

uadymun

2021

Virtual protocol

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NATURE OF THE REGULATION

Article 1. Provisions of the Regulation

These regulations have been approved by the authorities of the Model United Nations of the Autonomous University of Yucatan (hereinafter referred to as UADYMUN). The provisions of these regulations, the forms of courtesy and diplomacy, as well as the rules of the Regulations of the Autonomous University of Yucatan, must be observed and complied with at all times by all participants, management and staff of the event.

INTRODUCTORY MESSAGES

Article 2. Official working language

Spanish will be the official working language in the UADYMUN Committees, with the exception of the United Nations Security Council and the High Level Political Forum, which will have English as their official language; on the other hand, the United Nations Children's Fund Committee (Le Fonds des Nations pour l'enfance) will have French as its official language.

Inclusive and violence-free language should also be used appropriately, and decorum should be maintained at all times.

Article 3. Decorum

Participating delegations must be respectful at all times to all participants, managers and staff of UADYMUN, as well as abide by the provisions of the relevant authorities. Failure to obey this rule may result in one or more warnings, or even expulsion from the committee, depending on the seriousness of the offence.

Delegations must speak in the third person throughout the meetings when referring to their own delegation or when addressing others; use of the first person is permitted only within unmoderated caucuses. A delegation that accumulates more than five violations of

the use of the microphone per meeting shall be liable to a warning. A delegation receiving two warnings for violation of this point shall not be eligible for recognition.

Attire must be appropriate to the formality of the event. The use of a two-piece suit with tie, guayabera with trousers is permitted, as well as the use of dresses accompanied by a blazer or jacket. This is a fundamental factor for the event, so if it is not respected, it will be a reason for a reprimand.

SECRETARIAT

Article 4. Figures of authority in the sessions.

The authorities of each committee shall be as follows:

- a. Presidency
- b. Moderation
- c. Conference Officer
- d. Pages

The authorities for the Press Corps shall be as follows:

- a. Editor-in-Chief
- b. Editor-in-Chief
- c. Pages

Article 5. General powers of the Chair.

The chair of each committee are made up of the aforementioned figures, who, with the direct support of the pages, will be instrumental in the achievement of the work carried out by the delegations; their functions include the following:

- a. President: In addition to exercising the powers conferred by this document, the president of each committee:
 - shall declare the opening and closing of each session.
 - will guide the negotiations in the sessions.
 - shall ensure compliance with the Regulation and procedures.

shall be responsible for maintaining order in the premises where the committee meets.

The Presidency may decide directly or propose to delegations to decide on:

- The time limitation per intervention.
- Closing of the list of speakers,
- Closing the debate.
- The suspension or adjournment of a meeting
- The presentation of the Draft Resolution.

The duties of the President may be conferred on another member of the Chair at any time during the meetings.

b. The Moderator:

- Shall grant the use of the word during the sessions
- Shall announce the decisions made by the committee
- Shall recognise the entry of members of the organising committee to the session
- Shall observe the observance and application of the rules of procedure during the sessions.

c. The Conference Officer:

- Shall do the roll call at the beginning of each meeting and announce the number of delegations present.
- Shall be responsible for keeping time for the interventions and participations of delegations.
- Will take note of the votes and the results.
- Shall be responsible for receiving messages intended for the Chair via the chat window.
- Coordinate the work of the pages.

Its powers also include resolving any problems that delegations may have and reviewing the digital logistics of the sessions.

d. Pages: They will support the Conference Officials in their duties. In addition, they:

Will have the task of facilitating communication between delegations through the chat window.

- Will give access to the session to people requesting access.
- Shall constantly check the microphones and cameras of those present, this monitoring compliance with decorum and participation.
- Will report any breach of the rules via chat to the Conference Officer, so that together with the chairperson they can determine the seriousness of the breach committed.

All procedural matters in each committee shall be subject to the discretion of the Chair. The President may make an announcement regarding a decision to present a new course of action not foreseen by this document, with the aim of facilitating it.

Article 6. Speech by the General Secretariat

The General Secretariat may issue oral or written messages to each committee at any time.

