



# Model UN

The basics

# Fall DawsonCon Topic!

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## Women's Economic Empowerment in Developing Nations (ECOFIN)

Women's economic empowerment or the capacity for women to bring about economic change for themselves is one of the most important factors towards achieving gender equality. Recognizing women's economic empowerment is necessary for sustainable development and achievement of all Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Some key issues within the topic are family structure, legal discrimination, cultural practices, unequal allocations of household resources, education, and discrimination in the justice system. Additionally in many cultures, religious and gender relations treat women as subordinate to men. This general pattern gives women less autonomy, fewer resources, and limited influence over decision-making processes in society.





PREPARING FOR  
CONFERENCE:  
Flow of Debate

01

Research

02

Debate

03

Negotiation

04

Resolutions



05

Action



01

RESEARCH

# Research

Includes:

Finding out information about your country (SPEAR)

Researching your topic

Researching your committee

(what we talked about last week)

Topic  
Background

Past  
International  
Action

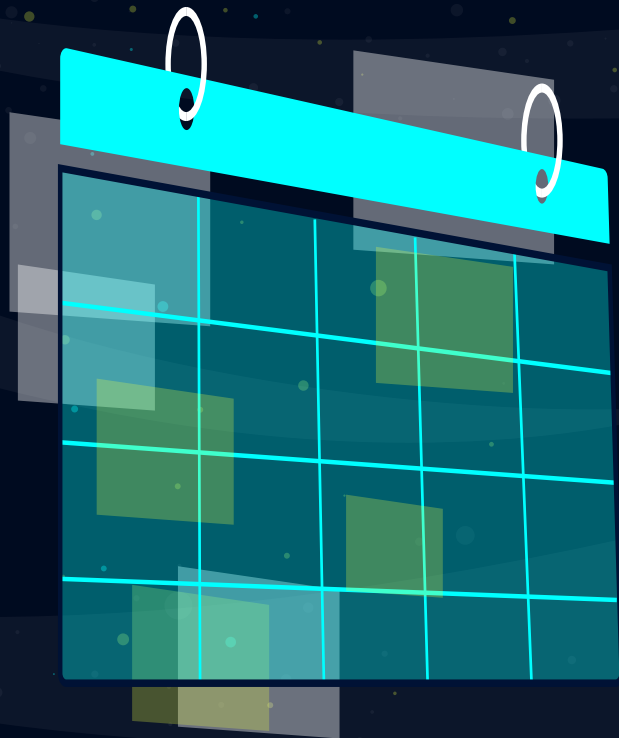
Country  
Policy

Possible  
Solutions

Optional:  
committee  
procedures  
and guides

02

DEBATE



# DEBATE BACKGROUND:

## Includes:

- How we discuss ideas in MUN
- Disagreeing, agreeing
- Building on ideas





# MOTIONS & POINTS

- Motions and points are how delegates interact with the flow of their committee
- They allow delegates to propose the committee's next action and direction
- How motions are presented vary between their purpose, but are structured as an appeal to the chair

Ex: Motions for caucuses, motion for voting, point of order, point of personal privilege



# Debate is accomplished through...

## Speaker's List

- First speeches of committee
- The default time for the speaker's list is one minute, although delegates may motion to change it
- Speaker's Lists are meant to introduce a country's policy and establish key issues on a topic

## Moderated Caucuses

- Used to discuss a certain subtopic of the overall issue or to promote a certain type of discussion such as discussing solutions
- In order to motion for a moderated caucus, the delegate must mention three things: total time, individual speaking time, and the topic of discussion
- **Format: "Motion for a \_\_\_ minute moderated caucus with a \_\_\_ second/minute speaking time on the topic of \_\_\_"**
- **Common times (total/individual): 10/30, 9/45, 8/30, 6/45, 6/30, 5/30**



03

## NEGOTIATION

Includes: Unmoderated Caucuses,  
Blocs, Forming Blocs, Bloc Roles

# UNMODERATED CAUCUSES

Used to promote informal discussion, collaboration, and begin resolution writing. Normally, the Chair will only allow unmoderated caucuses after they feel ideas and country positions have been adequately presented.

Encourages delegates to get up and discuss with other delegates about ideas they have and how they can potentially work together

During unmoderated caucuses where resolutions are being written, each group that forms is called a “bloc”



04

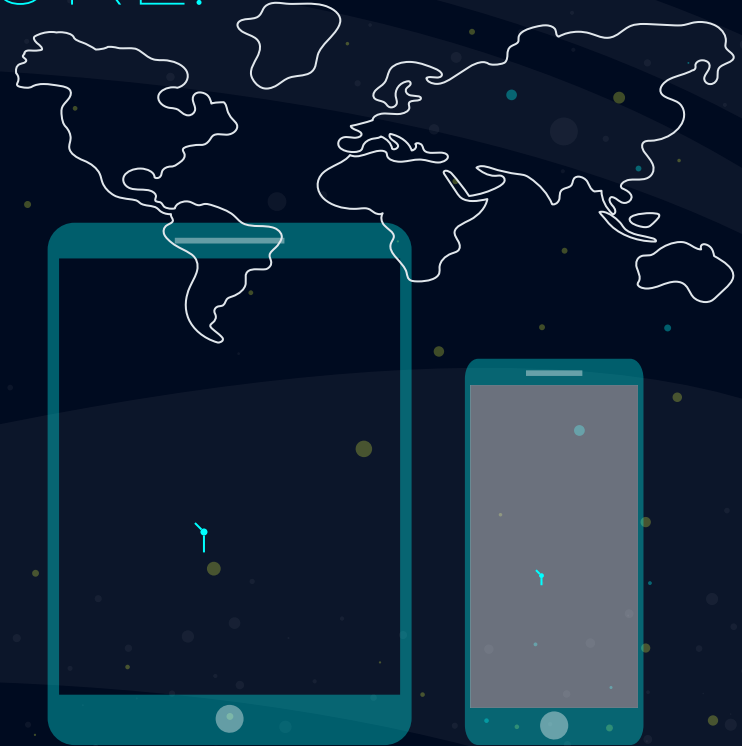
ACTION

Includes: Voting Procedure, Closing Session

# VOTING PROCEDURE:

Voting Procedure is entered once a “Motion to Close Debate” has passed and all resolutions must be voted upon in their current state

- All note passing is stopped, all communication is stopped, and delegates may no longer enter or exit the room
- Resolutions can no longer be changed



# CLOSING SESSION:

Adjourning Committee: Officially ends committee through a

- “Motion to Adjourn”
- Note: if there is more than one topic to be discussed, a motion to adjourn will be in order after both topics are discussed.



# VOTING ON MOTIONS

Motions are voted on from most disruptive to least disruptive and need a majority to pass

- Disruptiveness: Generally, the longer a motion is, the more disruptive it is.
  - Unmoderated Caucuses are more disruptive than Moderated Caucuses as it involves getting up and informal discussion.
  - When two Moderated Caucuses are the same total time, the one with more speakers in it (or the shorter speaking time) is more disruptive.
  - If two motions are the exact same, the chair will often present them in the order received
  - Extensions to existing caucuses are considered the most disruptive





# ACTIVITY

Practicing motions (moderated): Topic- Pineapples on pizza?!

Are there any final  
points or motions?