



UANMUN



2017

Protocolo (SC)

Estimados delegados,

A nombre del equipo organizador y de la Universidad Anáhuac México Campus Norte nos es un honor brindarles la más cordial bienvenida al primer Modelo de Naciones Unidas de nuestra institución, en adelante conocido como UANMUN.

La Universidad Anáhuac, siendo una institución de prestigio académico y excelencia humana, contribuye no sólo a la formación integral para la formación agentes de cambio sino también fomenta un pensamiento crítico, una visión de justicia social y la búsqueda de la verdad.

Actualmente, nos encontramos en una etapa crítica y determinante en el escenario internacional, el mundo como lo conocemos no está solamente cambiando, sino que también se está reconfigurando la estructura que dará paso a un nuevo sistema internacional. Por consiguiente, los alumnos de la Facultad de Estudios Globales, sentimos la responsabilidad de abrir un espacio de dialogo y debate respecto a los retos que la humanidad enfrenta día con día con la finalidad de considerar nuevos escenarios y proyectar soluciones factibles para resolver los problemas actuales.

Es tiempo que nuevos líderes construyamos caminos transitables, seguros y llenos de justicia social. ¡Enhorabuena por formar parte de este reto!

Atentamente,

Rebeca Olascoaga Carbajal

Paola Ruíz Guerrero

Secretaría General UANMUN 2017



Del Modelo de Naciones Unidas

Artículo 1. El nombre oficial de este Modelo de Naciones Unidas es UANMUN 2017.

Artículo 2. El idioma oficial de este modelo es español, con excepción de las sesiones y actividades de Security Council, cuyo idioma oficial es inglés.

Del Secretariado y sus atribuciones

Artículo 3. El secretariado de UANMUN está conformado por

3.1 Secretaría General

3.1.1 Secretario General

3.1.2 Subsecretario General

3.2 Secretaría Académica

3.2.1 Secretario Académico

3.2.2 Subsecretario Académico

3.2.3 Secretario de Protocolo

3.3 Secretaría de Logística

3.3.1 Secretario de Logística

3.3.2 Subsecretario de Logística

3.3.3 Jefe de Staff

3.4 Secretaría de Relaciones Públicas

3.4.1 Secretario de Relaciones Públicas

3.4.2 Subsecretario de Relaciones Públicas

3.4.3 Presidente de la Sociedad de Alumnos de la Facultad de Estudios Globales

3.5 Coordinador General

Artículo 4. El Secretariado tendrá las facultades de intervenir en los diferentes comités en caso de ser necesario, así como formular declaraciones orales o escritas en los distintos comités y hacer del conocimiento de los comités cualquier información pertinente.

Artículo 5. El presente protocolo fue revisado y aprobado por el Secretariado de UANMUN 2017. El Secretariado es responsable de ejercer el protocolo en su totalidad.

Artículo 6. Todos los participantes de UANMUN 2017 deberán cumplir con todos los puntos establecidos en el protocolo; de lo contrario el Secretariado tendrá la facultad para deliberar las consecuencias y/o sanciones.

Artículo 7. Los puntos que no sean contemplados en este protocolo serán sometidos al juicio del Secretariado.

De los premios

Artículo 8. Cada comité asignará tres premios: Mention of Honor, Outstanding Delegate y Best Delegate.

Artículo 9. La premiación se realizará bajo el criterio de la Mesa y la votación de los delegados del comité teniendo en cuenta: desempeño destacado, liderazgo, respeto y concordancia con la posición oficial de la delegación, habilidades de negociación, diplomacia, oratoria, estrategia, calidad de investigación y viabilidad de propuestas.



Security Council

Structure of the Committee

Article 1°

The Security Council counts with 15 Members, from which 5 are Permanent (France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China and the United States of America) and the resting 10 are Non-Permanent Members. Additionally, UANMUN 2017 will count 10 observer states.

Article 2°

Any Member of the United Nations that is not part of the Security Council will be able to participate during the formal debate but will not be able to vote for a Resolution Paper.

Article 3°

The Chair of the Security Council is constituted by:

a) President: The President is the maximum authority in the committee, she/he will declare the opening and closure of each formal session, guide the discussions, assure the rules' enforcement, coordinate the right of speaking, make questions and announce decisions.

b) Moderator: The Moderator will direct the discussions and recognize the right to speak of every delegate, making the debate fluent. He may also take the place of the President in case she/he is not present.

c) Conference Officer: The Conference Officer will have a written record of the sessions' development, keep a record of the delegates' votes and coordinate the work of the Ushers.

