

SMMUN 2024:FOR EQUALITY

GENERAL PROTOCOL



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I NATURE OF THE GENERAL PROTOCOL

Article 1. Provisions

The provisions of this protocol and the customary-diplomatic conduct shall be binding for all participants of SMMUN 2024: For Equality, so that observance and continued compliance is imperative for successful participation. Should any individual contravene one or more of the provisions expressed in this protocol, they will be held accountable for the consequences.

The provisions concerning protocol matters and the internal functioning of the committees shall have no effect within the International Criminal Court, which will be subject instead to its internal protocol.

Article 2. Interpretation and Enforcement of Provisions

The interpretation of these provisions shall be reserved exclusively to the Advisory Committee, the General Secretariat, the Organizing Committee of SMMUN 2024: For Equality, and the corresponding chairs.

Article 3. Official language

The official language recognized for SMMUN 2024: For Equality will be Spanish inside and outside the debates, with the exception of the Human Rights Council (HRC), whose official language will be English.

It is imperative that all SMMUN 2024: For Equality participants use violence-free and inclusive language and display diplomatic behavior at all times, otherwise retaliation will be taken at the discretion of the organizing committee or the chair in question, as the case may be.

Article 4. Decorum

All SMMUN 2024: For Equality participants shall conduct themselves with full respect and transparency at all times.

Persons acting as delegations shall use the third person at all times during regular and special sessions, with the exception of the immoderate caucus, where they may use the first person, if so desired by the officers.

Failure to comply with decorum, including recurrent and/or deliberate failure to use the third person, may result in the delegation violating this article being issued a sanction at the consideration of the chair. The accumulation of sanctions for non-compliance with decorum makes it impossible for the delegate in question to obtain award for their performance within the model, since by obtaining two sanctions of this nature they will not be able to obtain any type of award, with the exception of the diploma for participation in the model.

Article 5. Dress Code

Participants' attire must comply with General Protocol at all times during the event. The appropriate and accepted attire will be the use of a suit with tie, guayabera, dress pants and dress shoes. Likewise, the use of a dress will be permitted and may even be accompanied by a blazer or jacket. In the event that any member of the event does not respect these guidelines, they will be sanctioned.

Examples :



II SESSIONS

Article 6. Meeting period

The SMMUN Conference shall meet annually in regular session.

Article 7. Opening and closing dates

The opening and closing dates of debates will be established by the Secretary General and the Organizing Committee.

Article 8. Meeting place

The committees, commissions, forums and all other simulated bodies within the framework of the SMMUN shall meet at the place designated by the Secretary General and the Organizing Committee of the event.

III OF THE SECRETARIAT AND ITS FUNCTIONS

Article 9. Authorities within the committee

The authorities of each committee shall be:

- President
- Moderator
- Conference Officer
- Room Officials

Respect for authority figures is imperative, so delegations must show it at all times, inside and outside the sessions.

Article 10. Functions of the Presidency

The President shall be the highest authority within the committee, with the exception of the Organizing Committee of the Southeast Mexican Model United Nations (SMMUN) 2024: For Equality. They shall be responsible for overseeing the development of the debate and compliance with parliamentary procedure, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Charter of the United Nations, the Internal Protocol of the committee of which they are a member of, and the General Rules of Procedure of the Southeast Mexican Model United Nations (SMMUN) 2024: For Equality. The decisions and actions taken during the sessions must strictly adhere to said statutes, given their binding nature.

If any member of the chair or any delegate contravenes the provisions set forth in the previously established bylaws, it shall be the duty of the President to interrupt the debate with an intervention to notify the parties that adherence to the bylaws has been violated and that they must adhere to them. The President may make statements or recommendations so that the committee may abide by the bylaws of the Southeast Mexico Model United Nations 2024: For Equality, as the case may be.

In the event that any member of the committee does not respect the provisions of these bylaws, the President may retaliate accordingly, as the case may be, in addition to the enjoyment of his or her full powers. The duties of the Presidency may also be conferred upon another member of the Chair at any time during the sessions.

