

witness the history,
shape the future.



IUMUN'25 RULES

www.iumun.org/documents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	GENERAL RULES.....	3
1.1.	Scope	3
1.2.	Language.....	3
1.3.	The Secretariat.....	3
1.4.	Representations	4
1.5.	Delegate Conduct	4
1.6.	Credentials	5
1.7.	Dress Code	5
1.8.	General Power of the Committee Staff.....	5
1.9.	Electronic Devices and Artificial Intelligence.....	6
1.10.	Quorum	6
1.11.	Appeal	7
2.	RULES GOVERNING DEBATE.....	8
2.1.	Rollcall.....	8
2.2.	Agenda Setting.....	8
2.3.	Time Limit on Speeches	9
2.4.	General Speakers' List	9
2.5.	Yields.....	10
2.6.	Right of Reply	10
2.7.	Moderated Caucus	11
2.8.	Unmoderated Caucus	12
2.9.	Termination of Caucuses	12
2.10.	Extension of Caucuses.....	13
2.11.	Closure of Debate	13
2.12.	Adjournment of the Meeting.....	14
2.13.	Suspension of the Meeting.....	14
2.14.	Tabling and Resumption of Debate	15
3.	RULES GOVERNING POINTS.....	16
3.1.	Point of Personal Privilege	16

3.2.	Point of Order	16
3.3.	Point of Parliamentary Inquiry.....	17
3.4.	Point of Information	17
4.	RULES GOVERNING SUBSTANTIVE DOCUMENTS	18
4.1.	Working Papers	18
4.2.	Draft Resolutions	19
4.3.	Introduction of a Draft Resolution.....	20
4.4.	Amendments	20
5.	RULES OF GOVERNING VOTING	22
5.1.	Procedural Voting.....	22
5.2.	Substantive Voting	22
5.3.	Division of the House	23
5.5.	Roll Call Voting.....	24
5.6.	Voting by Acclamation	25
6.	GUIDELINES FOR A DRAFT RESOLUTION	26
	Content	26
	Format Requirements.....	26
	Signatories	26
	Submission and Approval.....	27
	Introduction.....	27
	Debate and Amendments	27
	Voting	27
7.	SAMPLE DRAFT RESOLUTION.....	29
8.	PRECEDENCE OF POINTS AND MOTIONS.....	38

1. GENERAL RULES

1.1. Scope

These Rules of Procedure shall govern all sessions, activities, and proceedings of the Istanbul University Model United Nations Conference 2025 (Hereinafter IUMUN'25). They apply uniformly to all committees, delegates, chairs, observers, and members of the Secretariat, except where committee-specific rules have been duly authorized and communicated in advance by the Secretariat.

These rules shall take precedence over any prior customs, informal practices, or procedural understandings unless expressly approved by the IUMUN'25 Secretariat.

1.2. Language

The official and working language of IUMUN'25 is **English**. Any usage of other languages is prohibited during the official sessions. Failure to comply with the rule may result in disciplinary measures at the discretion of the Secretariat, including but not limited to verbal warnings, suspension of speaking rights, expulsion from committee sessions, or removal from IUMUN'25.

1.3. The Secretariat

The Secretariat of the IUMUN'25 is the highest decision-making body of the conference and is responsible for ensuring the smooth and proper functioning of all committees, sessions, and related activities.

The Secretariat holds the exclusive authority to interpret these Rules of Procedure, resolve procedural questions, address unforeseen circumstances, and take any measures necessary to uphold the integrity, order, and objectives of the conference.

All decisions rendered by the Secretariat are **final and binding** upon all participants. No decision of the Secretariat may be **appealed, contested, or overturned** under any circumstances.

1.4. Representations

No delegate may represent more than one country, observer, or entity within the same committee unless explicitly authorized by the Secretariat. Delegates are expected to act in accordance with the official positions, policies, and interests of their assigned representation throughout all committee sessions and official conference activities.

Delegates shall refrain from expressing personal opinions or positions inconsistent with the assigned country or entity. All statements, proposals, and votes must reflect the perspective of the delegation they represent

1.5. Delegate Conduct

All delegates at IUMUN'25 are expected to uphold the highest standards of professionalism, respect, and decorum at all times. Delegates shall conduct themselves with courtesy and diplomacy towards all participants, including fellow delegates, chairs, members of the Secretariat, and conference staff. They must respect the formal and academic character of IUMUN'25, refraining from any disruptive, offensive, or inappropriate behaviour. Delegates are required to comply fully with these Rules of Procedure, the directives of the Chairs, and all instructions issued by the Secretariat.

Delegates must abstain from using discriminatory language or engaging in harassment, intimidation, or any conduct that undermines the dignity or safety of others. They are expected to represent their assigned country or entity faithfully and professionally, maintaining the integrity of the simulation.

Furthermore, delegates shall refrain from consuming alcohol, using tobacco, or

engaging in any illegal activities within the conference premises or during official sessions.

