1) Dress-code

Model UN is a formal conference, so it has to be business formal.

A sample business formal may be color/non-color blouse + skirt/pants + jacket + shoes.

You can also wear dresses, but whether you choose skirt or dress, it has to be school appropriate.

Always, black stalking is better, but it truly doesn't matter.

I recommend close-toe shoes, and if you are not use to hills, don't wear them.

(I always break this rule because I do not have close-toe hill :P)

Remember that your dress code will impact your overall score.

2) Position Paper

Position paper is a paragraph where you explain your country's position.

What does China think? In this particular problem, where would China stands?

What is the most important thing for them? What is their further plan?

You need to write one paragraph per topic, and there will be two.

It requires individual researches and three distinct sources at the bottom.

It does not need to be in MLA format or anything.

Just simply cite the website you got the information from.

I will attach background research guide and sample position paper I wrote for Bulgaria.

I has to be 1~2 pages long, and it must be one paragraph per topic. No word limit.

There is no real format, so font size and margin, space is free.

In the attachment, I used 1.5 space, Times New Roman 10pt.

In common, MLA style (12pt. Times New Roman, double space, 1" margin)

3) General Speaker's List

When the meeting begins and the roll call ended, PO, the person who is leading the discussion) will ask for the country's who’s willing to be added to the Speaker's List.

This is when you go in front of the whole committee and give 1~2 minute speech.

The speech is about your country's position. Therefore, if you are added and willing to speak to entire committee (which I strongly encourages you at least for once), summarize your position paper.

Let everybody know where China stands on the topic.

You can be added to speaker's list at any time.

If you want to address the whole committee about an important idea or strong opinion of your county, you have 1~2 minutes to speak.

You don't have to speak for whole 2 mins. Some countries speak for 30 seconds, and that is fine.

4) Topic and Resolution Order

The very first thing you guys will do is setting the order of topic.

There is two topic. You will vote on which topic to discuss first.

If you really feel this topic should be discussed first and more important,

Don’t be afraid to raise your placard (a printed paper with your country's name) and say your opinion.

After you set the topic, you will vote again to set the order for which resolution to discuss first.

If you are proposing a resolution, you want that resolution to be discussed first.

If you are supporting one of the resolutions, you want that resolution to be discussed first.

Let's say there are Resolution 101, Resolution 102, and Resolution 103.

If you think resolution 102 should be discussed first and resolution 101 last, then you raise your placard and say,

"China moves to set the order in Resolution 102, Resolution 103, and Resolution 101."

A little tip, you will hear people saying 'natural order' and 'reverse order'

Natural order is when you go with what is up on the board, usually, alphabetical.

Reverse order is when you want to flip the order written on the board, so 103, 102, 101.

Remember, once the resolution is set, until you move on to the next resolution to be discussed, you can only discuss that resolution.

5) Resolution and Amendment

For beginners, resolution is already given. I bet you already received a resolution.

There are total three resolutions, (correct me if I am wrong).

Those are the proposal, or an idea, on how to solve the problem you are encountering.

What you guys have to do is make an amendment to the resolution.

Not everybody will be satisfied with the resolution, and so you will be.

Amendment is when you make changes in the resolution.

Look at the resolution and see if there is any changes your country wants to make.

By filling out amendment form, you will be able to change/edit/delete any part of resolution.

You will do this during the meeting, mostly during the unmoderated caucus.

There is two types of amendment.

Friendly amendment is when you propose something changes to the resolution, and the sponsored country of that resolution agrees with you.

In this case, there will be no voting, and it is automatically added to the resolution.

Remember, it only happens when there is a perfect agreement on your country and sponsoring country.

Unfriendly amendment is the opposite of friendly amendment, when your country don't agree with the sponsor country.

In this case, when you submit the amendment, the committee will later vote on whether that amendment is passed and to be added to the resolution.

It requires 2/3 of the groups vote to do this.

For this, you need at least 1 sponsoring country (responsible country) and I think it is three signatory, which is the support of the country.

Remember, whether it is friendly or unfriendly amendment, it has to be submitted to PO, the person who is leading the debate.

5.5) Authorship Statement

This might or might not happen, but I will write it anyway.

If China is proposing a resolution, then you need to give an authorship speech.

It is a brief explanation about the resolution.

What it is about, what point you are making in the resolution, and such.

You have limited time for this, so please summarize. Don't just read everything.

Of course, you don't have to do this for amendment. (At least not in my memory).

6) Moderated Caucus vs. Unmoderated Caucus

Moderated Caucus and Unmoderated Caucus is the two most frequently used debate.

Moderated Caucus is when a country raise its placard and address a point to the entire council.

It is like speaker's list, but you have 30 seconds and you just have to stand up.

If you are willing to speak in the moderated caucus, you simply raise your placard and wait for PO to call on you.