Article 11. Functions of the Moderator

The Moderator will be in charge of overseeing that the debate flows smoothly, respecting the Statutes of the Mexican Southeast Model United Nations 2024: For Equality. Likewise, they will be in charge of monitoring that the delegations respect the parliamentary procedure and the Internal Protocol of the committee of which she is a member, as well as the maintenance of decorum, which is essential for the proper functioning of the committee.

In accordance with its powers, the Moderator will be giving the floor to the delegates who are part of the committee, so that they can appear and/or intervene during the sessions. All this at the request and will of the delegates. The Moderator may compel a delegate to give a position on a subject under discussion or may ask them to appear on the list of speakers, even if they have not requested an appearance, either during a session or during the list of speakers.

The Moderator also has the duty to announce all decisions made by the committee during the sessions and shall recognize the entrance to the session of members of the Organizing Committee. Finally, it may retaliate, such as giving sanctions to delegates for speaking in the first person, for not using the official language set forth in Article 3 of this Protocol. If it is a reprisal that is not under its function, the Moderation shall previously notify the Chair of the cause of such sanction, so that the Chair can decide on the matter and the reprisal to be taken, in case it accepts the reprisal that has been previously notified by the Moderation. In the event that it is rejected by the Chair, the debate shall continue as normal.

Article 12. Functions of the Conference Officer

The Conference Officer shall be in charge of assisting the Chair to maintain control and safeguard the development of the committee and its functions. Likewise, they shall be in charge of the roll call at the beginning of each session and shall notify the number of delegations present.

Given its functions, the Conference Officer is in charge of keeping time for the interventions and appearances of the delegates. It will also be in charge of recording the voting and their results. Likewise, they will be in charge of receiving messages destined for the Chair by means of diplomatic notes (in case the committee is virtual, it will be through messages). Finally, they shall be in charge of coordinating the work of the Officers of the Board and shall be responsible for resolving any inconveniences that the delegates may have.

Article 13. Functions of the Room Officials

The Room Officials shall serve as support to the Conference Officers. They shall serve as facilitators for communication between the delegates and the Chair by means of diplomatic notes, as well as overseeing the decorum of the sessions. They shall also be in charge of providing access to the session to any person who requests it.

In the event of a violation of decorum, this protocol and/or the internal protocol of the committee of which the delegation is a member, the Room Officials shall inform the Conference Officer so that, together with the Chair, the seriousness of the situation may be determined.

Additionally, the Room Officials will serve as advisors to the Committees, being able to guide and resolve doubts of the delegations and having voice and vote in the decisions of the Board.

Article 14. Speeches by the General Secretariat

The General Secretariat may give oral or written notice to each committee at any time.

IV AGENDA

Article 15. Establishment of the Agenda

The Chair should announce the Agenda to the delegations prior to the beginning of the first session, so that the delegations may have time to prepare themselves thoroughly in order to fulfill the objectives of their respective committee through diplomatic negotiation. "Agenda" refers to the items published by each committee. Delegations are encouraged to be fully informed of the items on their committee's agenda.

Article 16. Position Paper

The Position Paper is a document where delegations reflect their position with respect to the topics of discussion on the agenda of each committee. The Position Paper should clearly and concisely state the political, social, economic and diplomatic position of the country that the delegation represents with respect to the agenda. Likewise, delegations should include their solutions and actions with respect to the topics under discussion.

The Position Paper should have a structure and should be written in an orderly manner, always respecting the protocols of this event, with formal language and in the third person. The recommended length is one page per agenda item. However, the chair may decide the length of the Position Paper.