Failure to comply with these standards may result in disciplinary measures at the discretion of the Secretariat, including but not limited to verbal warnings, suspension of speaking rights, expulsion from committee sessions, or removal from IUMUN'25.

1.6. Credentials

All delegates at IUMUN'25 must be officially registered and possess valid credentials issued by the Secretariat. These credentials must be worn visibly at all times within the conference venue and serve as proof of identity and authorization to participate. Delegates without valid credentials shall not be permitted to enter committee sessions or exercise any rights of representation. The Secretariat reserves the right to verify, withhold, or revoke credentials at its discretion.

1.7. Dress Code

All participants of the IUMUN'25, including delegates, chairs, observers, and members of the Secretariat, are required to adhere to **Western Business Attire** throughout the duration of the conference. Any participant who fails to comply with the dress code shall receive a verbal warning upon the first instance of non-adherence. Repeated failure to adhere to the dress code shall result in an official warning issued by the Secretariat and may lead to suspension of participation rights if not promptly remedied.

1.8. General Power of the Committee Staff

The President, Deputy President, and Rapporteur of each committee at IUMUN'25 shall have the authority to direct the proceedings, maintain order,

enforce the Rules of Procedure, and facilitate the effective conduct of debate. They are empowered to recognize speakers, rule on points and motions, interpret these rules as necessary, and take any actions required to ensure the proper functioning of the committee. Procedural decisions made by the committee staff may be appealed by delegates, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure governing appeals, and shall be put to an immediate vote of the committee; the decision of the committee on such an appeal shall be considered final. However, certain rulings, as specified elsewhere in these Rules of Procedure, may not be subject to appeal.

1.9. Electronic Devices and Artificial Intelligence

During all official sessions of IUMUN'25, the use of electronic devices, including but not limited to laptops, tablets, mobile phones, and smartwatches, is strictly prohibited unless explicit authorization has been granted by the chairboard for a specific purpose. Delegates are expected to refrain from using any electronic equipment while the committee is in formal session unless they are authorised by their chairboard. Additionally, the use of artificial intelligence tools, applications, or services to draft speeches, prepare documents or otherwise support a delegate's participation is expressly forbidden. Any delegate found to be using artificial intelligence during the conference shall be subject to immediate suspension of participation rights by the Secretariat.

1.10. Quorum

Quorum denotes the minimum number of delegations required to be present in the committee in order to commence or continue its proceedings. At IUMUN'25, the quorum for opening any committee session shall be two-thirds of the total number of registered delegations in that committee.

The quorum is required for any substantive and procedural vote, including voting on draft resolutions and amendments.

The Chairboard may verify quorum at any time at their discretion or upon the request of a delegate. If quorum is not met, the committee shall be suspended until quorum is re-established.

1.11. Appeal

Delegates at IUMUN'25 have the right to appeal procedural decisions made by the committee staff. To initiate an appeal, the delegate must immediately raise a motion to appeal the decision after it is announced. Upon recognition of the motion, the Chairboard shall briefly explain the rationale for the original decision. The delegate appealing shall then be given the opportunity to state the grounds for the appeal. No further debate shall be permitted. The committee shall then proceed to an immediate vote on whether to uphold the decision of the committee staff. A simple majority of the present delegations is required to overrule the decision. The outcome of the vote on the appeal shall be considered final and binding. Some rules from the Rules of Procedure may not be subjected to an appeal.

2. RULES GOVERNING DEBATE

2.1. Rollcall

At the beginning of each committee session at IUMUN'25, the committee staff shall conduct a roll call to establish quorum and record attendance. During roll call, each delegation shall respond with either "Present" or "Present and Voting."

Delegates who respond "Present" retain the right to abstain during substantive votes. Delegates who respond "Present and Voting" waive their right to abstain and must vote either in favour or against on all substantive matters.

Delegations arriving after the initial roll call shall send a note to the chairboard indicating their presence and shall be recorded accordingly. Failure to be recorded as present may result in the loss of voting rights until the delegate's presence is formally acknowledged by the committee staff.

2.2. Agenda Setting

At the start of the first session of each committee at IUMUN'25, the committee shall set the agenda to determine the order in which the topics will be addressed.

The Chairboard shall open the floor to motions proposing the adoption of a specific topic as the first item on the agenda. A motion to set the agenda requires a second and is subject to procedural debate, during which speakers may be recognized in favour and against the proposed order. The number of speakers and the speaking time shall be determined by the committee staff.

Once debate concludes, the committee shall proceed to an immediate vote on each motion in the order in which they were proposed. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for a motion to pass. If no motion achieves a

majority, the agenda shall be set according to the order outlined in the background guide or at the discretion of the committee staff.

Once the agenda has been adopted, it may not be changed unless all substantive matters on the current topic have been formally closed.

