TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS	2
1.1. Purpose and Scope	2
1.2. Official Language	2
1.3. Authority and Chairmanship	2
2. SESSION PROCESS	3
2.1. Opening Ceremony	3
2.4.Comminique	3
2.4.1. Definition	3
2.4.2. Purpose	4
2.4.3. Submission and Drafting	4
2.4.4. Debate and Amendments	4
2.4.5. Voting Procedure	5
2.4.6. Publication and Implementation	5
3. VOTING PROCEDURE	6
3.1. Types of Decisions	6
3.2. Voting Methods	6
4. SPECIAL RULES	7
4.1. Point of Order	7
4.2. Right of Reply	7
4.3. Motion to Adjourn	7
4.4 Motion to Have a Founder States Meeting	7
4.5 Point of Information	7
4.6 Point of Personal Privilege	7

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Purpose and Scope

These rules are established to ensure that BRICS Committee meetings are conducted in an orderly, fair, and effective manner. Delegates aim to discuss the committee's agenda and formulate joint decisions and declarations.

1.2. Official Language

The official language of the committee is English. All speeches, documents, and communications must be conducted in English.

1.3. Authority and Chairmanship

The committee sessions are chaired by the **Chairperson**. The Chairperson has the authority to manage the session, determine speaking times, and maintain discipline among the delegates.

2. SESSION PROCESS

2.1. Opening Ceremony

- The Chairperson opens the session and explains the rules.
- Agenda items are determined through voting.
- The committee starts firstly with the opening speeches.

2.2. Speeches and General Debates

- A General Speaker's List is opened, and delegates take the floor in order.
- Delegates may speak for 2 minutes.
- Delegates may open themselves to point of informations, yield their time to another delegate or yield the floor to the chairboard after completing their speech.

2.3. Moderated and Unmoderated Caucus

- Moderated Caucus: The Chairperson sets a specific topic and duration to facilitate faster discussions.
- Unmoderated Caucus: Delegates engage in free discussions for a set period and can form blocs.
- **Semi-Moderated Caucus**: The Chairperson sets a general topic, but delegates can speak freely without strict speaking time limits or a formal speakers' list.

2.4.Comminique

2.4.1. Definition

A communiqué is a formal statement issued by a committee or delegates to express a unified stance, response to a crisis, or official communication with external bodies.

IUMUN'25 - BRICS RULES OF PROCEDURE

2.4.2. Purpose

A communiqué can serve various purposes, including:

Addressing urgent international matters

Responding to crises

Communicating with other committees or organizations

Expressing the collective stance of the body

2.4.3. Submission and Drafting

Any delegate or group of delegates may propose communiqué.

The draft must be submitted in writing to the Chair/Director for approval before being introduced.

The document should follow a formal diplomatic tone and structure.

2.4.4. Debate and Amendments

Once introduced, the communiqué is open to debate.

Delegates may propose amendments to modify the wording, add points, or clarify statements.

Amendments must be submitted in writing and approved by the Chair before discussion.

IUMUN'25 - BRICS RULES OF PROCEDURE

2.4.5. Voting Procedure

After the debate, the committee votes on the communiqué.

The required majority is at least %60 of the committee.

If passed, the communiqué becomes an official document of the committee.

2.4.6. Publication and Implementation

Upon approval, the communiqué is sent to relevant parties (e.g., other committees, crisis staff, press team).

If necessary, the Under-Secretary-General may authorize its public release.

3. VOTING PROCEDURE

3.1. Types of Decisions

• BRICS decisions are advisory and non-binding.

3.2. Voting Methods

Decisions are made by **majority vote**. The voting methods include:

- Acclamation: The Chairperson asks if there are any objections. If none, the proposal is adopted.
- Roll Call Voting: Delegates vote by saying "Yes," "No," or "Abstain."

6 **_____ www.iumun**.org

4. SPECIAL RULES

4.1. Point of Order

A delegate may challenge the Chairperson if they believe the rules have been violated.

4.2. Right of Reply

If a delegate is directly criticized, they may request permission from the Chairperson to respond briefly.

4.3. Motion to Adjourn

At the end of the day or the conference, a delegate may propose this motion to close the session.

4.4 Motion to Have a Founder States Meeting

Whenever needed to have a meeting between the Founder States of BRICS (Brazil, China, India, Russia, South Africa)

4.5 Point of Information

Used most often after the speech of a delegate, by another delegate, if something might need clearing up.

4.6 Point of Personal Privilege

Can be raised over concerns of the general committee room environment.