

## List of Points and Motions

The following list of points and motions are common in almost all Model United Nations conferences.

Motions during debates

→ **Set Speakers Time** – A motion to change the default speakers time of the general speakers list. ***Motion to set the speaking time for 1 minute.***

→ **Moderated Caucus** – A less formal discussion where a new speaker is chosen directly after the previous speaker finishes. It is usually on a more narrow topic than the General Speakers List, which allows a delegate to speak about anything related to the topic at hand. It takes a majority of votes to pass it. This motion also requires specification of general time and speakers time. ***Motion to go to moderated caucus. Motion to set the speaking time for 90 seconds.***

→ **Unmoderated Caucus** – The ability to move freely around the room, speak to anyone and write resolutions. Usually the most effective time to lobby and build / maintain coalitions. This motion requires specification of general length of time. ***Motion to go to unmoderated caucus for 10 minutes.***

→ **Consultation of the whole** – A motion for a moderated caucus style setting where the delegates manage themselves. Often a delegate speaks and passes the right of speech to another delegate that they choose. This continues until time elapses. There is no time limit for any delegates speech. This motion requires specification of general length of time.

→ **Appeal the Decision of the Chair** – This motion is made when a delegate feels the chair has made an incorrect decision. This is similar to a point of order. ***Motion to appeal the decision of the chair.***

→ **Introduce Draft Resolution** – This needs to be done to officially discuss the draft by name and have it on the floor is closure of debate is motioned for.

→ **Close Debate** – A motion for the committee to end debate and move into voting procedure.

## Motions during Resolution creating

→ **Reorder Resolutions** – A motion to put the resolutions in an order which is different from the one where the one introduced first is voted on first.

→ **Divide the question** – A motion to vote on a set of specifically chosen operative clauses separately from the entire resolution. This can be used to remove desired clauses for the purposes of only them passing or the rest of the resolution passing without them.

→ **Vote clause by clause** – A motion to vote on each clause of the resolution individually in numeric order. This is usually done with the purpose

→ **Vote roll call** – A Motion to have each country declare verbally if they are “For”, “Against”, “Pass” or “Abstain” (and add “With Rights”, which means they get to speak after the vote)

→ **Suspend Meeting / Table Debate** – Motion to put the session on hold, generally for lunch or coffee.

→ **Adjourn Meeting** – Motion to completely end the committee session until the next conference.

## **Points**

**Points of information:** used to ask the speaking delegate a question

**Point of personal privilege:** used to open a window or go to the bathroom, for example

**Point of order:** used when the debate is not following the rules

**Point of procedure:** used if there is a doubt on how the situation should proceed.

## **Other terms used in Model UN**

→ **Yield / Yielding time** – Speaking time is practically a virtual currency in Model UN and very important. During the General Speakers List time can be yielded to other delegates or back to the chair.

→ **Right of Reply** – When insulted by another country a certain country can get a right of reply to refute what the insulting country says