



Central Bucks High School South

World Affairs Club

Model United Nations 2019

To the Club Presidents, Members, and Organizers,

Thank you to you and your club in advance for participating in the Model United Nations at Central Bucks South this year.

Model UN this year will be held on Thursday, May 30th, 2019. Per the status quo, each high school will chair one committee each; West will chair the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee; East will chair the Economics and Finance Committee; and South will chair the Disarmament and International Security Committee. The committee chair may be the club president or a senior World Affairs Club member with previous Model UN or Model Congress experience. When we break into committees, we will be projecting each resolution using a projector cart. Resolutions that pass committee will be moved into a shared folder and will be reviewed by the General Assembly. Please review the rules of procedure, including the difference between a point of inquiry and a point of information, as we hope to move through as many resolutions as possible. If a participant does not follow the rules, they may be asked to remain quiet as their actions may detract from the enjoyment of others.

The deadline for resolutions will be Sunday, May 26th. It is important that we meet this deadline so we have enough time to sort through the resolutions. All resolutions can be sent directly to CBWorldAffairsClub@gmail.com. Make sure to indicate your school in the email. The price for attendance this year is **\$8** in order to cover breakfast along with various other expenses. Please have the money ready for all club members the day of the event. This year we are requesting that each club's teacher advisor collect all club money (exact change) before arriving at CB South on the day of the event in order to simplify and speed up the check in process. Just as we did last year, we are limiting attendees from each school due to space constraints; **High schools may bring 25 people, middle schools may bring 10 people.** We are hoping that you assign **one student to one country**. Also, we ask that you report your final numbers to us **by Monday, May 6th, three weeks before the event**. If you have any other questions, concerns, or comments, please email us at the same address as above. If you need more countries, we will try to accommodate your requests though most countries have already been taken by other schools.

Sincerely,
Gianluca Fulmor, Joe Gregor, Joe Blaney
Club Officers
World Affairs Club
Central Bucks High School South

Tentative Schedule

Hosted by Central Bucks South World Affairs Club

8:00 – 8:45 Registration and Breakfast

8:45 – 9:00 Opening Session of the General Assembly

9:00 – 11:20 Committee Meetings

11:23 – 11:53 Lunch (Subject to Change)

11:55 – 1:45 General Assembly

****All time changes to this schedule will be emailed out beforehand****

Rules of Procedure

1. Committee Operations:

- a. The chairpersons will open the session and may manage the committee as he/she sees fit.
- b. Each resolution will be discussed separately.
- c. For each resolution:
 - i. The chairperson will announce what resolution the committee will be debating
 - ii. The country sponsoring the resolution will read the text of the resolution at this time, and answer any clarifying questions. *Only questions that are for clarification are allowed, the sponsor will not answer any argumentative questions.*
 - iii. Following this, the chairperson will create a speakers list. Any member nation is allowed on the speakers list. The nation who sponsored the resolution will be given the opportunity to speak first.
 - iv. During the debate on a resolution, any delegate may rise and ask a "Point of Inquiry." The chairperson will then ask the speaker if they wish to yield to the delegate. If the speaker agrees the delegate may ask one question. No back-and-forth is permitted.
 - v. If the delegate has a "Point of Information," The speaker must yield to the point. A "Point of Information" must be a single statement of established fact from the delegate. *A point of information must be relevant to the debate and cannot express a personal opinion.*
 - vi. Should a delegate abuse points of information, the chair has the power to deem his/her actions as badgering and the delegate will lose his/her right to speak during the committee.
 - vii. After at least two Pro and two Con speakers have had the floor, a delegate may move to the previous question to close the debate. This motion is not debatable and it requires a two thirds majority vote.
 - viii. The chairperson may, at this time, declare the speakers list closed.
 - ix. Delegates may interrupt another delegate while they are speaking for a "Point of Order." This should only be used to point out a failure to follow the rules.
 - x. Delegates must speak only on the resolution under discussion.
 - xi. Delegates may move to close the speakers list on an amendment or resolution
 - xii. A delegate may request that the operant clauses of the resolution be voted on individually. This motion requires a majority vote.

2. The General Assembly:

- a. Each committee will report the resolutions that they passed to the General Assembly.
- b. The General Assembly will establish an agenda that rotates between committees.
- c. The Secretary General will open debate on a resolution. Motions to amend may be made immediately after the introduction of the resolution

- d. Parliamentary rules for the General Assembly will be the same as those for the committee.

Resolution Format

UN resolutions are comprised of two parts: the perambulatory clauses and the operative clauses. The information below discusses the setup of these clauses and simple phrases for each section. The sample resolution on the next page demonstrates the resolution format and set up.

Perambulatory Clauses:

The preamble of a resolution states why the committee is addressing the topic and highlights past action on the issue. Each clause begins with a present participle, called a perambulatory phrase, and ends with a comma.

Perambulatory 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 statement made by the secretary general or a relevant UN body or agency;
4. Recognition of the efforts of regional or non-governmental organizations in dealing with the issue; and
5. General statements on the topic, its significance and its impact.

Example perambulatory clauses include:

Affirming	Approving	Aware of
Confident	Declaring	Deeply concerned
Emphasizing	Expecting	Expressing its satisfaction
Fulfilling	Fully alarmed	Further recalling
Having adopted	Having considered	Having examined
Keeping in mind	Noting with approval	Observing
Recognizing	Referring	Seeking

Operative Clauses:

Operative clauses identify the recommendation made in a resolution. Each operative clause begins with a verb (called an operative phrase) and ends with a semicolon. Operative clauses should be organized in a logical progression, with each containing a single idea or proposal, and always numbered. If the clause requires further explanation, bulleted lists set off by letters or roman numerals can also be used.

Examples of operative clauses include:

Accept	Calls upon	Condemns	Confirms
Considers	Declares accordingly	Deplores	Designates
Endorses	Expresses	Further reminds	Further resolves
Notes	Proclaims	Reaffirms	Recommends
Requests	Solemnly affirms	Strongly condemns	

Supports

Takes note of

Trusts



Central Bucks High School South

World Affairs Club

Model United Nations 2017

Sample Resolution Sponsor: United States of America

“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 perambulatory clauses]

Reaffirming its resolution 33/996 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 non-governmental organizations,

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;
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 the United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of rapid deployment forces;
6. Calls upon member states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian assistance; and
7. Requests the expansion of preventative actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development. [End resolutions with a period]

Middle School Lists of Countries for Model UN

Unami		
Economics and Finance Committee	Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee	Disarmament and International Security Committee
Comoros	Burundi	Burkina Faso
Swaziland	Slovenia	Mauritius
Singapore	Haiti	Lithuania
		Armenia
Tohickon		
Economics and Finance Committee	Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee	Disarmament and International Security Committee
Bhutan	El Salvador	Benin
Maldives	Djibouti	Andorra
Panama	Zimbabwe	Libya
		Angola
Holicong		
Economics and Finance Committee	Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee	Disarmament and International Security Committee
Togo	Camaroon	Niger
Guatemala	Mauritania	Slovakia
Cape Verde	Cambodia	Morocco
		Azerbaijan

Tamanend		
Economics and Finance Committee	Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee	Disarmament and International Security Committee
Honduras	Kyrgyzstan	Myanmar
Ecuador	Qatar	Nambia
Oman	Uganda	Nepal
		Ghana

Lenape		
Economics and Finance Committee	Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee	Disarmament and International Security Committee
Cyprus	Senegal	Botswana
Argentina	Uruguay	Paraguay
Ethiopia	Sierra Leone	Albania
		Bolivia