2.3. Time Limit on Speeches

The Chairboard shall set the initial time limit for speeches at the commencement of debate on each agenda item. Unless otherwise decided by the committee, the default speaking time shall be ninety (90) seconds per delegate.

Delegates may make a motion to change the time limit on speeches at any point when the floor is open. Such a motion requires a second, is not debatable, and shall be put to an immediate procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

The Chairboard retains the authority to adjust the time limit at their discretion in order to ensure the efficient use of committee time and the equitable participation of all delegations.

2.4. General Speakers' List

Upon the adoption of the agenda, a General Speakers' List shall be automatically opened for the topic under discussion. Delegates wishing to be added to the General Speakers' List shall raise their placards and be recognized by the Chairboard. The order of speakers shall be determined by the order in which they are recognized.

A delegate may request to be added to the General Speakers' List via using message paper at any time when the floor is open, except during voting procedures. A delegation already on the list may not be added again until after they have spoken.

Debate shall proceed in the order of the General Speakers' List unless superseded by procedural motions or moderated caucuses. When the General Speakers' List is exhausted, debate on the topic shall automatically close, and the committee shall proceed to voting on all draft resolutions and amendments.

2.5. Yields

At IUMUN'25, when a delegate has finished their speech on the floor and there is remaining speaking time, they may choose to yield the floor in one of the following ways:

Yield to Questions: The remaining time is given to points of clarification from other delegates. The Chairboard shall recognize questioners, and the speaker shall respond to each question within the allotted time. Follow-up questions are not permitted.

Yield to Another Delegate: The remaining time is transferred to another delegate, who must have been designated by name when the yield is made. The second delegate may not further yield the floor.

Yield to the Chair: The delegate concludes their speech, and the floor returns to the committee staff without further remarks or questions.

If no yield is specified, the floor shall automatically be yielded to the Chair. Yields are not permitted during speeches in moderated caucuses or on procedural motions.

2.6. Right of Reply

A delegate whose personal or national integrity has been impugned by another delegate may request a Right of Reply. This right may only be exercised with the permission of the Chairboard and shall not be used for the purpose of advancing substantive arguments or engaging in further debate.

Requests for a Right of Reply shall be submitted in writing to the chairboard, clearly stating the basis for the request. The Chairboard shall decide whether to grant the Right of Reply at their sole discretion.

If granted, the delegate shall be permitted to deliver a brief statement, the time for which shall be determined by the Chairboard. Rights of Reply shall not be subject to appeal or yield, and no further replies shall be entertained on the same matter.

2.7. Moderated Caucus

A motion for a moderated caucus may be made when the floor is open in order to facilitate focused discussion on a specific subtopic. The delegate proposing the motion must specify the purpose of the caucus, the total duration, the individual speaking time per delegate, and the proposed topic for discussion.

The motion requires a second and is subject to a procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass. If the motion is adopted, the Chairboard shall moderate the caucus by recognizing delegates to speak for the allotted time without the need for a speakers' list.

The estimated time for moderated caucuses shall not exceed 20 minutes and individual speaking time may only be up to 1:30 minutes.

No yields shall be permitted during a moderated caucus. Once the total time elapses, the floor opens to any kind of points or motions. The Chairboard retains the authority to rule a motion for a moderated caucus out of order if it is deemed dilatory, disruptive, or not in the interest of substantive debate. However, this decision might be appealable by the delegates.

2.8. Unmoderated Caucus

A motion for an unmoderated caucus may be made when the floor is open to allow delegates to move freely, consult informally, and draft working papers or resolutions. The delegate proposing the motion must specify the total duration of the unmoderated caucus. The motion requires a second and is subject to a procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

During an unmoderated caucus, formal debate is suspended, and delegates may leave their seats to conduct informal negotiations. At the conclusion of the allotted time, the committee floor once again opens to any kind of points or motions.

The Chairboard retains the authority to rule a motion for an unmoderated caucus out of order if it is deemed excessive, disruptive, or not conducive to productive discussion. However, this decision might be appealable by the delegates.

2.9. Termination of Caucuses

A motion to terminate a moderated or unmoderated caucus may be made at any time when the floor is open during the caucus. The delegate proposing the motion must clearly indicate the intention to end the caucus early.

The motion requires a second, is not debatable, and shall be put to an immediate procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

If the motion is adopted, the caucus shall immediately end, and the committee shall return to formal session and resume debate according to the General Speakers' List or any other relevant agenda item.

The Chairboard retains the authority to terminate any caucus at their discretion if it is deemed unproductive, disorderly, or disruptive to the work of the committee.

2.10. Extension of Caucuses

A motion to extend a moderated or unmoderated caucus may be made when the floor is open and the allotted time for the caucus has expired or is about to expire. The delegate proposing the motion must specify the desired length of the extension.

The motion requires a second, is not debatable, and shall be put to an immediate procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

The Chairboard retains the authority to rule the motion dilatory if the caucus has already been extended an excessive number of times or if the extension is deemed unproductive or disruptive to the progress of the committee.

