

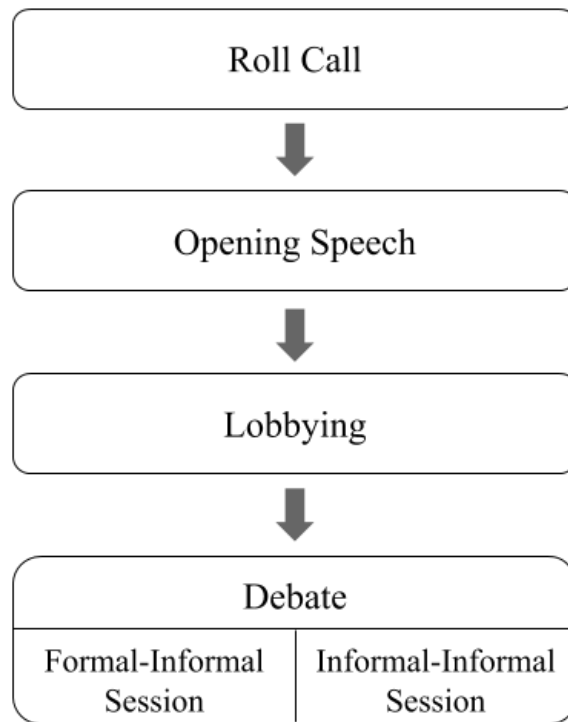


Rules of Procedure Guidelines

1. Why UN4MUN ROP ?

UN4MUN is a new procedure designed by the United Nations Department of Public Information (UNDPI) specially for Model UN conferences. The procedure's most significant feature is that—it creates a new way of discussing and debating which mirrors the actual UN meetings more accurately. In this year's conference, UN4MUN procedure is adopted in our special committee, UN Women, for one important reason—we believe that during discussions involving human rights, or more specifically, women's rights, not a single individual's right should be undermined or neglected. For the unique consensus-reached mechanism in UN4MUN procedure, we hope at the end of the debate, the result and the resolution should be the one that is agreed upon unanimously by all parties concerned, and sacrifices no one in any possible way.

2. General Procedure



3. Roll Call

- Delegates say “present” when one’s country name is called
- There is NO “present and voting” in UN4MUN ROP

4. Opening Speech

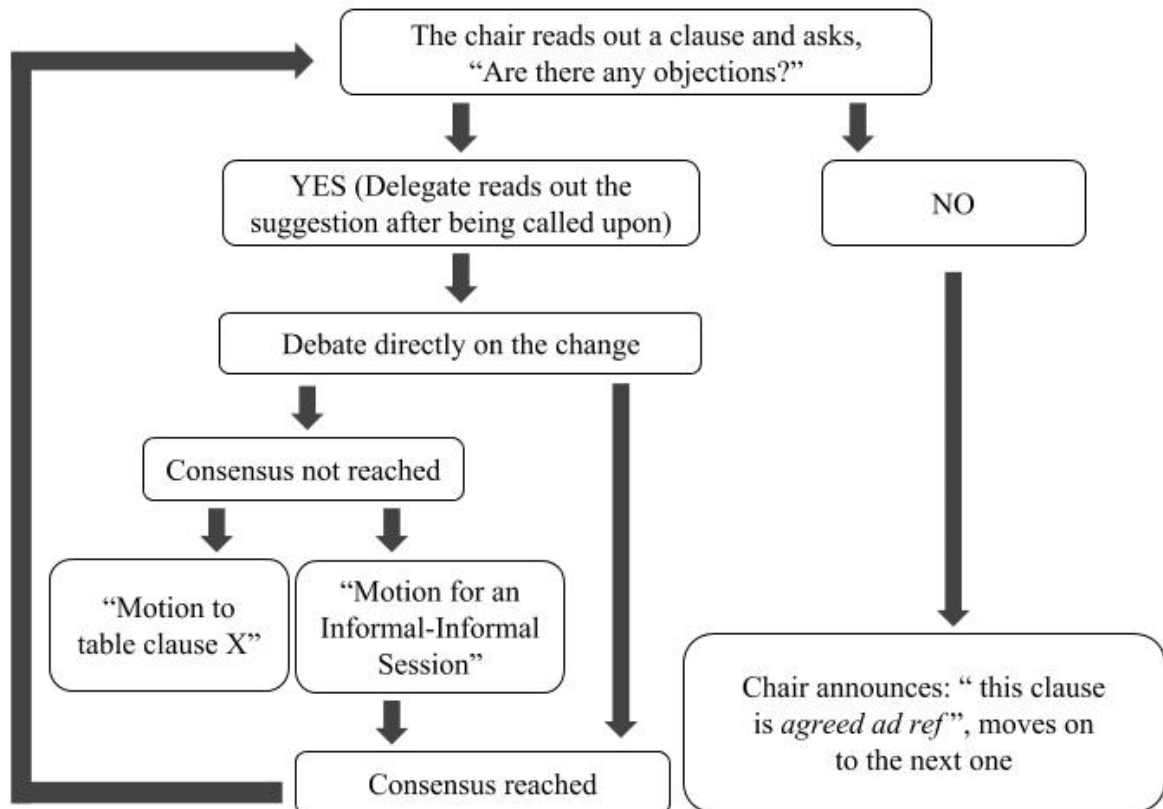
- Delegates deliver their speeches on the podium when the country names are called (in alphabetical order)
- Opening Speech is the only formal speeches throughout UN4MUN ROP

