# Welcome to MetMUNC elegate Training!!

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# What motions are used in debate in order?

#### 1. Motion to Open Debate

- 2. Motion to Set the Agenda
- 3. Motion to Open the Speaker's List
- 4. Motion to Set the Speaker's Time
- 5. Motion to be Added to the Speaker's List



### Motion for a

### moderated caucus for

# How do you motion for a moderated caucus?

<u>x</u> minutes with a

speaking time of <u>y</u>

to discuss <u>z</u>.



### • Stay in seats

- Classroom-style
- Chair calls on one

person at a time

- Conversation-like
- Used for a change

of pace

# What is a moderated caucus?



### Motion for an

### unmoderated

# How do you motion for an<br/>unmoderated caucus?caucus [to discussX] for Y minutes



### • Get out of seats and walk around Discuss solutions more in-depth • Form blocs

# What is an unmoderated caucus?

### What is a resolution?

- A document that includes all the issues that the committee wants to solve
  Proposed methods of solution for each
  - respective topic

# Who writes a resolution?

- Any delegate, regardless of their country, can write a resolution.
  - A writer of a resolution is called a **sponsor**

## Who writes a resolution?

- **Signatories** are delegates who want to see the resolution debated
  - Signatories do not need to necessarily agree with the resolution
  - Never say **no** to being a signatory

### When/Where is a resolution written?

Conceptually formed throughout the course of debate, but structurally formed during unmoderated caucuses

# Why are resolutions written?

 To provide solutions to real-world issues and form a compromise between countries with opposing views.

### Resolution Header:

**Heading:** *Resolution Number Committee Name Topic Sponsors Signatories* 

Resolution 2.1 The World Bank Topic: Corruption in the Developing World Sponsors: Brazil, Pakistan, Argentina, Portugal, Russia, Sudan, United Kingdom Signatories: Trinidad & Tobago, Russia, Germany, Turkey, Afghanistan, Vietnam, Myanmar

### Preambulatory Clauses

- 1. States what the committee wants to resolve regarding the issue throughout the resolution
- 2. Can include:
  - a. Past UN resolutions
  - b. Treaties or conventions related to the topic
  - c. Non-governmental Organization's (NGO's)
  - d. Statements made by secretary general
  - e. General background or information about the topic
- 3. <u>Realizing</u> the threat global corruption poses to all member states of the United Nations,

# Operative Clauses

#### **Operative Clauses**

- States the solutions that the sponsors propose to resolve the issues
- Should address the issues specifically mentioned in the pre-ambulatory clauses above it

#### **Example Operative Clauses:**

1. <u>Calling for</u> the creation of a three-ring plan that would address the topic of corruption in the developing world on a short term, long term, and reformed basis;

#### 2. <u>Authorizes</u> the World Bank to implement short-term solutions:

- a. Calls upon the use of a task force to ensure progress of loan usage with a country's' approval,
- b. Focuses on stopping the funding of terrorist organizations
- c. Countries give a detailed review on what the recipient nation spent the money on



Present:

- For
- Against
- Abstain

Present and Voting:

ForAgainst

Use when you have very strong views about a topic or if a solution directly impacts your nation