MOTIONS

Article 7. Admissibility of Motions

Delegations will make use of the Motions listed in this section during the course of the sessions, in order to ensure a better flow of the debate. Motions may only be introduced when the Forum has been opened by the Moderator, except for the Personal Privilege Motion which may be introduced at any time via the private chat.

Article 8. Order of Motions

The following motions shall take precedence in the following order over all other proposals or motions within the committee:

- a. Personal Privilege Motion
- b. Procedural Motion
- c. Point of Order
- d. Motion of Parliamentary Doubt

Article 9. Motion of Personal Privilege

During the discussion of any matter, a delegation may introduce a Motion for Personal Privilege, which shall be considered immediately by the General Committee. The Motion for Personal Privilege must relate to a matter of individual comfort, safety or welfare of the person requesting it or to some event of major importance.

A Motion for Personal Privilege shall also be in order if any derogatory or degrading reference has been made to the State which the delegation concerned represents, or to its integrity. The General Committee shall rule on the merits of the Motion, and may refuse to recognise a Motion of Personal Privilege if it is not considered to be well founded, if the delegation has not shown proper decorum, or if it is of a dilatory nature.

Article 10. Procedural Motion

When the Forum is open, a Procedural Motion can be introduced via the show of hands function in the participants section. This type of Motion will be used by delegations to carry out any of the following acts:

- a. Adoption of the Agenda
- b. Establishing a Caucus (Moderate Caucus or Immoderate Caucus, Art. 21)
- c. Proposing an alternative option to the course of the debate
- d. Close the Debate
- e. Adjourn
- f. Introduce Draft Resolutions

The Chair shall indicate whether the procedural motion is in order or not, and if not, the debate shall continue.

Article 11. Point of order

During the discussion of any matter, a delegation may raise a point of order and the Chair shall immediately consider it. The Point of Order must relate to the observations

of the Committee's procedure or to the manner in which the Chair performs its functions and uses its power. The mover of a point of order may not refer to the substance of the subject under discussion when using the point of order.

The Presiding Officer may refuse to recognise the Point of Order if the person has not shown the proper decorum inherent in his or her right, or if the motion is dilatory in nature.

Article 12. Motion of Parliamentary Doubt

At a time when the forum is open, any delegation may introduce a Motion of Parliamentary Doubt to seek clarification on the current procedure or to express a doubt regarding the rules of procedure or any matter of protocol.

A Motion of Parliamentary Doubt may never interrupt another delegation. The Chair must give a satisfactory reply to the delegation on procedural matters at that time.

Article 13. Motion to Question

The Motion to Question shall be made at any time the Forum is open; it shall be used to ask substantive questions of another delegation about the position of the country it represents, speeches, documents, draft resolutions or any other item to be discussed in relation to the topic. To make use of this Motion, the delegation will ask for the floor through the Zoom function of a show of hands; it does not need to be seconded or voted upon.

Once the Motion to Question has been established, the General Committee will ask if there is any other delegation wishing to put a further question to the delegation questioned. If so, it will proceed as follows: the delegation that requested the motion will ask the first question with the right to a subsequent question.

The Chair shall ask the delegation concerned whether it wishes to reply. If so, it will have one and a half minutes to reply. If not, any other delegation wishing to ask a question should do so in accordance with the established guidelines. In the same vein, the Chair will ask again if they wish to reply, and if not, the debate will continue.

Article 13 Bis. Motion to Question with Right to Preamble

Questioning periods with the right to preamble will be made at any time the forum is open, where the delegation will ask for the floor through the function of raising their hand, upon recognition of the motion they will have one minute to establish their preamble and then their respective questioning. The order in this section shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of article 13 of this document.

Article 14. Right of Reply

The Chair may recognise a right of reply only in the case of a serious personal insult.

A serious personal insult is any showing of a lack of respect towards a delegation, a person representing the delegation or the country being represented. Rights of Reply should only be requested from the Conference Official via private chat, and only about the circumstances that gave rise to the Right of Reply.

Approval of the Right of Reply shall entitle the delegation concerned to respectfully make an observation, comment or clarification to the offending delegation. No decision of The Chair is subject to appeal on this matter.