The structure of the Positioning Paper will be as follows, so all delegations must follow it at all times:

- Background of the topic: General description of the topic to be discussed.
- Country position: Description of the country's position, its respective policies with
- respect to the issue, interim measures, foreign policy strategies.
- Past international actions: Actions initiated by the international community for the
- resolution of the conflict.
- Possible country solutions: Propose one or several solutions to the conflict by the
- country represented by each delegation. These solutions should be unique and should be designed to contribute to the resolution of the issue, not expecting that only one party will benefit from the solution(s).
- References in APA format (7th Edition)

In the event that the Chair of each committee so requires, it shall have the authority to include sections not mentioned in the above specifications. However, it is imperative that the Chair notifies the delegations in advance of this decision.

Article 17. Extension of the Agenda

Additional matters may be introduced in the agenda that are of an urgent nature. This will be at the discretion of the Chair, Academic Secretariat and General Secretariat. The introduction of additional matters may be made in any committee in the manner it deems pertinent.

V PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Article 18. Adoption of the Agenda

The first matter to be considered at the beginning of the first session shall be the opening of the agenda. The only motion to be considered by the officers shall be to open any of the items for discussion on the agenda. This motion must be voted on and approved.

When this motion is passed, in the event that there are two topics, a list of speakers will be opened for which 4 delegations must appear before the committee, two in favor of the motion and two against the motion. These persons will be chosen during the voting process of the motion. Each speaker will have one and a half minutes to present his or her position. The right of reply by other delegations shall not be in order. If there is no time remaining, it will automatically yield to the chair. Once the interventions of these 4 delegations conclude, the Motion will be voted again. A simple majority is required for the motion to pass.

In order to proceed to discuss the next topic, it is indispensable to have concluded the work and negotiations of the previous topic, having adopted a resolution for the same. In the event that there is only one topic in the committee, only the voting and adoption of the topic will proceed.

Article 19. List of Speakers

After the agenda has been opened, the only motion that will be accepted is the opening of the Speakers' List. Any delegate may raise this motion and those delegates wishing to be added to the list must raise their placard to be included. The delegation that has raised the motion will be the first to speak.

Delegations wishing to be added to or removed from the list of speakers at a later date must apply to the Conference Officer through a diplomatic note with a motion of Personal Privilege.

The time allotted to each speaker is one and one-half minutes. However, the Chair of each committee may change the time allotted to each speaker, announcing this decision before it takes effect. If the speaker in turn exceeds the allotted time, the moderator shall interrupt his or her intervention in the forum to follow up the order of the debate. 10 seconds before the end of the time allotted for the speakers' speeches, the Conference Officer shall indicate that the allotted time is about to expire, by means of an audible or visual signal.

Article 20. Appearances

Delegations may request permission from the chair to intervene in the session. To do so, they must raise their placard.

Article 21. Moderate Caucus

A moderated caucus is distinguished by the formalities and protocol issues present in it. In this caucus a time limit should be considered for the appearances by delegation and another general time limit for the moderated caucus, always mentioning the reason for the opening of this caucus and with a topic of discussion with strict adherence to the topic of debate. During this type of caucus, the chair will recognize the delegations that participate without the need to open a list of speakers. The floor will be given when a delegation raises its placard.

Article 22. Immoderate Caucus

An immoderate caucus must have a set time for the entire caucus and the reason for opening the caucus must be stated. During this caucus, it is strictly forbidden to leave the session and delegates must respect the official language of their committee.

Immoderate caucuses are used to engage in informal discussions, as delegations are not forced to employ the use of the third person. All delegations should actively participate in the negotiation process prior to the drafting of the Draft Resolution, and it is expected that all delegations will have a voice and a vote in the Draft Resolution.

Article 23. Resolution

The Resolution has the central objective of the work that was achieved during the sessions. It is a way of projecting the recommendations and executions that the committee makes to the delegations. It is important to be aware that one Resolution per agenda item will be considered.

Since a consensus is expected from the delegations, their equal participation in the drafting of the Resolution shall be sought and shall not be limited to the interests of only one or a group, so that in this way they may express the thoughts and actions of the entire committee, thus fulfilling the commitment to teamwork. The Resolutions of each Committee shall contain the following:

- ***Preambulatory clauses:*** These clauses will set out the foundations on which the negotiations were based, including previous documents and conferences, as well as events that were decisive for the agenda and work in the sessions.
- ***Operational Clauses:*** These will be those in which the committee will express the way in which it will act in the face of the agenda, these are the result of the negotiations. Measures and actions to solve the problem raised will be included, as well as their description and timing, and also, if presented, the contributions per country (monetary, in-kind or factual).

