

**ISRMUN**

The background features a large, light blue watermark of the United Nations logo, which consists of a world map surrounded by olive branches.

# **ISRMUN**

**Rules of Procedure for  
Crisis Committees**

## Introduction

ISRMUN utilizes specific rules of procedure in order to promote a fair and orderly debate. These rules provide participants with an outlet to discuss topics in a structured manner that will also allow them to reach agreements and promote collaboration.

It should be noted that ISRMUN uses the United Nations Association of the United States of America (UNA-USA) protocol. These rules of procedure are commonly used in simulations across the Americas with some variation. Therefore, we encourage participants to familiarize themselves with the protocol that will be used during ISRMUN.

## The Chair

At ISRMUN, the Chair consists of three members: the Moderator, the Secretary and the Sub-Secretary. All positions are responsible for administering the rules of procedure and are the heads of the committee. The Chair is crucial for the efficient running of committees and for guaranteeing the active involvement of the delegates.

## Understanding the Rules

In the following sections, we will be taking you through the flow of a crisis committee using the ISRMUN Rules of Procedure.

## **Roll Call**

The first thing a committee must do is take attendance. At ISRMUN, this is called "Roll Call." **Roll call** is essential because it lets the Secretariat and advisors know who is present in the committee. While roll call is taken, participants need to listen until

their country is named and say “present and voting” to signify that they are ready to participate in the debate.

## Open the Session

The next step is to **open the session**. In order to do this, a representative must click the “Raise Hand” button and say “My country makes a motion to open the session.”

## Crisis Introduction

Now that the session is opened, the Crisis Specialist will enter and present the **crisis**. This could be done through a video, audio recording, handout or special guest. Once the crisis situation has been introduced, the floor is opened to questions from the committee. The questioning period has the purpose of resolving any doubts or concerns regarding the crisis situation. The Crisis Specialist selects who asks the questions, not the Moderator. To ask questions, representatives need to click the “Raise Hand” button and say “Point of information.” Another question related to the topic can be asked directly after by saying “follow-up”.

## Moderated Caucus

A **moderated caucus** is a debate led by the Moderator. Representatives must click the “Raise Hand” button in order to share their country’s opinions and ideas with the committee. To begin a moderated caucus, representatives must say “My country makes a motion to begin a moderated caucus for 20 minutes”. This means that the debate will last for 20 minutes. Once the time expires, a motion to extend the moderated caucus would be in order. If representatives are convinced that the solutions they have discussed so far are well developed, they may make the decision to move onto an unmoderated caucus.

## Unmoderated Caucus

An **unmoderated caucus** is a debate where representatives can move freely between Breakout Rooms and express their opinions related to the crisis without the guidance of the Moderator. To initiate an unmoderated caucus, representatives must click the "Raise Hand" button and say "My country makes a motion to begin an unmoderated caucus for 25 minutes." This means that the debate will last for 25 minutes. When the time runs out, a motion to extend the unmoderated caucus would be in order.

## Crisis Updates

As time progresses, the Crisis Specialist will enter the committee and present **updates** to the crisis. This could be done through a video, audio recording, handout or special guest. Once the crisis update has been made, the floor is opened to questions from the committee. The questioning period has the purpose of resolving any doubts or concerns regarding the crisis situation. The Crisis Specialist selects who asks the questions, not the Moderator. To ask questions, representatives need to click the "Raise Hand" button and say "Point of information." Another question related to the topic can be asked directly after by saying "follow-up".

## Crisis Outcomes

When the crisis situation has come to an end, the Crisis Specialist will enter and evaluate the committee's **final solutions**. Two volunteers will present the solutions to the Crisis Specialist. Then the floor will be opened to questions from the Crisis Specialist. The questioning period has the purpose of resolving any doubts or concerns regarding the proposed solutions. The Crisis Specialist selects who answers the questions, not the Moderator. When the questioning period has concluded, the Crisis Specialist will provide representatives with the final outcomes of the crisis and

feedback on the proposed solutions.

## **Close the Session**

Once the final outcomes have been explained or a session has ended, the committee can make a motion to **close the session**. In order to do this, a representative needs to click the “Raise Hand” button and say “My country makes a motion to close the session.” This ends the debate in its entirety.

## **Points**

During the debate, there are also things called points. Representatives can use different points to obtain information from the Chair or point out errors in the protocol.

- **Point of order** is used to point out an error in protocol made by members of the Chair or other representatives.
- **Point of inquiry** enables representatives to obtain information from the Chair related to procedure, time or debate flow.
- **Point of personal privilege** allows representatives to make personal requests related to noise, room temperature, etc.