Article 4°

Every decision of the Chair will be unquestionable.

Article 5°

The Position Paper is the document in which the delegates must reflect the governmental point of view of the represented country about the specific topics. This

document must contain general information of the represented country, one position paper, of approximately one page, per topic (two in total), as well as a list of the consulted sources during research cited in APA format.

The delegate must send his/her Position Paper document no later than *** to her/his Committee President's email in PDF format. In case it is not delivered in the due date, the delegate will earn a warning.

Debate Procedure

Article 6°

English will be the official language of this committee. Delegates will not be able to refer in any other language at any moment of the debate unless the Chair approves it.

Article 7°

It is not allowed to establish direct contact during the debate. If delegates wish to establish communication with the Chair or other delegates, they will have to write parliamentary notes that will be checked by the Ushers and the Chair in order to approve its delivery. If this notes are used inappropriately, the Chair will give the delegate a warning.

Article 8°


Every delegate must always stand up and have his/her placard when speaking in front of the Forum.

Article 9°

Before starting each session, the Chair will call the roll and the delegates must answer with "present and voting" or "voting". If a delegate is not present when the roll is called or does not arrive to a session she/he will earn a warning unless the Chair determines it.

Article 10°

The President can declare the Forum open and allow the debate to continue when at least one quarter of the committee is present.



Article 11°

A delegate must present a motion in order to open one of the committee's topic, this motion requires to be seconded. Then, the Chair will create a speakers' list of two delegates for and two delegates against the motion to open the topic. Every speaker will have thirty seconds to speak in front of the forum for or against the opening of a topic and she/he cannot imply that a topic has major relevancy than the others. If no delegate wants to speak against the opening of the proposed topic, this topic will be opened immediately.

The committee will vote on the motion, without abstentions, to open the selected topic, a simple majority (half + 1) is needed to approve the motion. If the motion is approved the debate will start with the selected topic.

After the committee has accepted a Resolution about the first chosen topic, the second topic shall be immediately opened.

Article 12°

Every delegate has the right and obligation to vote in the committee. Each vote may be For, Against or Abstention. Votes will be taken into account only if the delegate raised her/his placard. When the Moderator has announced the start of a voting, no delegate can interrupt the process except for a Point of Personal Privilege or a Point of Order related with the voting.

Article 13°

Every motion should be seconded, if it's not, it will be out of order. There are three types of motions:

a) Point of Order: It is used when a delegate considers that the Chair has made a mistake on the procedure and, respectfully, asks the Chair to correct it if they consider it necessary. This point may interrupt the speaker and does not require the Forum to be open.

b) Point of Personal Privilege: It is used when a delegate considers himself affected by an external matter. This motion may interrupt the speaker and it does not require the Forum to be open. The delegate may be given a warning if the Chair considers that the motion is not used properly and/or used in repeated occasions. This point may never be used to meet needs that are irrelevant to the debate and that affect its fluency because these needs can be met by sending a note to the Chair.

c) Point of Parliamentary Inquiry: It is used to ask the Chair a question about the rules of procedure. This point may never interrupt a speaker and may only be used when the Forum is open.

Article 14°

The Speakers' List will be open by making a motion, this motion requires to be seconded. The delegate who proposes to open the list will be the first to speak, the delegate who seconded the motion will be the next to speak. The Speakers' List will follow chronological order with a limited time for each speaker, the predetermined speaker's time is of one minute.

The President may limit the time of each speaker, thirty seconds being the minimum and two minutes being the maximum. The Conference will indicate by knocking twice the table that the delegate has ten seconds remaining to speak. When a delegate exceeds his/her time, the President or Moderator will order the delegate to conclude and he/she will have five seconds of tolerance to finish; otherwise the President or Moderator may call the speaker to order without delay. The speakers' time may be modified by another delegate through a motion that must be seconded and voted.