2.11. Closure of Debate

A motion to close debate signifies the committee's readiness to move immediately into voting procedures on all draft resolutions and amendments on the floor regarding the current topic. The motion may be made when the floor is open.

The delegate proposing the motion must be recognized and shall briefly state the intention to close debate. The motion requires a second and is subject to one speaker against the motion. No speaker in favour shall be heard.

Following the statement against closure, the motion shall be put to an immediate procedural vote. A two-thirds majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

If the motion is adopted, debate is closed, and the committee shall proceed without delay to voting on all substantive proposals before returning to the General Speakers' List (rule 15?) or moving to the next agenda item.

2.12. Adjournment of the Meeting

A motion to adjourn the meeting signifies the conclusion of all committee activities for the duration of the conference. Such a motion may only be entertained at the final session of the committee, after all substantive business, including voting on draft resolutions and amendments, has been completed. The motion requires a second, is not debatable, and shall be put to an immediate procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

Upon adjournment, the committee shall be considered formally closed, and no further debate or procedural action shall take place

2.13. Suspension of the Meeting

A motion to suspend the meeting may be made when the floor is open in order to recess the committee for a specified period of time, such as breaks or suspensions between sessions. The motion requires a second, is not debatable, and shall be put to an immediate procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

The Chairboard may also suspend the meeting at their discretion if circumstances warrant, including but not limited to scheduled breaks, emergencies, or technical issues.

At the conclusion of the suspension, the committee shall reconvene and resume its proceedings in accordance with the agenda and the Rules of Procedure.

2.14. Tabling and Resumption of Debate

A motion to table debate temporarily suspends all discussion and consideration of the current topic or draft resolution without voting on the substance. The delegate proposing the motion must clearly state the reason for tabling.

The motion requires a second and is subject to one speaker in Favor and one against. After the statements, the motion shall be put to an immediate procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

If the motion to table debate is adopted, the committee shall immediately return to the General Speakers' List on the remaining agenda topics or proceed to other business.

Debate on a tabled topic or draft resolution may be resumed by a motion to resume debate. This motion requires a second, is not debatable, and shall be put to an immediate procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

3. RULES GOVERNING POINTS

3.1. Point of Personal Privilege

A Point of Personal Privilege may be raised by a delegate at any time if a personal discomfort or impediment is preventing them from participating fully in the proceedings. Examples include inability to hear the speaker, excessive room temperature, or other conditions affecting a delegate's well-being or ability to engage in debate.

If the point relates to audibility, it may interrupt a speaker. All other Points of Personal Privilege shall not interrupt a speaker and will be addressed by the committee staff as soon as appropriate.

The Chairboard shall make every reasonable effort to resolve the issue promptly. Points of Personal Privilege shall not be used to make substantive statements or comments on the content of debate.

3.2. Point of Order

A Point of Order may be raised by a delegate at any time to question a procedural matter or to indicate that the Rules of Procedure are not being properly observed.

A Point of Order takes precedence over any other motion or point except a Point of Personal Privilege relating to audibility. It may interrupt a speaker only if the point directly concerns the manner in which the speech is being conducted or a serious procedural violation.

The Chairboard shall rule immediately on the Point of Order in accordance with these Rules of Procedure. Delegates may not use a Point of Order to address the substance of debate or to comment on the content of a speech.

3.3. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

A Point of Parliamentary Inquiry may be raised by a delegate when the floor is open to request clarification regarding the Rules of Procedure or the proper application of procedure within the committee.

This point may not interrupt a speaker and shall be addressed by the Chairboard as promptly as possible. Points of Parliamentary Inquiry must pertain strictly to procedural matters and shall not be used to seek information about substantive issues, the content of draft resolutions, or the positions of other delegates.

The Chairboard's response to a Point of Parliamentary Inquiry is intended to assist delegates in understanding procedure and shall not be subject to appeal.

3.4. Point of Information

A Point of Information may be raised by a delegate to request factual clarification from the committee staff regarding the topic under discussion, the status of debate, or other substantive matters relevant to the work of the committee.

This point may only be raised when the floor is open and does not interrupt a speaker. Delegates wishing to raise a Point of Information shall signal to the chairboard, and the Chairboard shall recognize them at an appropriate time.

Points of Information must be limited to questions directed to the committee staff and shall not be used to address other delegates or to comment on the substance of debate.

4. RULES GOVERNING SUBSTANTIVE DOCUMENTS

4.1. Working Papers

Working papers are preliminary documents intended to outline draft resolutions, summarize discussions, or propose solutions related to the agenda item under consideration. They may address the topic in whole or focus on specific aspects of the issue. Working papers can be submitted individually or collaboratively, as there is no minimum or maximum number of contributors required.