Once the country is called, put down your placard until the country is finished with one's speech, and when you hear PO saying "is there any other countries who are willing to speak?" you raise it again.

It is formal discussion where there is no interruption.

Unmoderaed Caucus is where you stand up and move around to talk to country's delegates individually.

You might ask some countries to clarify their position. If they are supporting the resolution that is discussed at the time.

Also, this is the time when you write an amendment if you think resolution needs some changes.

Go ask people if they want to support your amendment or resolution.

7) China's veto power

In the Security Council, which is the council you are in, China has veto power.

Veto power is where a country can demolish or cancel the whole resolution.

At the end of the meeting, you will vote on which resolution should be passed.

If you disagree with one resolution, since China has veto power, that resolution is now gone.

That is why your country is extremely important.

It has power to control which resolution you want to pass.

Even if everybody in the room agree with the resolution, if China doesn't agree, that resolution is failed.

There is 5 veto country: China, France, United State, United Kingdom, and Russia.

So, be clear on your position and tell everybody during speaker's list or moderated caucus.

China will veto the resolution if this amendment is not passed.

You also wants to keep your eyes on the other 4 veto countries.

They might veto your proposal. Be friendly with them if possible.

8) Motions

So far, there are three things I emphasize in terms of form of debate: Moderated Caucus, Unmoderated Caucus, and Speaker's List.

If you want to do any of these three, when PO ask for any motions, you say what you want to do.

There is a format on how to say this.

You say "China moves for (Unmoderated Caucus, Moderated Caucus, and Speaker’s List)"

When you are proposing an unmoderated caucus, you also say how long you want that time.

Usually, 10~15 minutes in fine.

For moderated caucus, you also say how long you want to do this. Usually 5~10 minutes.

Also, for this one, you also say how long does each country can speak.

Above on number 6, I mentioned that country has 30 second, but in fact, this can be changed.

It can be 1 minutes, 1, 30 minutes, 45 sections.

That is why you state clearly how long you want each country to speak.

If there is more than one motion, you have to vote.

More than half of the group has to be okay for this motion to be passed.

9) Voting Procedure

There are several voting you have to go through.

When you are voting for the order of topic, resolution and any motions, everyone has to vote.

It is simple majority, which means more than half of the group has to agree.

When you are voting for the resolution, amendment, or any other important topic, 2/3 of the group have to agree to pass.

Also, you can choose to abstain, which is pass.

Obtained means I veto, so just say disagree unless you completely agree with the resolution or amendment.

10) Other tips

When you are speaking for the first time in front of the group, make sure to use your country's full name.

In other words, don't say 'China', but say 'People's Republic of China'

You can say China after the first proper debate.

Also, there are some counties that you need to call by their full name.

South Korea is Republic of Korea, or ROK, and North Korea is Democratic Peoples of Republic Korea, or DPRK.

I do not know if they are going to be in the council, but if they are, please call them ROK or DPRK.

Also, know your country's position well.

I don't particularly worry this with you guys since you have a Chinese on your team.

Plus, that is why I gave you China, to prevent this happen.

When I was in the beginner's council, DPRK stated, "We are willing to give the authority of our nuclear weapons to US."

Clearly, that is not DPRK's position.

Don't say "China really cares about our people so we are going to stop all the forced labor."

If I am offending you ,YouYou, I am sorry, but most of the time, that is not China's position in terms of productivity, as I understand.

I know you have a hard country, where you kind of have to speak a lot and have to involve with the debate,

But I think it is better than giving you Botswana and Tanzania.

I am not particularly saying this to only you, but most of the delegates go with what they think, not what their country thinks.

If it looks like inhumane and gross, but your country think that is right, for that moment, you have to say I think this is right.

Don't be afraid to share your opinion. More you share with other, more they are going to listen to you.

Be willing to step up and lead the discussion the way you want to.

It is beginner's council.

There will be some who are more experienced than others since it is half-way through the year,

But there also will be a total beginner, like you guys, who compete for the first time.

Trust me, I have seen a 'newbie' in intermediate council, and they made it through.

I will attach few more helpful guides.

I recommend you bring some papers and pencil to take notes.

You want to remember which country is in your side and who are you agreeing with.

Plus, you probably end up at least signing one of the amendment, so you need pens.

All the handy electronics are off.

Laptops are allowed only for writing the amendment usage, but you guys are probably going to write it out.

During the council, and especially moderated caucus and speaker's list, you cannot speak.

You can possibly only whisper in the quiet tone possible to each other when others are speaking.

If you want to communicate with other counties during moderated caucus and speaker's list,

Write it out on a paper and pass it to that country.

Fold it, write which country is from and which country is receiving, and simply ask the person next to you to pass it to them.

No worries, they will not going to open that note.

If there is anything unclear or confused, please ask me or Mr. Benson.