



## ***Roll Call***

The Chairperson will announce each delegates name. After delegates hear their name, they should answer "present."

## ***Setting the Agenda***

As Impact Summit committees have more than one topic, before the session will begin, everyone will vote on the topic which is going to be discussed first. The topic which will receive the most votes will be the first on the agenda that is going to be discussed and the committee will have to start creating a resolution on this topic first

## ***Debate***

Formal Debate: Formal debate revolves around a speakers list. The Chair begins by asking all delegates interested in addressing the other members to raise their placards. The Chair then chooses delegates to be placed on the speaker's list. Each delegate may only be on the speaker's list once, but delegates may add their name to the end of the list after their speech.

- When the session begins, speeches focus on stating the delegates positions and offering recommendations for action.
- After blocs have met, speeches focus on describing bloc positions to the entire body.
- Delegates now make statements describing their draft resolutions to the committee.
- Delegates try to garner more support through formal speeches and invite others to offer their ideas.
- Delegates make statements supporting or disagreeing with specific draft resolutions.
- Delegates present any amendments they have created.

Informal Debate: Informal debate involves discussion outside of the speaker's list. During moderated caucuses, the Chair calls on delegates one-by-one so that each can address the committee in short speeches. During unmoderated caucuses, the committee breaks for a temporary recess so that delegates may meet with each other and discuss ideas.

- After several delegates state their positions, the committee breaks for caucuses (often in blocs) to develop regional positions.
- Writing begins as delegates work together to compose draft resolutions.
- Delegates and groups meet to gather support for specific draft resolutions.

- Delegates finalize draft resolutions.
- Draft-resolution sponsors build greater support for their resolution and look to incorporate others' ideas through friendly amendments.

### **Moderated Caucus**

During a caucus, which is a temporary recess, the rules of procedure are suspended. To go to a moderated caucus, a delegate makes a motion to suspend debate and the committee votes. Caucusing helps to facilitate discussion, especially when there is a long speakers list. A moderated caucus is a mixture of both formal and informal debate. Anyone may speak if they raise their placard and are called on by the Chair.

### **Unmoderated Caucus**

In an unmoderated caucus, delegates meet informally with one another and the committee staff to discuss and negotiate draft resolutions, amendments, and other issues.

### ***Close of Debate***

Once the speaker's list is exhausted, the committee automatically moves to the voting procedure. Also, once a delegate feels that his or her position is clear to others and that there are enough draft resolutions on the floor, he or she may make a motion to proceed into the voting procedure by moving for the closure of debate.

## ***Voting Procedure***

Once a motion to close debate has been approved, the committee moves into voting procedure. Amendments are voted on first, then resolutions. Once all of the resolutions are voted on, the committee moves to the next topic on the agenda.

## ***Points and Motions***

- Point of Information- questions which are directly asked the speaker. The delegate must get recognition from the chair before proceeding with his question.
- Point of Personal Privilege- if the delegate does not feel comfortable due to the room temperature or other similar circumstances, he raises this point to the chair
- Point of Parliamentary Inquiry- This point is raised when a violation of the rules of procedure occurs by a chair or delegate
- Motion To Extend the Question Time- if delegate feels that during the Impact Assembly more questions are necessary he can raise this motion. Whether this motion is approved by the chair depends on the time scheduled for each speaker
- Motion for a Roll Call Vote- Votes which are determined by the roll call, not by count

- Motion To Approach the Chair- This motion can only be raised during the Impact Assembly if the delegate feels that a clarification or explanation of a certain issue is necessary from the chair
- Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus During the Impact Assembly- This motion is raised when delegates feel that a certain discussion after the introduction of each resolution occurs is necessary. It is approved only if time allows.
- Motion To Pause the Debate- This motion is raised when the lunch break is scheduled
- Motion for a moderated Caucus: if a delegate raises this motion he must set the topic of the moderated Caucus and time which he wants to spend on discussing it

### ***Important Information***

- During the sessions and Impact Assembly chairs are the ones who are in charge of the successful flow of debate, and explanation and clarification of any problem or misunderstanding
- All delegates must listen to the orders of the chairs during the sessions and Impact Assembly and are not allowed to violate the rules of procedure
- Despite the fact that all delegates may refer to themselves in personal pronouns they are required to use polite and professional language during the Summit days
- Abstentions are not allowed during the Impact Summit

- Note passing is not allowed during either sessions or the

Assembly

- After the delegate finishes his speech he is required to yield the floor to the chair

### ***Useful terms***

- Chair/Student Officer - the chair is the supervisor in each Impact committee and ensures that everything goes smoothly and according to the rules of procedure
- Main Submitters - every resolution requires four main submitters which will introduce the resolution at the Impact Summit Assembly. They are not required to be in favor of the resolution
- Co-submitter - Delegates which wish to support or either doubt through questions the resolution are co-submitters
- Have the floor- delegates who wish to speak must receive the floor from the chair. In other words, it is the permission to speak in the Impact Assembly
- Yield the floor- after the delegate finishes his speech or raises his question, he is required to yield the floor back to the chair

- Speakers list: before debating starts, Speakers list is a paper which each delegate which wants to speak has to be on. It determines which delegate speaks when. Delegates can add their names to the speaker's list when they are asked to do so by the student officers

## ***Flow of debate***

On Saturday each committee comes forward with a plan on how they believe would be the best way to tackle these targets (i.e. creating a new organization, reinforcing a new one or acquiring funds). On Saturday delegates develop a plan of action using management tools.

By the end on Saturday, each committee should have a Plan of Action about what they would want to see happen in terms of tackling this plan of action.

On Sunday four committees will come together in a General Assembly and have each Committee present their Plan of Action. Then the delegates merge together their plans of actions into one big plan of action and have them debate the disadvantages/advantages of the plan. By the end of Sunday, we should have a final document which each delegate can take home and, if they want, implement a piece of.

The main difference between the Impact Summit and any other MUN conference is that the delegates may refer to themselves in personal pronouns as they are expressing their own opinion. The main point of the Impact Summit is to give anyone a chance to express their opinion on the raised topic and therefore they can refer to themselves in the first person and in personal pronoun (more in the Rules of Procedure section)