All working papers must be drafted during the conference; pre-written documents will not be accepted. They do not require signatories for submission and are not considered official documents. Consequently, they do not need to follow a formal template or be formally introduced before submission.

However, a working paper must receive the signature and approval of the Chairboard before it can be distributed or referred to in committee. Upon approval, the Chairboard will assign a reference number to the working paper in order of approval, and delegates shall use this number when referring to the document. Delegates are strictly prohibited from referring to any document as a working paper prior to its approval by the Chairboard.

At the discretion of the Secretariat, working papers of extraordinary importance may be printed before their introduction; otherwise, they shall be projected for delegates to view. Once a working paper has been approved, a delegate may move to introduce it. This motion is not subject to a vote. The working paper shall then be formally introduced to the committee by the Chairboard or, at the discretion of the Chairboard, by a delegate.

Working papers are not voted upon or adopted by the committee and serve solely as tools to facilitate discussion and guide the drafting of formal documents.

4.2. Draft Resolutions

A draft resolution is the preliminary form of a resolution and serves as a formal proposal for committee action. Unlike working papers, draft resolutions must adhere to the specific formatting standards established by the Secretariat. A draft resolution may only be submitted to the Committee Board when it has been signed by at least one-fifth of the delegates present in the same session.

At any time prior to the commencement of the voting procedure, signatory delegates may withdraw their signatures. If the number of signatories falls below the required threshold as a result, discussion of the draft resolution shall be automatically postponed. The same draft resolution may be re-introduced during general debate if it regains the necessary percentage of signatories.

Being a signatory to a draft resolution does not obligate a delegate to vote in favour of it. The sole purpose of signing is to permit the document's distribution and discussion by the committee. Delegates may be signatories to multiple draft resolutions without restriction.

Draft resolutions do not have official sponsors. In addition to meeting the minimum number of signatories, each draft resolution must also be signed by the Chairboard in order to be formally introduced. The Chairboard's decision to withhold their signature is final and not subject to appeal.

All draft resolutions must be written during the conference and within the conference venue; pre-written materials or documents produced outside the conference are strictly prohibited. All submissions will be reviewed for compliance with these requirements and scanned for plagiarism.

While more than one draft resolution may be discussed concurrently on the floor, only one resolution may ultimately be adopted per agenda item. A draft

resolution requires a simple majority of the delegations present to pass and thereby become an official resolution of the committee.

4.3. Introduction of a Draft Resolution

Once a draft resolution has obtained the required number of signatories and has been approved by the Chairboard, it may be introduced to the committee.

Introduction shall occur when the floor is open and requires a motion by any delegate to introduce the draft resolution. This motion does not require a second, is not debatable, and shall not be put to a vote.

Upon recognition of the motion, the Chairboard shall assign the draft resolution an official number and authorize its distribution. The Chairboard shall then invite one or more of the signatory delegates to read the operative clauses or to deliver a brief presentation outlining the content and purpose of the draft resolution.

Following its introduction, the draft resolution becomes an official document of the committee and is open to debate, amendment, and, ultimately, voting.

4.4. Amendments

An amendment is a proposal that seeks to add to, delete from, or revise portions of a draft resolution currently on the floor. Amendments may be classified as either **friendly** or **unfriendly**.

A friendly amendment is one that has been approved in writing by all signatories of the draft resolution. Upon submission to the Chairboard and confirmation of unanimous consent, a friendly amendment shall automatically be incorporated into the draft resolution without a vote.

An unfriendly amendment is any amendment not supported by all signatories. To be introduced, an unfriendly amendment must be submitted in writing to the

Chairboard and must be signed by at least one-tenth of the delegations present in the committee. Once approved for format and relevance, the amendment shall be assigned a reference number and distributed to all delegations.

Unfriendly amendments shall be voted upon in the order in which they were received, prior to voting on the draft resolution to which they pertain. Each amendment requires a simple majority of the delegations present and voting to be adopted.

Amendments may not modify preambulatory clauses and must be clearly limited to specific operative clauses of the draft resolution.

5. RULES GOVERNING VOTING

5.1. Procedural Voting

Procedural voting applies to all motions and decisions that do not involve substantive matters, including but not limited to setting the agenda, suspending or adjourning the meeting, establishing or extending caucuses, closing debate, and procedural appeals. Each delegation present has one vote, and abstentions are not permitted.

Procedural motions shall normally be decided by a show of placards. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for a procedural motion to pass, unless otherwise specified in these Rules of Procedure.

Once the Chairboard has announced that procedural voting has commenced, no delegate shall interrupt the process except to raise a Point of Order relating directly to the conduct of the vote. The outcome of the vote shall be announced by the Chairboard and is final.

5.2. Substantive Voting

Substantive voting pertains to decisions on draft resolutions, amendments, and all other matters of substance before the committee. Each delegation present and voting has one vote. Delegates who have declared themselves "Present and Voting" during roll call must vote either in favour or against and may not abstain.

