

SUMMIT DYNAMICS

The summit will start with a welcoming speech from the authorities, the Dais will open session and call the roll in order to check that all the ambassadors are present, since attendance is compulsory.

The Dais will ask the ambassadors who wish to read their speech out loud to raise their placards in order to make the speakers list. After this, each delegation will be called by the authority in charge of the debate, the ambassador should stand up and, after thanking the members of the honourable chair, read their speech. Once it's finished, they will be able to yield their time either to the chair, to points of information (questions from the other ambassadors) or to another ambassador if they have made a joint speech.

Each speech will have a maximum duration of two minutes, which can be shortened if the Dais considers it pertinent.

Once the ambassador has finished reading their speech, the authority will ask those ambassadors who wish to make use of one of the points of information to raise their placards. If they are called on, the ambassador in question will be able to make use of the point.

Ambassadors will not be allowed to speak directly to each other. This means that they should thank the chair and wait for their permission before either reading the speech or asking/answering any questions. This is called "triangular dialogue".

The ambassador being questioned will be given some seconds to come up with an answer and then they should proceed. If the ambassador takes too long, the chair is bound to urge them to respond.

Ambassadors are allowed to send messages to other ambassadors, delegates of another body or authorities of the Dais. These messages will be delivered through the Pages given that ambassadors are not allowed to walk around or talk directly to each other in the Summit.

If an ambassador needs to go to the bathroom, take a medication, doesn't feel well or needs to have some air, they should ask the Pages to walk them out. Delegates and ambassadors are not allowed to move around alone.

POINTS

Each ambassador has the right to make use of the following points during the course of debate as long as the Dais doesn't rule them out for some reason (for instance: to speed up the dialogue, to maximize the use of time, etc.).

Point of Privilege: Delegates should make use of this point when they feel affected by something outside the debate, for example: they aren't able to listen to what is being said, they can't understand the question being asked, they can't see an ambassador's placard, they need to leave the summit for worship, etc.

This is the only reason why an ambassador can interrupt the speech of another ambassador or the authorities themselves. And it is the only point that will remain in use if the Dais suspends all the other points.

Point of Order: Delegates can use this point when they believe the Chair has made a mistake in procedure.

This point cannot interrupt another fellow ambassador; it may interrupt the authorities, although it is not advisable.

It needs at least one point in favour from another ambassador. The Dais might decide to overrule it.

Point of Parliamentary Procedure: Delegates might choose to use it if they wish to make an additional question to the ambassador who has read their speech, to ask for a right to comment or a right of reply. It needs at least 30 per cent of the present delegations in favour.

A Right to Comment is a short speech regarding any topics outside the debate that the ambassador considers might enrich the Summit. The Dais will not necessarily give this right to the ambassador who asked for it.

A Right to Reply is an opportunity that is given to the ambassadors to comment on what was said by another ambassador involving or affecting their country or delegation. The Dais may give it directly, but they are not obligated to. The Right to Reply should be a statement, not a question.

Subsequent Point: ambassadors may want to make use of this point when they believe a question they asked has not been answered. It is up to Presidency to rule in favour of or against it.

ROLE OF THE AUTHORITIES: (summarised)

Deputy Secretariat of International Treaties: is the representative of the Secretariat-General when they are not present. And their purpose is to help the ambassadors in the making of Treaties and in the development of the debate.

Dais: usually consists of three authorities whose responsibility is to lead debate, to maintain the order in the room, to keep record of the course of debate and to assess the ambassadors' performance. The Dais is formed by: the Chair/President, the Co-Chair/Vice-Chair and the Rapporteur.

Advisors: are there to aid the ambassadors regarding the proceedings of the Summit.

Pages: are in charge of maintaining the order in the room. They will be walking about the room so as to hand out the microphone, to deliver messages (to another member of their delegation, ambassador or authorities of the Dais). The delivery of these messages is subject to the Pages' approval depending on their content and formality.

USEFUL PHRASES:

“Thank you honourable chair, I will proceed to make use of the point of privilege/ the first point of information/the point of order/ etc.”

“I consider pertinent that a Right to Comment is given in order to enrich the debate/ to make the debate more fruitful.”

“Thank you honourable chair, I will proceed to read my speech. At the end of which, I will yield to the maximum amount of questions/ two points of information/ as many points of information as the Dais considers pertinent.”

“Could the ambassador of X repeat the question, please?”