Article 15°

A delegate may yield his/her remaining time when he concludes his speech if it's more than 20 seconds, in any of the following ways:

a) Yield it to another delegate: The remaining time will be yield to another delegate through an Extraordinary Session of Questions. If a delegate rejects the time that other delegate wanted to yield him/her, the delegate who wanted to yield the time will be granted a warning. If this action was previously planned by both delegates but it was carried out undesirably, the delegate who got the warning will be able to answer with a Right of Reply.

b) Yield it to questions from the Forum: The remaining time will be used to answer questions from the delegates about her/his speech. The delegates that want to ask the questions will be chosen by the moderator and are limited to one question per delegate. If there is not any other delegate that would like to ask a question, the time will be automatically yielded to the Chair.

c) Yield to the Chair: The remaining time will be yield only if speaker does not want his/her speech to be subject neither to comments nor to questions. The Moderator shall then recognize the next speaker.

Article 16°

Any delegate may ask to open an Extraordinary Session of Questions when another delegate has just ended his/her speech. The delegate must specify if it will consist in 2 or 3 interventions. In order to proceed, the motion needs to be seconded by another delegate and accepted by the speaker; a simple majority of votes is needed.

Article 17°

Any delegate who is about to formulate a question has the right to make a Preamble and it must be asked as a Point of personal privilege. It must be short and the question should be addressed immediately afterwards. In case that the delegate that proposed the motion is not satisfied with the answer from the speaker he/she has the right to establish a Follow Up without a right to preamble, except when the answer was a mono-syllabus. A Follow Up is another question related with that answer. None of the other interrogators has this right.

Article 18°

The Chair may call a speaker to order if her/his remarks are not relevant for the topic under discussion and/or is offensive to the committee members or the Chair.

Article 19°

A Moderated Caucus is a way to facilitate substantial debate at critical situations in the discussion and start making decisions. A motion to open a Moderated Caucus will be in order until the second session and the duration of this Caucus can be between 5 and 20 minutes.

When the motion is proposed, it has to be seconded and voted, a majority of votes will be required to be accepted. Once the Moderated Caucus has finished, delegates may ask for an extension, through a motion, which must last, at most, one minute less than the original Caucus.

Article 20°

A delegate whose personal or national integrity has been insulted by another delegate may request a Right of Reply, which has to be sent to the Chair through an

Usher. If it is recognized by the Chair, the offended delegate will have 30 seconds to speak in front of the forum and explain why her/his delegation is offended.

The delegate who committed the offense will have to apologize to the offended delegate in front of the forum. In case that the delegate refuses to recognize her/his offense, she/he will get a warning.

Article 21°

The Caucus is an informal meeting of delegates from 5 to 20 minutes in which they can debate and negotiate directly with each other and work in the Possible Working Paper or on the Possible Draft Resolution without the intervention of the Chair.

A motion to open a Caucus will be in order from the second day of sessions; however, it may be in order from the first day of sessions if the Chair considers so. The delegate must specify the duration of the Caucus. The motion has to be seconded and passed with a majority of votes. Once the Caucus has finished, the delegates may ask for an extension which shall last at most one minute less than the original Caucus.

Article 22°

At any time, a delegate may propose a motion to sit and reorganize the committee by strategic blocks. This motion shall be seconded by a simple majority. The delegate who proposes the motion has to specify the variable which will be taken into account to sit by blocks.

Voting

Article 23°

A simple majority of the voting members (half +1) shall be required for the vote on a Resolution.

Article 24°

All decisions of procedure require the positive vote of 9 Members of the Security Council, including or not the affirmative vote of the Permanent Members. Observers cannot vote.

Article 25°

All decisions involving international peace and security will be adopted with the affirmative vote of 9 Members of the Security Council; there cannot be a negative vote of the Permanent Members. In case one of the 5 Permanent Members voted against, the project will be vetoed.

Resolutions

Article 26°

Resolutions can talk about or create treaties, declarations and conventions, which can be expressed in general terms or directly recommended to specific organisms or countries, they can condemn the actions of a country, make a call or recommend actions to other countries to solve a problem. The resolutions have to be as real as possible. After it is written by the people who proposed it, the Resolution has to be presented in two parts:

- a) Introductory part: It will justify the actions to be taken, it also makes statements about the proposals or objectives to take a determined action.
- b) Operative part: It is the part that describes the actions to be taken. Each sentence has to start with a verb and must be an idea exposed in a logic and progressive way. Each line of the Resolution has to be numbered.