Prior to the commencement of substantive voting, the Chairboard shall ensure that quorum is met and shall clearly identify the documents to be voted upon. Draft resolutions shall be voted upon in the order in which they were submitted, with all amendments considered immediately before voting on the draft resolution to which they pertain.

Substantive voting shall normally be conducted by a show of placards. A roll call vote may be requested by any delegate, requires a second, and shall be granted at the discretion of the President.

Once the Chairboard has declared the start of substantive voting, the chamber shall be sealed, and no entries, exits, or interruptions shall be permitted except for Points of Order concerning the conduct of the vote. During this time, all forms of communication between delegates are strictly prohibited.

A simple majority of the delegations present and voting is required for a draft resolution or amendment to pass unless otherwise specified in these Rules of Procedure. The result of the vote shall be announced by the Chairboard and shall be final.

5.3. Division of the House

A motion for Division of the House may be made immediately following the announcement of the result of any substantive vote conducted by a show of placards. The purpose of this motion is to retake the vote by roll call in order to clearly record each delegation's position.

The motion requires a second and shall be ruled upon at the discretion of the President. This motion is not debatable and shall be put to an immediate procedural vote. A simple majority of the delegations present is required for the motion to pass.

If the motion is adopted, the substantive vote shall be repeated by roll call without any changes to the content of the proposal under consideration. Once the roll call vote is completed, the result shall be considered final and binding. No further motions for Division of the House on the same proposal shall be in order.

5.4. Division of the Question

A motion to divide the question may be made immediately prior to the commencement of voting on a draft resolution or amendment. The purpose of this motion is to vote on specific operative clauses or sections of the text separately, so that they may be adopted or rejected individually.

The delegate making the motion must clearly indicate how the draft resolution or amendment is to be divided. The motion requires a second and is subject to up to two speakers in favour and two against. After debate, the motion shall be put to an immediate procedural vote, requiring a simple majority of the delegations present to pass.

If the motion passes, the committee shall vote separately on each specified part. Parts of the text that are adopted shall be combined into a final document, which shall then be voted upon in its entirety. If all parts are rejected, the draft resolution or amendment is considered defeated and shall not be put to a final vote.

A motion to divide the question shall take precedence over a motion to vote by roll call but may not be used to divide preambulatory clauses.

5.5. Rollcall Voting

A roll call vote is a voting procedure in which each delegation's vote is recorded individually by name. Roll call voting may be requested by any delegate prior to the commencement of a substantive vote. The request requires a second and shall be granted at the discretion of the President.

During a roll call vote, the Chairboard shall call the names of all delegations in alphabetical order. Delegates may respond with "Yes," "No," "Abstain," or, if eligible, "Pass." A delegate who passes shall be called again after the initial roll call, at which time they must vote definitively and may not pass again.

Delegates who have declared themselves “Present and Voting” during roll call may not abstain. Once voting has commenced, no entries, exits, or interruptions shall be permitted except for Points of Order relating directly to the conduct of the vote.

After the conclusion of the roll call, the Chairboard shall announce the result, which shall be considered final and binding.

5.6. Voting by Acclamation

A motion to adopt a draft resolution or amendment by acclamation may be made when the floor is open immediately prior to the commencement of substantive voting. The purpose of this motion is to adopt the proposal without a formal vote if there are no objections.

The motion requires a second and shall be ruled upon by the President. If the motion is accepted, the Chairboard shall ask whether there are any objections to adopting the draft resolution or amendment by acclamation.

If no delegation raises an objection, the proposal shall be considered adopted unanimously and shall take immediate effect. If even one delegation objects, the motion fails, and the committee shall proceed to substantive voting according to the standard procedures.

6. GUIDELINES FOR A DRAFT RESOLUTION

Content

1. The draft resolution should contain **preambulatory clauses**, which provide background, explain context, and recall prior actions.
2. It must also include **operative clauses**, which propose specific actions or recommendations.

Format Requirements

1. The entire document should be typed in a consistent font and style (commonly Times New Roman, size 12, with 1.5 line spacing)
2. Preambulatory clauses begin with participles (e.g., *Recalling, Noting, Aware of*) and end with commas.
3. Operative clauses begin with present-tense verbs (e.g., *Calls upon, Encourages, Decides*) and end with semicolons, except the last clause, which ends with a period.
4. Operative clauses are numbered consecutively.

Signatories

1. A draft resolution requires signatures from at least **one-fifth of the present delegates** to be submitted for consideration.
2. Signatories support the document's discussion but are not obligated to vote in favour.

Submission and Approval

1. Draft resolutions must be written entirely during the conference; **pre-written texts are strictly prohibited.**
2. All documents are subject to review by the Chairboard for compliance and formatting.
3. The Chairboard's decision to approve or reject a draft resolution is final and cannot be appealed.

