

CONCORDIA PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES

Understandably, the holistic and comprehensive knowledge of the agenda is absolutely necessary for the successful performance of a delegate in committee.

Thus the purpose of this PROCEDURAL GUIDE is to serve as a preliminary document that furthers the understanding of a delegate regarding the various aspects of this agenda. This guide also explains the Rules of Procedure that the committee shall be following on the two days of the conference.

This document comprises of many important links to research-papers, documentaries and background summaries that help in an in-depth understanding of the agenda.

This guide is however not exhaustive in nature and should only serve as a document that one can draw research-referrals from and also supplement their own grasp on the agenda.

Warm regards,

Team CONCORDIA

Research

The first step in preparing for a rewarding experience is to gather information. Give yourself plenty of time before a conference to research, read and then formulate your arguments. Since most delegates use the Internet for about majority of their research, we have compiled a list of web resources to help you get started. However, you should not overlook the resources available in books and periodicals at your local library.

While conducting research, try to keep in mind that your primary goal is to represent your country as realistically as possible. To do so, you will need to research three different areas. Follow these links for tips on researching each of the three components:

- Your country and its positions; and
- The issues to be debated at the conference; and

Researching Conference Topics

Once you have learned about the country you represent and it's government, people, and economy, you should develop an understanding of the issues that will be debated at your committee.

Here are some additional questions to help guide your research:

What is the problem? How does it affect your country?

What has your country done to combat the problem?

What are the various "sides" in the debate?

Which aspects of the issue are most important to your country?

If your country is not involved with the issue, how can it become involved?

How will your country shape the debate at the conference?

What arguments will other countries make?

How do the positions of other countries affect your country's position?

Is there evidence or statistics that might help to back up your country's position?

Flow of Debate

Just like scenes in a theatrical performance, debate unfolds in several different parts. Being familiar with how the action will proceed, from the first "scene" to the last, is an important way to prepare yourself for the conference.

Roll Call

The Chair will announce each country's name. After delegates hear their country, they should answer "present."

Setting the Agenda

Once the motion has been made, three delegations must speak in favor of the motion, and three other delegations will speak against it. These speeches should alternate between those in favor and those opposed. Once these six speeches have been given, a vote is taken. Setting the agenda requires a simple majority vote.

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 speakers list. A country may only be on the speakers list once, but delegates may add their country to the end of the list after their speech.

Informal Debate: Informal debate involves discussion outside of the speakers 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.

Close of Debate

Once the speakers list is exhausted, the committee automatically moves to voting. Also, once a delegate feels that his or her country's 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 voting procedure by moving for the closure of debate.

Voting Procedures

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

Introduction to the Manual of Procedures
Rules of Procedure Long Form

DAY 1:

- o There will be a General Speaker List(GSL)
- o The executive board selects the sequence of the speakers.
- o Each speaker is allotted a maximum time of 150 seconds for the speech.
- o Other speakers may or may not raise a caucus and this will be debated based on the number of votes for “for” or “against” the motion.
- o The judges decide who goes to the 2nd round.

DAY 2:

- o The speakers selected for round 2, will have an open interjection round of 45 minutes.
- o The debate goes in the flow of the provided News-Flash.
- o The speakers need to speak regarding the News Flash. Depending on their logic, judges will give them points.
- o Such News Flashes will be displayed for 3-5 times and after each news-flash the points will be exhibited to the speakers.
- o At the end of all these rounds, first 3 winners will be declared.