Article 15. Appeals to the Chair

Appeals may be made when a delegation considers that the Chair has made an incorrect decision, to the direct detriment of the applicant delegation and in clear contradiction of the rules of procedure. In order for an appeal to proceed, the delegation must send a private chat message to the Conference Official stating that it is appealing a decision made by the Chair, supporting the appeal with the reasons for the appeal and the headings or articles of the Rules of Procedure that it considers have been violated. The Chair cannot refuse to allow a delegation to lodge such an appeal.

The appeal shall be forwarded to the Secretary General, who shall decide whether it is taken into consideration or not. Once the appeal is admitted, the Secretary General shall hear the delegation and the President before taking a decision. No action, decision or resolution taken by the General Committee which has the approval of the Secretary

AGENDA

Article 16. Establishment of the Agenda

The Chair will communicate the agenda to delegations prior to the start of the first session, and these agendas will be reflected in the items posted by each. Delegations are expected to prepare thoroughly in order to be able to conduct an informed and substantive negotiation during all virtual sessions.

The date of delivery shall be the same for all committees, and shall be set in advance by the Chair, which shall be done in a timely manner.

Delegations, before the start of the first session, should have submitted their Position Papers in line with their country's position on the issues set out in the Agenda of their respective committees.

Article 16 Bis. Position Paper

The position paper is a written document in which the delegation sets out its work and position on the issues on the agenda of each committee. This document clearly states the political, social and diplomatic position of the country that the delegation represents with respect to the Agenda, as well as the solutions and actions to be taken.

The delegation should write it in a concise and orderly manner, in formal language and in the third person. The recommended length is one page per agenda item.

This document should include the following in the development of its position for the committee's agenda items:

- a. General analysis of the issue: where the main elements of the problem to be addressed, as well as the actions taken by the international community, are clearly stated.
- b. Position: the impact of the problem on the State, its political, social, diplomatic and economic position on the issue in question, as well as the actions taken in response to it.

Additional items and alternative responses and solutions to the problem will be proposed, always in line with the two points mentioned above.

The Chair of each committee has the discretion to include sections not mentioned in the above specifications, provided that delegations are notified in advance.

Article 17. Review of the Agenda

Additional items may be placed on the Agenda which are of an urgent nature and character. This shall be at the discretion of the General Secretariat and may be done in any committee, as it deems appropriate.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Article 18. Adoption of the Agenda

The first step to be taken in each Committee during the sessions will be the Adoption of the Agenda.

When the Forum opens for the first time, the only motion that will be in order is one for the sole purpose of establishing one of the available topics as the Agenda. This motion can be established by any delegation, and requires to be voted on and discussed.

A provisional list of speakers shall be drawn automatically, in which a total of four delegates shall speak alternately; two of them being in favour of the motion, and two against it. These delegations are to be selected during the preliminary voting process of the motion. Each speaker shall have a maximum of one and a half minutes to present their position. There shall be no right to reply from other delegations and any time remaining shall automatically be given to the Chair.

Once the provisional list of speakers has been gone through completely, each committee will vote on the motion again, requiring the simple majority of the delegations present to vote in favor for the motion to be adopted.

Voting will require the delegates to vote using Zoom's "hand raised" non-verbal communication function. The Conference Official will be in charge of counting said votes.

Seniority. In order of the Chair, delegations will have to raise their hands and the Moderator will yield the word to them accordingly, bearing in mind that only one person per delegation is to use the hand raised function during the allotted time to do so.

A motion to set the agenda in favor of the other topic shall only be in order once after each committee has adopted the resolution pertaining to the first topic.

In the event of a crisis or emergency, the General Secretariat may request any General Committee to withhold debate on the item under discussion in order to address the urgent matter. Following the adoption and vote on a resolution of the crisis, each committee may return to debate on the retained item; if no resolution of the crisis is reached, each committee may return to negotiate the retained item at the discretion of the General Secretariat.

