

PREPARING FOR THE SAMUN CONFERENCE AT CIC.

In order to successfully prepare for participation in SAMUN, Delegates need to

- 1) research their issue;
- 2) research their country;
- 3) prepare a resolution;
- 4) prepare an opening address, and
- 5) understand basic parliamentary procedure.

Below are some helpful hints, terminology and expectations that will help all participants in preparation for SAMUN XVIII.

1) Issue Research

Schools will be assigned countries, which will be allocated to groups of students. The students will then represent a committee for their country. Each committee addresses four issues. Students will then write a resolution for one of these issues. For example: **The question of the control and prevention of mass weapon concentration in space**

Students need to become experts in this field and through their research they will address the following questions.

- What is the problem highlighted in the issue?
- Why is it important?
- How it can be recognized?
- Which countries experience the problem?
- What are possible solutions for the problem?
- What are countries currently doing to solve the problem?
- What is their specific country's stand on the issue?

2) Resolution Writing

A resolution is a formal document that outlines the problem in a prescribed format as well as proposes solutions that the country endorses. Students will write collaborative resolutions at the conference. For this purpose, it is important for them to come with a pre-written resolution with which they can compare and negotiate when writing joint resolutions.

A resolution consists of one, rather long, but nevertheless coherent, sentence divided into clauses and sub-clauses and must be separated into preambulatory clauses and operative clauses.

The Preambulatory Clauses outline what the problem of the issue is and why it is important to address. The Operative Clauses outline what action you think the United Nations should take or what attitude it should adopt, in order to provide solutions to the issues, according to your country's position on the issue. Each clause, whether perambulatory or operative, begins with a specific word. These are outlined in the chart below.

PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES	OPERATIVE CLAUSES
Acknowledging	Accepts
Affirming	Affirms
Alarmed by	Approves
Approving	Asks
Aware of	Authorises
Believing	Calls for
Bearing in mind	Calls upon
Confident	Condemns
Congratulating	Congratulates
Contemplating	Confirms
Convinced	Declares accordingly
Declaring	Deplores
Deeply concerned	Designates
Deeply conscious	Encourages
Deeply convinced	Endorses
Deeply disturbed	Expresses its
Deeply regretting	appreciation
Deploring	Expresses its hope
Desiring	Further invites
Emphasising	Further proclaims
Expecting	Further recommends
Expressing its	Further requests
appreciation	Further resolves
Expressing its	Hopes

satisfaction Fulfilling Fully alarmed Fully aware Fully believing Further deploring Further recalling Guided by Having adopted Having considered Having considered further Having devoted attention Having examined Having heard Having received Having studied Keeping in mind Noting further Noting with appreciation Noting with approval Noting with deep concern Noting with regret Noting with satisfaction Observing Pointing out Reaffirming Realizing Recalling Recognizing Referring Reminding Seeking Taking into account Taking into consideration Taking note Viewing with appreciation Welcoming	Invites Proclaims Proposes Recommends Regrets Requests Resolves Seeks Strongly affirms Strongly condemns Strongly urges Suggests Supports Trusts Transmits Urges
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Please click on the Resolution template/example link on the CIC SAMUN RESOURCE PAGE for more support and guidance.

4) Opening Address

To begin the conference, students present their opening address in their respective committee so as to put forth their point of view for other delegates to establish connections. The address is usually brief, approximately one minute and should be treated as a serious occasion. Delegates should acknowledge and welcome chairpersons and fellow delegates in a respectful manner and present their speech with formal language. Delegates are to outline the main problems as seen from their country's point of view and then put forth the solutions that their country believes should be adopted.

5) Parliamentary Procedure

Parliamentary procedure is what structures the debate and the interaction of delegates and chairpersons. SAMUN delegates should familiarise themselves with this parliamentary procedure as the expectations are that in the conference all participants will use and understand diplomatic terminology.

Listed below are the main motions that will be used during the debate.

- a. Point of Personal Privilege: is the only motion, which may interrupt the speaker. It is used to draw attention to problems of audibility.
- b. Point of Information to the Chair: can be asked only when it does not interrupt the speaker. It deals with any questions related to the topic and is directed to the Chair.
- c. Point of Parliamentary Procedure: deals with a question on what is going on procedurally and is directed to the Chair.
- d. Point of Information to the Speaker: is addressed to the delegate who has the floor at that time. Once the speaker is "Open to points of information", a delegate from the floor may ask him/her a question. While the speaker is answering the question the delegate must remain standing. There can be no conversation back and forth between the delegate at the podium and the delegate asking the question. Once the delegate has replied, the delegation asking the question may reply or ask another question.
- e. Move to the Previous Question: means that a country wishes to vote on a particular issue. In order to move to the previous question before debate time has elapsed, the country must have the floor. It must be seconded by another country. The decision of whether to vote or not is made by the Chair.

- f. Move to Extend Debate Time: is used to set another round of debate time. It may only be called for, once the original debate time has elapsed and needs a second to be considered.
- g. Move to Table a Resolution: means that a delegate wishes to postpone the discussion of a resolution. It is not debatable and requires two-thirds vote in order to pass. To bring a resolution from the table and discuss it in the Assembly, once again, needs a two-thirds majority vote.
- h. Division of the House: is used to call a role vote when, after a simple vote, a delegation feels that the vote was too close to determine accurately. This must be seconded and can be denied by the chair if he/she sees it fit.
- i. Move to Amend the Agenda: can be done in both the General Assembly and the Security Council. In the General Assembly, this must be done just after the order of the issues on the agenda has been set. A two-thirds majority must be in favour of the addition of the issue in order for it to be entertained.
- j. Move to Adopt Without a Vote: applies to both amendments and resolutions and it requires a unanimous approval of the Assembly to pass. The motion must be made after the operative clauses of a resolution or amendment have been read and before debate time on the issues has been set. Any objections to adopting without a vote immediately invalidate the motion. Possession of the floor is not required to make this motion.
- k. Move to Lobbying Time: can only be requested by the speaker at the podium. The Chair rules on whether the motion is appropriate. If the motion is granted a period of time will be set by the Chair.

In the Security Council, all of the aforementioned motions will be entertained in addition to the following:

- l. Move to Vote by Clause: Once the debate time has elapsed, the Council will immediately move to voting procedure unless otherwise deemed by the Chair, at which time any delegation may call for a vote on each clause separately. At that point, a different role call vote will be done for each clause. If any of the permanent members vote against the clause, the clause is vetoed. If no delegation calls for a vote on each clause separately, a role call will be called on the entire resolution.