5. Lobbying (Pre-debate)

- Delegates form blocs according to their stances regarding the issue
- Delegates merge similar clauses and form ONE draft resolution only
- There are NO main submitters, all countries are sponsors of the DR
- Delegates negotiate, compromise, and get the others to agree on one another’s clause(s)

6. Debate Sessions:

- Formal-Informal Session (Debate) :



- Informal-Informal Session (Lobbying):
 - For the purpose of:
 - ✓ Making major changes on the resolution/clause through open discussions
 - ✓ Establishing consensus when "Formal-Informal Session" fails to do so
 - Delegates may raise a "motion for a Informal-Informal Session" for the house to enter the procedure

7. Objections:

- Similar to an amendment, an objection is a proposal to change the resolution/clause
- Objections come in the following five types:
 - ADD (add): to add word(s)/paragraph(s)
 - ALT (alter): to modify wordings
 - REP (replace): to replace word(s) with word(s)/paragraph(s)
 - DEL (delete): to strike word(s)/paragraph(s)
 - RET (retain): to retain the original content
- After an objection is suggested verbally:
 - The chair will edit the content and show the changes on the DR
 - The other delegates may debate specifically on the changes made
 - ✓ During debate, instead of approaching the podium, delegates stand up from their seats and converse directly
 - ✓ It is like an on-seat lobbying
- Objections are NOT finalized until every delegate in the house agrees on the final resolution/clause

8. Points:

- Point of Information to the Chair
 - Ask the chair to define/explain certain terms or the issue at hand
- Point of Personal Privilege
 - Any problems concerning delegates' comfort and wellbeing
 - Ex: Audibility
- Point of Order
 - Raised when a delegate believes there is a procedural mistake

9. Motions (do NOT require “seconds”, but a procedural vote will be conducted when there's an objection)

- Motion for an Informal-Informal Session
- Motion to table clause X
- Motion to Suspend the Meeting
- Motion to Adjourn the Meeting

10. Differences between THIMUN ROP and UN4MUN ROP is that UN4MUN:

- Has no voting; the committee has to reach an unanimous consensus on the final resolution
- Has no main submitter; there will only be one draft resolution
- Has neither speech nor POI during debate
- Debates on the resolution clause by clause
- Uses “objections ” instead of “amendments”

11. Example of a debated clause

1. Encourages the elimination of gender stereotypes through raising public awareness by actions such as but not limited to: (agreed ad. ref)
 - a. promoting the significance of WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) which includes items such as but not limited to: (agreed ad. ref)
 - i. proper sanitation, effective water exposal, and washing facilities to decrease the rate of diseases, such as cholera and ebola, (agreed ad. ref)
 - ii. [ADD: avoidance on][BY: Kazakhstan] the negative consequences that threaten society and national economy, (agreed ad. ref)
 - b. setting up advertisements for gender equality which will promote ideas [ADD: through social media][BY: Iran] [DEL: through social media][BY: ROK] such as but not limited to: (agreed ad. ref)
 - i. creating friendly environments for both genders, (tabled)
 - ii. ~~reducing the rate~~ [REP: mentioning the problem] [BY: UK] of sexual assault, abuse, [ADD: harassment,][BY:ROK] and rape, (agreed ad. ref)
 - iii. encouraging women to gain economic independence to raise their social status, (agreed ad. ref)
 - c. raising awareness on various international social media sites in ways such as but not limited to: (agreed ad. ref)
 - i. using visual ads on promoting gender equality, (agreed ad. ref)
 - ii. avoiding generalization and labeling [DEL: entire clause][BY: Iran] [RET: entire clause][BY: UK](agreed ad. ref)