Article 19. Speakers List

Following the Adoption of the Agenda, the only motion that will be in order is a motion to open the Speakers' List per the request of any delegation. Delegations that wish to be added to the Speakers' List will be attached by the Chair of each committee, using the Zoom "hand raised" nonverbal communication function. The delegation that introduced the motion to open the Speakers' List will be added to the top of the list automatically, and thus address the floor as the first speaker.

Delegations that wish to be added to or removed from the Speakers' List at a later date are to submit their request to the Conference Official via private chat with a Motion of Personal Privilege.

Article 19 Bis. Time Limits for the List of Speakers

The minimum time limit for each speaker shall be one minute. The Chair of each committee may modify the time allotted at its discretion, giving delegations advance notice; delegations may suggest in the Forum and put to the vote an increase or decrease in the time limits set by the Chair for speaking time, provided it is not intended to be less than one minute or more than two minutes.

If the speaker in turn exceeds the allotted time, the Moderator may call the meeting to order immediately; fifteen seconds before the end of the allotted speaking time, the Conference Official shall give a visual or audible signal that the time is about to expire. This signal will be agreed and communicated to the delegations by each Chair.

All participants must keep their microphones switched off during speeches and interventions by other delegations.

Article 20. Speeches

Delegations must ask the Chair for permission to speak at any time, subject to the Chair's sole discretion.

The President may request the speaker to keep order if his or her comments are not relevant to the topic under discussion or are of a dilatory nature, and shall monitor compliance with the Decorum and time limits described in Article 20 Bis.

The co-delegations shall agree which of the two participants will make the speech. It will not be accepted that, in the same speech or intervention, two people express their ideas simultaneously, nor that they interrupt each other.

Article 20 Bis. Yielding Time in Speeches

A participant who has been recognised by the Chair to address the committee may yield any amount of time remaining in the allotted time (Article 19 Bis) in any of the following three ways:

- a. To another delegation: Its remaining time will be given to another delegation on the Speakers' List. If the delegation concerned does not wish to make use of the time, it will automatically pass to the General Committee.
- b. At points of questioning: Your remaining time will be used for delegations wishing to ask questions regarding the speech given. This will be done in an orderly manner and the floor will be given by the Moderator to delegations who have used the "show of hands" function. Answers to questions are limited to the remaining time of each participant's speech.

If the question asked is not in order or is not accepted by the questioned delegation, another delegation may ask a new question; this process shall be repeated until the time is up.

- If there are no questions, the remaining speaking time shall automatically be given over to the Chair.
- c. To the Chair: Your remaining time will be used to continue with the Speakers' List; this session should be made if the delegation does not wish to use the two previously mentioned ways of Ceding Time.

Article 21. Caucus

Once the Speakers' List has been closed or retained at the discretion of the Chair, the committee may begin negotiations per the request of any delegation through a Motion of Procedure to establish a Moderate or Immoderate Caucus while the floor is open.

- a. Moderate Caucus: A Moderate Caucus should include in its formulation a time limit for individual interventions per delegation, and another time limit for the entire Moderated Caucus. The reason for this should also be stated.

During moderated caucuses, the Chair will recognise delegations who will take the floor, without the need for a Speakers' List. The floor will be given to delegates when they use the Zoom hand-raising function. In the case of co-delegations, only one person from the delegation may take the floor at any one time.

- b. Unmoderated Caucuses: An Unmoderated Caucus should include in its wording a time limit for the entire Unmoderated Caucus and the reason for this should be stated.

During this type of Caucus, it is not permitted to leave the session.

Unmoderated Caucuses are used to establish professional and practical discussions because they allow for a less formal dialogue without the obligation to use Third Person; this type of Caucus is optimal for setting the course of negotiations and the drafting of the Draft Resolution.

Delegations should keep their cameras on and actively participate in the negotiations during the course of all sessions.

The Resolutions are the central objective of the work done in the sessions; they are the opportunity to shape the recommendations and executions that the committee makes to the Member States, which is why the Resolution is one per Agenda item, since it must seek consensus among the delegations.