Introduction

1. After approval, a motion to introduce the draft resolution may be raised by a signatory.
2. This motion requires a simple majority to pass.
3. Once introduced, the document will be distributed or projected, and debate will proceed specifically on its contents.

Debate and Amendments

1. A new General Speakers' List is opened after introduction.
2. Delegates may submit amendments to revise, add, or delete operative clauses.
3. Only one draft resolution can be debated on the floor at any given time

Voting

1. After debate closes, the draft resolution is put to a vote
2. Adoption requires a **simple majority** of votes in favour.

3. If adopted, it becomes an official resolution; all other draft resolutions on the same topic are rendered void unless reconsideration is immediately requested.

7. SAMPLE DRAFT RESOLUTION

Committee: LEGAL

Agenda: GLOBAL BIG DATA SAFETY AND SECURITY

Signatories: India, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia, French Republic, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam

The General Assembly,

Fully alarmed by the personal and government information being in danger,

Deeply concerned by the violations of individuals' right of privacy to their data,

Declaring the need for a special organization regarding the matter of unaware and vulnerable individuals' rights on virtual agreements,

Having devoted attention to the lack of big data research and the insignificant number of big data professionals,

Alarmed by the fact that the difficulty in ensuring privacy and security of big data and stolen information is causing hazards to millions worldwide,

Recognizing the need for an increased international collaboration with nations,

Draws attention to data corporations collecting data, and data that can especially harm individuals in any case of data breach and possible usage of unfair revenue for corporations.

1. Recommends raising awareness to inform the public about Global Big Data Security and Privacy, by starting an international education program; through,

a. working with experts in the field of data security and data privacy to inform individuals and organizations to;

i. the public of the truth about companies handling their information for reasons that might endanger their privacy,

ii. provide accurate information about the advantages they can use on the internet,

iii. warnings will be made that selling information over the internet is illegal,

b. the collaboration of the related,

i. UN organs such as ILO, UNICEF,

ii. NGOs such as like Save the Children and International Rescue Committee, CK-12 Foundation,

iii. volunteers,

c. choosing related positions to teach about big data security and privacy such as;

i. students,

ii. teachers,

iii. professors to inform them about;

1. correct use of technology,

2. any kinds of special codes,

3. data protection,

4. privacy of users,

5. expansion of big data,

2. Encourages member states to work on enhancing data security, privacy of citizens' personal data, and digital footprint; to reduce the risk of data leakage re-identification by;

- a. ensuring data anonymization usage methods such as;
 - i. data pseudonymization,
 - ii. data generalization,
 - iii. data masking,
 - iv. data perturbation,
 - v. data swapping,
 - vi. synthetic data,
- b. securing data and minimizing data breach damage on effected parties by using methods such as;
 - i. data erasure,
 - ii. data masking,
 - iii. encryption,
 - iv. blockchain mechanisms,
 - v. authentication,

3. Further recommends member states to use Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning mechanisms to;

- a. analyse and classify data using AI's huge capacity to improve the accuracy of data,
- b. protect data from possible breaches by;

- i. using detecting systems leverage machine learning to analyse network traffic patterns and identify unusual activities that could signal cyberattacks,
- ii. identifying and managing access with AI to help security teams spot unwelcome visitors quickly,
- iii. using AI systems such as abnormal security to scrutinize the language and metadata of emails to detect signs of phishing,
- iv. using AI to correlate data from various legal sources providing a holistic view of security events aiding in the identification of complex attack patterns or insider threat behaviour,

4. Calls upon new organization to be established which;

- a. will be named GSDO (Global Security of Data Organization),
- b. will be funded by the UN's general budget,
- c. companies and organizations will inform about what kind of data they are collecting from their users and why;
 - i. they will held conferences annually in order to create reports for the GA6 committee,
 - ii. these reports will contain the information of what kind of data that they are gathering and what they are using it for,
 - iii. after the conferences the reports will be shared to the public in the LEGAL committee's website
 - iv. These conferences will be funded by the International Data Fund
- d. will hire qualified programmers and software engineers to develop and release an app;
 - i. in which users can search the name of a website or app and see a list of all kinds of data the website or app is collecting,

- ii. which will be named the same as the organization itself,
- e. This project will be funded by International Data Fund as well,

5. Requests, member states to develop policies and regulations to safely promote trustworthy big data protection by,

- a. being transparent and taking accountability for any inconvenience that occurs,
- b. including between and within the public and private sectors and civil society,
 - i. using personal data protection bill (PBDP),
 - ii. including supporting and enabling new opportunities for protecting the data of individuals,
 - iii. calling upon states to promote the development of regulatory framework at the national level,

6. Emphasizing the principle of storage limitation, by storing personal data in a form that allows the identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary; therefore,

- a. referring to GDPR Article 4(5), Which states the processing of personal data in such a manner where personal data is used without additional information,
- b. that should be kept separately and is subject to technical and organizational measures; through legal frameworks to ensure that the personal data are not going to be attributed to an identified or identifiable individual,