The proposed solutions must adhere to the functions and faculties of each committee, as well as the powers granted by the Charter of the United Nations and the regulations of each committee. It is important to note that the final format of the Resolution will be provided by the Chair.

Article 24. Introduction of the Draft Resolution

Once the Draft Resolution has been approved by the Chair, and has been made known to all delegations, a single procedural motion may be made to introduce the Draft Resolution. The motion will be accepted automatically, and there is no need to vote on it. The Chair may decide whether to set a time limit for the introduction or not. The introduction will be limited to summarizing the operative clauses of the draft Resolution.

This introduction will be considered of a procedural nature, therefore it will not be allowed to yield time and comments will not be considered. It should be noted at all times that no committee may issue more than one resolution per topic.

Once the introduction of the Draft Resolution has been concluded, the chair will open a 10-minute moderated caucus with the possibility that this may be extended only once for a time equal to or less than that previously established to make comments and propose additional reforms to the Draft Resolution, after which the chair may suggest the opening of an immoderate caucus, of time to be considered by the chair, which will have the objective of negotiating the key points established in the previous moderated caucus, as well as repealing, adding or modifying the clauses proposed.

Rule 25. Closing of the Debate

A delegation may introduce a motion to close the debate on the topic under discussion after the debate process has concluded and a resolution has been reached. This motion requires a qualified majority. If the motion is approved, the Chair shall declare the debate closed and begin the process of voting on the Draft Resolution.

Article 26. Voting Process and Approval of Resolutions

Once the Draft Resolution is ready to be approved, it may be submitted to the committee for a vote. It is important to remember that this motion must be voted on and debated. The voting process consists of two rounds in order to admit a resolution. Each delegation present in the committee shall be entitled to one vote per round. The voting process shall be in alphabetical order and upon being named, the delegation in question shall be the only one authorized to vote.

For the first round of voting, when delegations are named, they may vote "for" or "against". Likewise, in the first round the use of "Right of Explanation" will be in order so that delegations will have the opportunity to make a brief preamble regarding the decision they will express in the second round of voting. In the second round of voting, delegations may only vote "for" or "against". The number of votes in both rounds of voting will be counted by the Conference Officer.

The forum will be opened once the resolution is approved. If there is any objection from a delegation to the Resolution, it may introduce a draft amendment, which must be voted on automatically. This motion requires a qualified majority for it to be accepted and drafted. If there is no intention to make an amendment, the Resolution will be final and will be passed as a Final Resolution of the topic that has been discussed and will have to be sent to General Secretariat in order to be approved.

Article 27. Adoption of Amendments

In the event that a delegation wishes to make certain modifications to the Resolution, previously voted and approved, it must present to the officers and the committee a Draft Amendment when the forum is open once the Resolution has been approved.

In order to adopt an amendment, a motion of Personal Privilege must be used, which must be voted within the committee under the principle of qualified majority. If the motion is accepted, the delegation that has requested the amendment of the Resolution may do so automatically.

If there is any objection from the committee in general or a particular delegation, the delegation proposing the amendment shall explain in no more than one minute why it is requesting the amendment and why it should be approved by both the officers and the committee. Any delegation that voted against the proposed amendment shall explain the reasons in less than one minute. Once these interventions have been concluded, a new voting process will be carried out. If during this voting process, the amendment is approved, the delegation that proposed the amendment shall adapt the initial Resolution to the amendment that has been approved. Once the resolution has been amended, it shall be passed to the chair as the final resolution.