For this reason, the equal participation of delegations in the drafting of the Resolution will be sought and should not be limited to the manipulation of only one or one group, so that in this way they can express the thinking of the whole committee; thus fulfilling the commitment to leave no one behind, in accordance with the essence of Sustainable Development Goal 17 embodied in the 2030 Agenda.

The Resolutions of each Committee shall contain the following:

- a. Preambulatory Clauses: These will set out the rationale underpinning the negotiations, covering previous documents and conferences, as well as key events for the agenda and work in the sessions.
- b. Operative Clauses: These will be those in which the Committee expresses the way in which it will act in the face of the Agenda; they are the result of the negotiations. Measures and actions to resolve the problem raised will be set out, as well as their description and timeframe, and also the contributions per country (financial, in-kind or factual), if they are presented.

The proposed solutions should be in accordance with the functions and powers of each committee, as well as the powers granted by the UN Charter and the rules of procedure of each committee.

The final format of the Resolution will be provided by the Chair.

Article 23. Introduction of Draft Resolution

Once the Chair has approved the Draft Resolution, and all delegations have been made aware of it, a single procedural motion may be made to introduce the Draft Resolution for consideration by the whole committee. The motion will be automatically accepted, and does not require a vote. The Chair may decide whether to set a time limit for the

introduction shall be limited to summarising the operative clauses of the Draft Resolution. Such an introduction will be considered procedural in nature, so no time will be allowed to be given and comments will be out of order.

No committee shall issue more than one resolution per topic. After the introduction of the Draft Resolution, the Chair will open a Moderated Caucus of ten minutes with the possibility that this may be extended once for a time equal to or less than that previously established for the purpose of making comments and raising additional amendments to the Draft Resolution.

Subsequently, the chair will suggest that an Unmoderated Caucus be opened, at a time to be considered by the Chair, which will have the objective of negotiating on the points set out in the previous Moderated Caucus, as well as repealing, adding to, or modifying the clauses raised.

Article 24. Closing of Debate

A delegation may introduce a motion to close debate on the item under discussion at any time. After which debate shall be closed and all resolutions and amendments shall be put to the vote or consensus immediately. This section shall be as follows:

1. A delegation will establish a procedural motion to close the debate.
2. The Moderator will ask delegations to vote through the show of hands function.
3. In the event of dissenting votes, two delegations may be given the floor to speak against the closure of the debate and two in favour of the closure of the debate.
4. The motion will be voted on once again.

This motion requires a qualified majority, as referred to in Article 28.

The Chair may suggest and rule on the merits of this motion if it does not consider that the subject under discussion has been sufficiently dealt with. If the motion is carried, the chair will declare the debate closed and immediately begin the process of voting on the draft resolution.

Article 25. Voting and Adoption of Resolutions

When a delegation considers that the Draft Resolution is ready for adoption, it may submit the draft to the committee for a vote. This motion must be voted on and debated.

There shall be two rounds of voting to admit a Resolution. Each delegation present shall have one vote per round. Delegations shall be named in alphabetical order and only the delegation given the floor may have its microphone switched on.

For the first round of voting, once delegations have been named, they may vote "For", "Against" or "With right of explanation", which means making a brief preamble to the decision to be expressed in the next round of voting. In the second round of voting, delegations may only vote "For" or "Against".

The number of votes in both ballots will be monitored and counted by the Conference Official. A simple majority is required.

Once the Resolution has been adopted, the floor will be reopened. If there is any objection to the form of the Resolution by a delegation, the way in which the text is proposed to be drafted by introducing a Draft Amendment shall be automatically voted on and shall require a qualified majority to be accepted and drafted.

If no Draft Amendment is tabled and no intention to make one is expressed, it shall be considered as final and shall become a Final Resolution of the topic discussed and shall be sent to the General Secretariat for approval.

Article 26. Adoption and Voting on Amendments

If any delegation wishes to make changes to the Resolution adopted and voted by the committee, it should submit a Draft Amendment, or express the intention to work on one, at the first Open Forum following the adoption of the Resolution.

