3/1.1

General Assembly Third Committee

Submitter(s): United States, Austria and Italy

Signatories: Greece, Tajikistan, Japan, Canada, Mali, the Netherlands and Gabon

Topic: "Strengthening UN coordination of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies"

The General Assembly,

Reminding all nations of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, which recognizes the inherent dignity, equality and inalienable rights of all global citizens, **[use commas to separate preambulatory clauses]**

Reaffirming its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages Governments to work with UN bodies aimed at improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance,

Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organizations,

Stressing the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and is in need of reform, particularly in the humanitarian realm,

1. Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying out of relief efforts; **[use semicolons to separate operative clauses]**
2. Urges member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to streamline efforts of humanitarian aid in the form of
 - a. Doctors, medical workers, and aid workers, willing to be positioned in countries in need of medical and developmental aid,
 - b. Supply crates to provide sustainable aid, containing:
 - i. Food rations,
 - ii. Cooking supplies,
 - iii. First aid kits,
 - c. Monetary donations to charity programs, including but not exclusive to Disaster Relief Funds, and Emergency Response Funds;
3. Requests that all nations develop rapid deployment forces to better enhance the coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies;
4. Calls for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of rapid deployment forces;
5. Stresses the continuing need for impartial and objective information on the political, economic and social situations and events of all countries;
6. Calls upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian assistance; and
7. Requests the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development. **[end resolutions with a period]**



DRAFT RESOLUTION

	Resolution 1	Resolution 2	Resolution 3
ECOSOC	ECOSOC/1.1	ECOSOC/1.2	ECOSOC/1.3
FAO	FAO/2.1	FAO/2.2	FAO/2.3
FHRC	FHRC/3.1	FHRC/3.2	FHRC/3.3
GA1	GA/1/4.1	GA/1/4.2	GA/1/4.3
HSC	HSC/5.1	HSC/5.2	HSC/5.3
SC	SC/6.1	SC/6.2	SC/6.3
UNW	UNW/7.1	UNW/7.2	UNW/7.3



AMENDMENTS

Friendly

Friendly amendments are when the amendments made by a specific country are signed and agreed upon by the main submitters.

Unfriendly

Unfriendly amendments are those not signed by the main submitters.



- ***Motion to Introduce Amendments***
- Amendments are voted on and require simple majority to pass- same as voting on a motion (*all those in favor...*)



AMENDMENTS

All amendments must follow the same format in order to be considered by the Dais.

AMENDMENT SHEET

COMMITTEE: [I, II, etc., ECOSOC, Security Council]

QUESTION OF: [insert topic of the currently discussed resolution, i.e.: Operative clause, preambulatory clause]

DELEGATION: [insert name of proposing delegation (delegation of Draft Resolution 1, 2...)]

NATURE OF THE AMENDMENT: [clearly indicate the nature of the amendment: change, strike out, and add]

PROPOSED AMENDMENT: [clearly indicate any references to correctly determine the amendment, i.e. line numbers, points involved etc.]



Differentiate

It is important to note the difference between the International System and the Harvard MUN System.

Harvard MUN system	International MUN system
Moderated caucus	Open Debate
Unmoderated Caucus	Informal Session / Lobbying
Right of reply	Closed debate
Setting/Returning to speakers list	Formal Session



General Guidelines

- Formal Wear



General Guidelines

- **Electronics- Laptops**

Are allowed to be used for writing the working papers/draft resolutions AND during lobbying!



Position Papers at NDUMUN

Seeing as how exams are right after our conference, we will not require delegates to write Position Papers. However, seeing as we would hope that this will not be your final MUN conference, if you would like to partake in the full experience and write position papers, our Academic Training team is ready to receive your papers and help you write them.



If you have any questions!

AcademicTraining.NduMun@gmail.com



LET'S PLAY BAMBOOZLED!



Training Session Part 4

MOCK SIMULATION

Topic: Torture Prisons vs. Rehabilitation Prisons



THANK YOU