Article 28. End of Topic

The Resolutions approved by the chair and voted by the committee will be immediately sent to the General Secretariat so that they can be validated. The Chair of the committee in question shall be responsible for sending the final voted Resolution to the General Secretariat and the Academic Secretariat. Once the Resolution has been received by the General Secretariat and the Academic Secretariat, they will meticulously review the Resolution together with the Chair.

Once the Resolution of any item under discussion has been approved, the committee may proceed to the next item on the agenda. The chair shall notify the committee that the next item has been automatically opened and the floor shall be opened to recognize a Procedural Motion to open the Speakers List. The guidelines set forth in this protocol that were used for the parliamentary procedure of the first topic discussed within the committee shall be followed and adhered to.

VI SANCTIONS

Article 29. Adjudication of Sanctions

The chair, the Academic Secretariat and the General Secretariat have full powers to impose sanctions on Model United Nations 2024: For Equality participants who do not respect or contravene the statutes of the Model United Nations Southeast Mexico 2024: For Equality. The imposition or approval of a sanction by the General Secretariat shall be final.

The accreditation of 2 warnings by a participant implies the dismissal of the participant's candidacy for recognition. Likewise, the accreditation of 3 warnings implies the unappealable expulsion of the participant from the event. Once the sanction has been approved by the General Secretariat, opposition or appeal to the sanction will not proceed.

Rule 30. Non-attendance or tardiness to meetings

A delegation will receive a sanction if it has 3 accumulated tardies during the sessions. If the participant accumulates 6 tardies to the sessions, this will be equivalent to three sanctions that will imply expulsion from the Model. During the training sessions prior to the model, the delegation that accumulates two absences to the training sessions will receive a sanction.

Absences may be admissible for justifiable reasons. Such admissibility shall be subject to the discretion of the Chair.

Article 31. Awards and sanctions

With two sanctions for lack of decorum a delegate will not be able to obtain any type of award.

Participants in this event must show strict adherence to this protocol and its diplomatic formalities.

Article 32. Direct expulsion

When a delegation commits serious offenses against the diplomatic formalities and conduct of the event, the General Committee shall report to the General Secretariat, which shall analyze the action and, if necessary, notify the person in question of his or her definitive expulsion from the Model.

Actions of serious misconduct include:

- Insults, humiliations, and derogatory comments towards another participant.
- Acts of physical violence.
- Actions that constitute an act of discrimination.
- Aggressions of any kind in the cyberspace to people inside the event.
- Attending while intoxicated or under the influence of any drug.
- Any action that hinders the proper flow of the event.

Article 33. Use of Speech

No delegate may speak without prior permission from the Chair or Moderator. The Chair or Moderator may call a delegate to order if they exceeds the time limit for speeches or if his/her remarks are offensive to any delegation.

Article 34. Quorum

The Chair shall declare each session open when at least 1/3 of the delegations are present.

VII DELEGATIONS

Article 35. Delegations

Delegations shall be composed of a minimum of one person and a maximum of two.

Article 36. Protocol on the official name of the Delegations

Out of respect for the Protocol, when referring to a delegation, the official name of the Member State or an abbreviation accepted by the United Nations should be used. The name "Delegate of...", "Government of..." are permissible. In the case of the committee of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), these will be recognized as "NCB Representative of" or "Representative".

Article 37. Observer Delegations

The Observer Delegations (Palestine and The Holy See) shall be composed of one or two delegates for each body, commission, committee or organ to which they are accredited.

They may have unconditional access to the informal meetings of the commissions or committees and may attend the formal meetings of the various simulated organs or bodies without the right to vote on resolutions, for which they shall speak only as "present".

Article 38. Credentials and diplomatic protocol

Participants in this event must wear their credentials visibly at all times. Participants are reminded that they must respect the rules of behavior established in chapter VIII of this protocol and the diplomatic protocol of this event.

VIII STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOR

Article 39..

The identification of participants is imperative for security reasons and the smooth running of the event. Therefore, all participants must wear their badge at all times in a visible place for logistical and protocol purposes.