Article 27°

The Resolution is the document where the actions that the committee intends to do are established. Redacting the final Resolution requires specific steps:

1. Possible Working Paper: is a recompilation of the proposals made by the delegates about the discussing topic. It is the first step towards the Resolution. The Working Paper has to be signed by at least a third of the voting delegates of the committee. The Working Paper might be introduced at any moment in the debate, when the Forum is open, once the President has revisited it and with the signatures of the delegates. Signing a Possible Working Paper does not mean that the delegate supports it, it is signed in order to be discussed and the signer does not have any right or obligation over it. The Possible Working Paper will be read by two delegates,

then an unlimited session of questions about the Working Paper will be assessed. There may be more than one Possible Working Paper.

2. Working Paper: When the Chair recognizes the Possible Working Paper it can be referred as Working Paper.

3. Possible Draft Resolution: A committee can pass only one Resolution per topic and it must be elaborated in the required format and the approving board may declare it out of order and deny its signature if it considers that the proposals do not solve the topic in discussion or that it does not contain the specified format.

The Possible Draft Resolution must have the signatures of 2/3 of the voting members of the committee and the format required by the Model. Each delegate can sign just one Draft Resolution. There will not be a maximum or minimum number of sponsors for the Draft Resolution. The Possible Draft Resolution will be projected to the forum. Two delegates will pass to present it and read it as it is written in front of the Forum. Then an Unlimited Session of Questions to the delegates who are presenting the Draft Resolution will be assessed in order to clarify doubts about its content.

4. Draft Resolution: when the Chair recognizes the Possible Draft Resolution it can be referred as Draft Resolution. If the Draft Resolution does not pass, the Chair will recommend a motion to open a moderated caucus to discuss it.

5. Approving of a Draft Resolution: it will be integrated by the President and the Moderator of each committee. The board must receive and check the Draft Resolution proposed by the delegates, checking that it has the requirements of content and form necessary to be presented.

Delegates can amend any aspect of the Draft Resolution through a Caucus.

6. Closing the debate: a delegate must motion to close the debate and the Chair will decide if the motion is in order and will put it up to voting.

7. Voting: Once the debate is closed, the Chair must call the roll in alphabetical order for voting. Observers will not be able to vote during this process. In the first round the delegates might vote for, against or abstain and may ask for a right of explanation.

During the second round, delegates who abstained in the first round must establish their vote and may ask for a right of explanation. Then, the delegates who asked for a right of explanation will have thirty seconds to give arguments explaining her/his

vote taking in consideration the previous rights of explanation and proposals in the Draft Resolution.

In the third round all voting members of the committee have to vote for or against; a simple majority is needed in order for the Draft Resolution to be approved. Finally, the President will announce the results of the voting.

After the Draft Resolution has been approved, the signature of the Secretary General will be needed in order for it to be considered a Resolution, then, the previous topic is closed and the Committee proceeds with the other topic.

Article 28°

The Resolution must have an introductory part which may include 10 introductory phrases from the following list:

Affirming

Alarmed by

Approving

Aware of

Bearing in mind

Believing

Conscious about

Confident

Contemplating

Convinced

Declaring

Deeply concerned

Desiring

Emphasizing

Expressing its
appreciation

Expressing its
satisfaction

Fulfilling

Fully alarmed

Fully aware

Fully believing

Further deploring

Further recalling

Guided by

Having adopted

Having considered

Having devoted
attention

Having examined

Having heard

Having received

Having studied

Keeping in mind

Noting Further

Noting with approval

Nothing with deep
concern

Nothing with regret

Nothing with
satisfaction

Observing

Reaffirming

Recalling

Recognizing

Taking note

Welcoming

Article 29°

The Resolution must have an operative part which may include some of the operative phrases:

Accepts	Emphasizes	Proclaims
Affirms	Encourages	Reaffirms
Approves	Endorses	Recommends
Authorizes	Expresses its appreciation	Regrets
Calls	Expresses its hope	Requests
Calls upon	Further invites	Resolves
Condemns	Further proclaims	Solemnly affirms
Confirms	Further recommends	Strongly condemns
Congratulates	Further reminds	Supports
Considers	Further requests	Trust Urges
Declares accordingly	Further resolves	Urges
Deplores	Notes	
Designates		

