



# MUN GUIDE

**An educational simulation where students role-play UN delegates to debate global issues, draft resolutions, and practise diplomacy.**

PDP University MUN 2026



## **ROLL CALL**

- **Registration - countries are called out in the alphabetical order**
- **You can either answer with 'Present' or 'Present and Voting'**

'Present' - you will have the choice to abstain on substantive votes (resolutions, amendments)

'Present and Voting' means you must vote 'yes' or 'no' for all substantive votes - you are not allowed to abstain from a vote

# **GENERAL SPEAKERS LIST (GSL)**

**Committee will automatically proceed with a GSL, this is where you talk about your country's:**

- Stance on the topic
- Previous action
- Progress
- Suggestions for possible solutions

**Time limit is 90 seconds (open for an appeal to change)**

**1st speech on the GSL is called an Opening Speech**

**Delegates may be added to the GSL by:**

- Raising their placard when the chair asks for potential speakers
- Sending a note to the chair
- Chair's discretion

**If all motions fail, by the chair's discretion, the delegates would move back to the GSL**

**You can only be once on the GSL at a time, once you've spoken, you can ask to be added again**

# YIELDS AND UPS

**If you have remaining time left in a GSL, you need to yield your time left to either:**

- To the Chair: “[Delegation] yields their remaining time **to the Chair**” – time remaining is ignored and forgotten
- To ‘X’ delegate: “[Delegation] yields their time **to the next delegate**” – remaining time is added to the chosen delegate’s time
- To Points of Information: “The Delegate yields their time **to Points of Information**” – the Chair will recognize a number of delegates, depending on the time left, to ask you a question to which you need to answer

## •Point of Personal Privilege

(when you want to go to the washroom, speaker is inaudible, font size is too small, room is hot, etc.)

## •Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

(when you want to ask the Chair about the Rules of Procedure, can’t interrupt a speech with it)

## •Point of Order

(if you notice someone’s not going by the rules and the Chair hasn’t noticed)

## •Points of Information

(if a speaker during a GSL has remaining time and yields it for POI, other delegates recognized by the Chair can ask questions to the delegate, where the speaker will answer them in the time left)

# MOTIONS

**When the Chair says “The Chair is looking favorably upon having motions on the floor” after hearing some of GSL, you can either:**

- Motion to have a debate that only focuses on a specific subtopic via Moderated Caucus
- Motion to have informal debate to draft resolutions and create alliances via Unmoderated Caucus

## **For Moderated:**

- “The delegate/delegation of [...] would like to motion to have a Moderated Caucus on the topic of [...] for [...] minutes with [...] minutes speaker time

## **For Unmoderated:**

- “The delegate/delegation of [...] would like to motion to have an Unmoderated Caucus for [...] minutes



# Moderated Caucus

**If you have remaining time left in a GSL, you need to yield your time left to either:**

- Used when you want delegates to talk about a specific area of the topic given at hand in formal debate
- Duration is usually 5-20 mins - limited number of speakers speaking (delegates willing offer themselves on the list)
- To motion for a mods, you need a simple majority (more hands agreeing than disagreeing)

**To structure a mod motion:**

- 1) include the topic of the mod
- 2) duration (usually 5-20 mins)
- 3) time given per speaker (30-90s)

**If your motion passes, you'll be given an option whether to speak first or last**

**IMPORTANT:** you can't yield your time in mods like in GSL Sadly, you can't do POIs (no interrogation of other delegates when its their time)

# Unmoderated Caucus

- Used when delegates want to talk informally with other delegates to make groups to discuss solutions
- Duration usually is 5-20 mins
- You can walk around the room
- Still must be respectful
- After you found a group that has similar views and solutions as your country, start drafting a resolution



# RESOLUTIONS

**Sponsors = authors (at least 3)**

**Signatories = delegates that would like to see the resolution being debated on (1/4 of the committee)**

**Heading - contains 4 pieces of info: committee name, sponsors, signatories, topic**

**Pre-ambulatory clauses – states all the issues that the committee wants to resolve on this issue. Can include:**

- past UN resolutions, treaties, conventions related to the topic
- past regional, non-governmental, national efforts in resolving this topic
- general background info/facts about the topic, its significance/impact

**Operative clauses - state the solutions that the sponsors propose to resolve the issues. They should address the issues specifically mentioned in the pre-ambulatory clauses above it.**

# Panel of Authors

- Occurs when the draft resolutions are ready to be presented
- The sponsors of the draft resolution read their work and then have a Q&A session – usually 10 mins
- Allows them to clarify any queries delegates have with the draft resolution
- The authors can express their support for their draft resolution and justification here as well as discuss any amendments they would be willing to see made in committee.



# AMENDMENTS

A written statement that **adds, deletes or changes** an operative clause in a draft resolution to strengthen it

1. **Friendly amendment** - change to the draft resolution that all sponsors agree with. After the amendment is signed by all sponsors and approved by the Chair, it will be automatically incorporated into the resolution.
2. **Unfriendly amendment** - change that some or all of the sponsors do not support and must be voted upon by the committee.

For this amendment to be considered it should be submitted in writing to the Chair for approval, along with the names of one-eighth of the committee. When introduced, a speaker's list for and against is established with equal numbers on both sides. Then, voting may proceed

# VOTING

## Procedural

All members must vote; abstentions are not in order.

- Setting the Agenda (Simple Majority)
- Mod/Unmod Caucus (Simple Majority)
- Adjournment [Break] of Debate (2/3 majority)
- Resumption of Debate (2/3 majority)
- Closure of Debate [move into looking at resolutions] (2/3 majority)
- Suspension of the meeting (Simple Majority)
- Adjournment of the meeting (Simple Majority)
- Change time limit on speeches (Simple Majority)

## Substantive

For passing a Draft Resolution or Amendment (Friendly or Unfriendly)

In a substantive vote, delegates vote as such:

- Yes
- Yes with Rights
- No
- No with Rights
- Abstain (not available to those who said 'present and voting' during roll call)

'With rights' means that delegates would like to explain their vote after the voting procedure has happened

It should only be used to explain if a delegate hasn't followed their representative country's national policy or if a sponsor voted against their own resolution

# ORDER OF MOTION

1. Adjourning the Meeting
2. Suspending the Meeting
3. Closing Debate
4. Adjourning Debate
5. Resuming Debate
6. Introducing Draft Resolutions
7. Introducing Amendments
8. Introducing a Friendly Amendment
9. Unmoderated Caucus
10. Moderated Caucus