Article 40. Diplomatic Formalities

All participants in the event must respect diplomatic protocol and are expected to be careful with their language, both oral and body language, at all times. Delegates will treat each other, the members of the Secretariat and the Organizing Committee in a strictly formal and respectful manner, both during the sessions and during activities outside the sessions. The advisors of each Official Delegation must also respect formality in the dialogue with the members of the Secretariat.

Article 41.

In the development of this event and prior to the event, any discrimination based on gender, race, nationality, age, religion, physical disability, favoritism, among others, will be highly prohibited and will not be tolerated.

Article 42.

Electronic devices that interfere with the debate, such as smartphones, must not be used during ordinary or extraordinary sessions, unless the corresponding officers authorize their use as a working tool during the development of the sessions.

The use of other devices that may be needed for the development of the debate, such as tablets, laptops, among others, will be conditioned to their proper use, which must be relevant to the sessions at all times.

Article 43.

Contact between advisors and observers with delegates during the development of the sessions and activities foreseen in the MUN is totally prohibited.

Article 44.

Direct communication between delegations during the formal debate within the precincts of each body, commission, committee or simulated organ is prohibited. Diplomatic notes may be delivered through the Room Officer service, as long as the Presidency permits it.

Article 45.

The schedules established in the program of the event must be strictly respected. Both delegates and members of the chair are obliged to be punctual in all activities.

Article 46.

All participants of the event must remain in the establishment where the MUN takes place in order to comply with the programmed activities and for logistical, protocol and security purposes. Departure from the establishment will only be considered for reasons of force majeure, with prior notice to the members of the Secretariat and the Organizing Committee.

Article 47.

Certificates of participation will be awarded to all participants considered to be "Delegate". For this, it is important to attend all sessions of the event program.

Article 48.

Delegates shall not leave the premises if they are in session. In case of necessity or emergency, a delegate may leave the premises momentarily, provided that they inform the chair by means of a diplomatic note the reason for their departure.

Article 49.

Eating or smoking will not be allowed inside the session areas. Likewise, the use of narcotics and consumption of alcoholic beverages during the working hours established in the program of the event will be strongly reprehensible. No participant, including advisors, may smoke in the covered areas where the event is taking place.

The consumption of beverages such as water and coffee will be conditioned by the specifications of the venue and the liquids will have to be carried in airtight containers.

Article 50.

The MUN Secretariat and Organizing Committee will only be responsible for the safety of the participants during the official sessions and activities of the event. This responsibility will always be subject to the Delegate or participant showing appropriate conduct and following the directives of the members of the Organizing Committee, the Secretariat and the security personnel.

Article 51.

Each delegation shall be responsible in the event of fraudulent damage or theft of property belonging to others, especially with respect to the site where they participate in ordinary and extraordinary sessions.

In the case of official delegations, the educational institutions and their representatives will be responsible in the event that any of their participants fall under the above circumstances.

Article 52.

If there is any suspicion that a participant is using narcotics, consuming alcoholic beverages, fraudulently damaging or stealing the property of others or their behavior evidences such misconduct, they may be subject to a search of their bags and belongings by the members of the Secretariat or the responsible security personnel.

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Article 53.

It is forbidden to litter. Full respect must be shown to the facilities where the event is taking place.

Article 54.

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Article 55.

Any hindrance to the development of the event will result in the expulsion of the person(s) who caused it.

IX VOTING PROCESSES

Article 56. Voting rights

Each Member State in the respective, commission, committee or simulated body in the MUN shall have one vote.

Article 57. Voting procedure

The Conference Officer, or if applicable, the Chair, shall automatically proceed to vote by roll call following the alphabetical order - respecting the official language of the committee in question - of the names of the delegations present. In roll call votes, the name of each delegation shall be mentioned in order of roll call and the delegations shall answer "for" or "against".

Article 58. Meaning of the expression "present and voting"

For the purposes of this Protocol, the expression "present and voting" means that delegations have the right to vote for or against. Delegations abstaining from voting shall lose their right to vote. Likewise, if a delegation does not state that it is "present and voting", it may not make any decision, but shall act as an observer.