7. Expresses its hope for member states to encourage local companies or organizations that collect the data of their users to follow an ethical guideline;

- a. which will be created in a UN meeting by the countries in the General Assembly,
- b. which states that;

- i. companies or organizations should be transparent about the data they are collecting from their users and state those in the terms and conditions or cookies,
- ii. companies or organizations have to have the consent of their users in order to collect their data,
- iii. users should have the right to take back their consent at any time for any reason without needing to use a second tool, website or app,

8. Authorizes the creation of a group by the UN to verify virtual agreements; cookies, terms and services and any type of agreement that requires some form of information from the user that has met the standards and format needed by;

- a. clearly stating what the piece of information is stating, alongside a feature to learn more about said pieces if the user wishes as well as,
 - i. Accepted information given by the company to our group shall be clear and understandable by the employee, if they have any questions about the information given to them must be able to be in contact with the company throughout the entire process of getting the certificate of verification from our group,
 - ii. Certain moral rules that value the safety and privacy of the user and follow the clear and open meaning of the agreement,
 - iii. summarizing the information into multiple pieces of information of the virtual agreements we have stated,
- b. Selecting a team of members for the group is the main contributor to the cause the team shall have these following abilities;
 - i. the team of online service employee's will go under a procedure to understand and effectively pursue their job,

- ii. all personal shall read the terms and services stated by the company wishing to get certified as well as send a list of what they understood to the company,
 - iii. personal must have a degree in human resources to able to apply,
- c. This group shall be funded by nations with economic power, these countries shall change every 5 years, the changes will be selected by the countries with the most economical growth within the 5-year period, these countries will fund the employees and their expenses, and these countries are,
 - i. China,
 - ii. Russian Federation,
 - iii. The United States of America,
 - iv. French Republic,
 - v. Australia,

9. Further recommends forming a new establishment to supervise international data collection, data sharing, data use of international and more related activities being done by willing companies and this establishment will be named international protection counsel of private information (IPCPI) this establishment will operate with the rules of;

- a. the (IPCPI) will only supervise international companies and the users of that said international companies,
- b. the company's information and private information of citizens will only be shared with the (IPCPI) and,
 - i. the workers of (IPCPI),
 - ii. the companies and the citizens who gave their information to the said companies,

- iii. the information of companies and citizens will also be shared with the member states they are located in,
- c. the funds for this establishment will be coming from the willing member states,
- d. the workers will be selected with applications and their work working conditions will be as the following,
 - i. the application will first be taken into consideration by the UN and then submitted to the (IPCPI) to be further evaluated,
 - ii. the workers will be paid by any currency,
 - iii. these workers will work from their houses,

10. Having considered creating data control organization called “PDPA” to check websites’ database actions regularly to prevent data manipulation,

- a. If PDPA detect inappropriate actions, they will penalize and issue an official warning to the firm by,
 - i. depending on the severity of the action,
 - ii. the penalization will extend if PDPA recognizes a continuous of this behaviour,
 - iii. PDPA has no tolerance policy and will not care for the company’s popularity or income,
- b. PDPA will be using an AI system to regularly check big data stream on firms such as;
 - i. social media companies,
 - ii. entertainment companies,
 - iii. business companies,

11. Further developing a budget named “International Data Fund” in order to fund the actions mentioned above which are towards cyber security and the development of privacy for the users by,

- a. distributing all fundings accordingly to the following NGO;
 - i. Cyber Peace Institute,
 - ii. Cyber Peace Builders,
 - iii. Cyber Peace,
- b. acquiring fundings from;
 - i. %0.0000005 of the taxes of the willing member states,
 - ii. GDPR members,
 - iii. volunteers,
- c. this funding will be run by the chosen IMF professionals who are willing to work with LEGAL committee,
 - i. these professors will be interviewed by LEGAL committee,
 - ii. their main role will be the controlling the main money pool,
 - iii. they will be encouraging to raise the money with investment to technological projects or share markets,

12. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter.

8. PRECEDENCE OF POINTS AND MOTIONS

The precedence of points and motions is as follows:

- Point of Personal Privilege
- Point of Order
- Point of Parliamentary Inquiry
- Point of Information
- Motion to Adjourn the Meeting
- Motion to Suspend the Meeting
- Motion to Reconsider
- Motion to Set the Agenda Item
- Motion to Close the Debate
- Motion to Postpone (Table) the Debate
- Motion to Resume the Debate
- Motion to Extend the Previous Unmoderated Caucus
- Motion to Extend the Previous Moderated Caucus
- Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus
- Motion for a Moderated Caucus
- Motion to Introduce a Draft Resolution
- Motion to Introduce an Amendment
- Motion to Divide the Question

IUMUN'25 – RULES

- Motion to Divide the House
- Motion to have a Roll Call Vote
- Voting by Acclamation