Such a declaration shall be established by a Motion of Personal Privilege, and shall be voted in the committee by a qualified majority. If the motion is carried, the Draft Amendment shall automatically be incorporated into the Resolution. If the Draft Amendment is not adopted, the proposing delegation shall be given the opportunity to state its reasons why it should be adopted in not more than one minute, and a delegation which voted against the Draft Amendment shall state its reasons in less than one minute.

At the end of these arguments, the vote will be taken one last time.

If adopted, it will be the responsibility of the proposing delegation to bring the Initial Resolution into line with the adopted Amendment. It will then pass to the Chair as a Final Resolution.

Article 27. End of discussion of the item

Once an Agenda item has been voted on and opened, it should be discussed and worked on exclusively until the committee is able to adopt a Final Resolution.

Final Resolutions approved by the Chair and voted by the committee shall immediately be submitted to the scrutiny of the Secretary General for final validation. The Chair shall be responsible for sending the voted Final Resolution to the Secretary General for final validation. The Chair shall be responsible for sending the voted Final Resolution to the Secretary General with attachment to the Academic Secretariat via the official email of the Board of Directors. Once notified and confirmed as received by the Secretary General, the Secretary General shall proceed to review the Final Resolution together with the Presidency and, where appropriate, the Academic Secretariat.

If ratified by the Secretariat General, the committee concerned will be notified immediately and may proceed to the discussion of the next item on the Agenda. The Chair shall inform the Committee that the next item is automatically opened, and the floor shall be opened for a Procedural Motion requesting to open the Speakers' List. The same criteria and procedures set out in these Rules of Procedure as for the first item discussed will be followed.

If there is not enough time to open another topic, the only motion in order will be "Adjourn".

VOTES AND APPROVALS

Article 28. Types of Majorities of Approval

All procedural decisions will, depending on their nature, require one of the following majorities to be approved:

- a. **Simple Majority:** This considers the delegations present and voting, requiring 50% + 1 of the votes in favour to be valid.
- b. **Qualified Majority:** This considers delegations present and voting, requiring 2/3 (two thirds) of the votes in favour to be valid.

Article 29. Decision Methods

All procedural decisions, except those concerning the closure of debate and the adjournment of the meeting, shall be approved by a simple majority of the delegations present and voting in favour. Delegations present may not abstain from voting on procedural matters such as: Draft Resolutions or Draft Amendments.

All Resolutions and Amendments considered in the Security Council will require at least nine affirmative votes, including the permanent member countries (Republic of China, France, Russian Federation, United States of America and United Kingdom), whose votes must be affirmative or abstentions for the Resolution to pass.

Conduct to be Observed During Voting

When the start of voting is announced, no delegation may enter or leave the virtual room, nor interrupt the meeting. Exceptions to this are motions of Personal Privilege, Motions of Parliamentary Doubt or Procedural Motions relating to voting or the voting process. Communication between delegations shall be strictly forbidden, and the chat shall be deactivated at this time and shall remain so until the Resolution is sent by the committee.

RULE OVERRIDES

Article 31. Suspension of Rules

Suspension of the application of the rules will only pass with a Qualified Majority to facilitate the flow of debate. The adoption of a procedural motion to suspend the rules shall be at the discretion of the Chair. The Chair may take any course of action not provided for by these rules in order to facilitate the flow of debate.

The Chair shall request the evaluation and approval of the Secretary General when:

- a. Decide to suspend the rules on its own without considering the committee's vote.
- b. Exercises actions or decisions that are in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations without suspension of all rules.
- c. Have doubts about the appropriateness of any action or decision, both by delegations and by the Chair itself.
- d. Any situation not covered in the above points or in the regulations.

CAUTIONS

Article 32. Adjudication of Reprimands

The Chair, or where appropriate the Secretary General, may issue reprimands to Model participants who do not act in accordance with the rules set out in these regulations and the University Regulations, and may also issue reprimands for serious breaches of diplomacy and good manners.

The accumulation of three warnings will result in disqualification from receiving any recognition or commendation within the Model.

The imposition of a reprimand by, or approved by, the Secretary General shall be final. Any appeal against the sanction or any appeal against the sanction provided for in these Regulations shall be inadmissible once the sanction has been approved by the Secretary General.