Article 59. Conduct during voting process

Once the Chair has announced the beginning of a vote, no delegate may interrupt the vote except with a "Point of Order" related to this process.

Article 60. Ties during the voting process

In the event of a tie vote on a motion or Draft Resolution, a second round of voting shall be held. If this vote also ends in a tie, it shall be rejected.

Article 61. Explanation of vote

The Chair may permit delegations to explain their votes either before or after the vote and may limit the time allowed for such explanations. The author of a Draft Resolution or Amendment shall not be allowed to explain his vote on his own proposal. Delegations shall have a maximum of 1 minute to explain their vote.

Article 62. Order of voting on Amendments

When an amendment is suggested by a delegate to a proposed resolution, it shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are suggested for a Draft Resolution, the amendment that presents the greatest changes with respect to the original proposal shall be voted on first and so on until all amendments have been submitted to a vote. However, when the adoption of one amendment necessarily involves the rejection of another, the latter shall not be voted upon. If one or more amendments are adopted, then the amended proposal shall be voted upon.

Article 63. Order of Voting on Draft Resolutions

If two or more Draft Resolutions relate to the same subject, they shall be voted on in the order in which they were submitted to the Presiding Officers once the debate on said subject has been closed.

Article 64.

The first Draft Resolution to be approved by the majority of the delegations present and voting will be considered as the Draft Resolution recommended for approval by the plenary of the corresponding committee. Only one Draft Resolution will be considered for each of the items discussed within the agenda.

X MOTIONS

Article 65. Procedural motions

All delegations may make use of motions to request consideration of a situation or proposal during the course of the formal debate, expressing the type of motion requested.

Article 66. Motions

The following motions of a procedural nature will be considered within the parliamentary procedure for the smooth flow of debate:

- Motion to establish the time for speeches;
- Motion to modify the time of speeches;
- Motion to open the Speakers List;
- Motion to close the Speakers List;
- Right of Reply;
- Personal Privilege Point;
- Point of Order;
- Point of Parliamentary Inquiry;
- Motion to adjourn the session;
- Motion to Question;
- Motion to extend caucus time;
- Motion to present a Draft Resolution or Amendment;
- Motion to close the debate;
- Motion to divide the Draft Resolution and Amendments;
- Motion to withdraw a chaird motion;
- Motion to request a roll call vote (by roll call);
- Motion to explain his vote.

Article 67. Right of Reply

In the event that the closing of the Speakers' List has been approved and a delegation not on the list feels it is necessary for it to respond to a statement made by another delegation during its speech, it may request a Right of Reply. This motion must be requested in writing through a diplomatic note, and it is recommended that it be exercised once all delegations on the list have taken the floor.

On the other hand, the Right of Reply may also be used in the event that a delegation has been offended by another delegation. In this case, it will also be necessary to request this motion through a diplomatic note. Once accepted by the Presiding Officers, the requesting delegation may take the floor to express its disagreement with the statement made by the delegation that has offended the first delegation.

Article 68. Point of Order

The Point of Order is used when a delegation feels that the Chair or a delegation has made a procedural error and wishes to point it out, with all due respect. On a point of order, a delegate may request that the Chair or any delegation make a procedural error and respectfully point it out.

A delegation may introduce a Point of Order at any time during the formal debate. A delegation may introduce a Point of Order at any time during the formal debate.

Article 69. Appeal against the decision of the Chair on a Point of Order

The decision of the Chair on the Point of Order shall stand unless appealed by a delegate. Any appeal against the decision of the Chair must be immediately put to a vote. If a majority of the delegations present support the appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be reversed.

Article 70. Point of Personal Privilege

The Point of Personal Privilege will be used when a delegate feels that they are affected by an issue external to the content of the debate. These situations include not being able to clearly hear the interventions of other delegations.

Article 71.