Article 33. Direct Expulsion

When a delegation commits serious misconduct at the event, the Chair will report to the General Secretariat, who will analyse the action and, if necessary, notify the person of his/her definitive expulsion from the Model.

Serious misconduct is defined as the following:

- a. Insults, denigrations and comments of any pejorative nature towards another delegation.

- b. Cyber aggressions of any kind against people within the host institution
- c. Attending while intoxicated or under the influence of any drug.
- d. Any action that hinders the proper flow of the event.

Article 34. Absence from and tardiness at Sessions

Three tardies to the virtual sessions accumulated by a participant of the delegation will be equivalent to a reprimand. If the participant accumulates six tardies to the sessions, this will be equivalent to three reprimands which will result in expulsion from the Model.

Likewise, the delegation that accumulates two absences in the pre-model training courses will be subject to a reprimand.

Article 35. Loss of Awards for Reprimands

With one reprimand caused by a lack of decorum, the delegation is no longer eligible for Best Delegation awards and with two reprimands, the delegation loses the right to obtain an Honourable Mention.

The participation of delegations must always be in accordance with these regulations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Article 36. Best Delegation, Honourable Mention and Best Position Paper

Prizes will be awarded to the delegations showing the best performance in the committee in which they will participate.

- a. Best Delegation: This will be awarded to the delegation of each committee with a participation of excellence, this involves that they have not had any reprimand from the Chair, that they have adhered to the decorum of the rules, that they have participated as

a team of individuals and with the other people of the committee and their contributions to the Resolution.

b. Honourable Mention: To be awarded to the delegation of each Committee that has had an outstanding participation, has always respected the rules of procedure, its other delegations and has played an outstanding role in the debate and in the Resolution.

c. Best Position Paper: This will be awarded to the delegation that has demonstrated outstanding quality in the research and drafting of its Position Paper, as well as having made use of inclusive language within its document.

The awards shall be made at the discretion of the Officers of each Committee, the Deputy Secretary General and the Secretary General.

Extra-academic awards will be at the discretion of each Chair.

Article 37. Aspects to be qualified.

In order to nominate the Best Delegation and the Honourable Mention of each committee, the following headings will be scored by the tables:

- a. Protocol
- b. Position paper
- c. Punctuality and attendance
- d. Performance.

Article 37 Bis. Protocol

This rating item is composed by the following aspects:

- a. Correct use of Motions;
- b. The proper use of decorum and virtual etiquette; and
- c. Clothing.

Any failure to do so will be taken into account by the Board of each of the Committees when naming the Best Delegation and Honourable Mention.

In the case of virtual decorum and etiquette, this may also be assessed during the Model's activities carried out within virtual meetings.

This document must comply with the stipulations of Article 16 Bis of these regulations to be admitted as valid for the event.

The form and content of the document will be taken into account by the tables in order to select the delegations deserving the Best Delegation and Honourable Mention.

Article 37 Quater. Punctuality and attendance

In addition to the sanctions stipulated in article 34 of these regulations, delegations that are absent or late for their virtual sessions will not be eligible for the Best Delegation and Honourable Mention awards.

Article 37 Quinquies. Performance

This criterion will be assessed during the Model sessions and involves the following points:

- a. Adherence to the official position of the country they are representing
- b. Contribution to the Resolution
- c. Promotion of strategic alliances,
- d. Encourage the participation of other delegations in the debate and in the Resolution.
- e. Compliance with regulations
- f. Impeccable decorum and use of inclusive language
- g. Respectful attitude to the authorities of the Model and to the other delegations

SUPREMACY OF GENERAL SECRETARIAT RESOLUTIONS

Article 42. Final decisions

The General Secretariat shall be the final instance of resolution of any conflict or irregularity that may arise in the Model. In the event of any situation not foreseen in these

Resolutions of which contravenes them, it shall be the responsibility of the General Secretariat to take a final decision.

Decisions, actions and resolutions of the Secretary General shall be taken at its discretion, based on the principles of cooperation for the maintenance of international peace and security and the guiding principles of the United Nations, which shall be final.