The Point of Personal Privilege may not be denied unless the delegate's request has been heard. The Point of Personal Privilege may interrupt both delegates and the Chair when they are making an intervention or in the course of a proceeding.

Article 72. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

The Point of Parliamentary Inquiry consists of a request for clarification of the procedure being carried out in the formal debate. It also serves to allow delegates to consult what the Chair recommends in the order of debate and agenda.

The Point of Parliamentary Inquiry may not interrupt any delegate who is making an intervention.

Article 73. Motion to Question

The Motion to Question may be made at any time the floor is open. It is used to ask substantive questions to another delegation about the position of the country being represented, speeches, documents, foreign policy actions, etc. that relate to the topic. To make use of this motion, the delegation will ask for the floor by raising its placard.

Once the Motion to Question has been established, the General Committee shall ask if there is any other delegation wishing to put another question to the delegation being questioned. If so, it shall proceed as follows: the delegation that requested the motion shall ask the first question with the right to a subsequent question. The General Committee shall ask the delegation questioned if it wishes to answer. If so, it shall have one and one-half minutes to respond. If not, the debate shall continue.

Article 74. Motion to Question with Right to Preamble

A Motion to Question with the right to preamble may be made at any time the Forum is open. Once the motion is recognized by the Presiding Officers, the delegation in question will have one minute to state its preamble and then its respective questioning.

Article 75. Appeals to the Board

Appeals may be made when a delegation considers that the General Committee has made an incorrect decision, to the direct detriment of the applicant delegation and in clear contravention of the rules of procedure. In order for an appeal to proceed, the delegation must send a diplomatic note to the Conference Officer indicating that it is appealing a decision. For this, it is imperative that the requesting delegation show solid arguments, supporting the appeal with the reasons for the appeal and the titles or articles of the Protocol that it considers have been violated. The Chair may not refuse to allow a delegation to file such an appeal.

The appeal shall be forwarded to the General Secretariat, which shall decide whether it is considered. Once the appeal is admitted, the Secretary General shall hear the delegation and the Presidency before making a decision. No action, decision or resolution exercised by the General Committee that has the approval of the General Secretariat shall be considered as grounds for appeal.

Secretary General, since the decisions of the Secretary General are final.

XI AWARDS

Article 76. Awards

Awards will be presented to the delegations that show the best performance in the committee in which they participated.

Article 77. awards for leadership, diplomacy and negotiation

In each committee, three special awards will be given to different delegations that have promoted the main values of SMMUN. These awards will be given, respectively, to different delegations that have demonstrated leadership, negotiation and diplomacy in their actions. They will be awarded at the discretion of the chair, but no delegation can obtain more than one of them.

Article 78. Honorable Mention

This award will be given to the delegation of each committee that has had an outstanding participation, has always respected the Protocol, the other delegations and has played an outstanding role in the debate and in the Resolution.

Article 79. Awards

The awards will be given for consideration by the chair of each Committee and the General Secretary.

Article 80. Special Awards

Special awards will be given at the discretion of each Chair.

Article 81. Aspects to be graded

In order to recognize the Best Delegation and the Honorable Mention of each committee, the chairs must grade the following items:

- Position Paper.
- Punctuality and attendance.
- Performance.
- Good use of the Protocol

Article 82. Position Paper

The wording, format, consistency and content of the Position Paper will be evaluated for the selection of the awards.

Article 83. Punctuality and Attendance

In order to be eligible for any of the awards, delegates must be punctual in all the sessions stipulated in the program of the event and may not be absent or late, since if this is the case, they lose the right to obtain any award

Article 84. Performance

Delegates must show strict adherence to the position of the country they represent, contribute to the construction of the Resolution, respect the Protocol at all times, promote alliances within the committee, encourage the participation of the other delegations during the debate and drafting of the Resolution, have appropriate decorum and a cordial attitude with the other delegations and authorities of the event.

Article 85. Proper use of the Protocol

Delegates must use the motions correctly, respect the dress code and diplomatic protocol of this event, and have impeccable decorum.