MUNUR XVII

CONFERENCE POLICIES AND RULES OF PROCEDURE





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UNIVERSIDAD DEL ROSARIO MODEL OF UNITED NATIONS

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The Model of United Nations of the Universidad del Rosario, MUNUR, is the first of its kind in Colombia. It is constituted as a space led by and for students, to develop abilities such as debate, oratory, teamwork and leadership. MUNUR is a space that allows students to explore the universe of the international system, taking an interest and learning from the different current, historical, and future problems.

MUNUR was born as a project of the Colegio Mayor de Nuestra Señora del Rosario students in 2009. Following global trends, they decided to venture into these types of academic exercises. It remains a student initiative nowadays. In addition, MUNUR encourages respectful discussion, bonds of friendship, diversity, and inclusion in a world that so badly needs to strengthen fraternal ties.

This document contains the conference policies that will apply during the days of MUNUR and its previous preparation. As well as the procedural rules that must be followed by both the Dais and the delegates for the proper development of the debate within the respective committees.

The Sponsor, Faculty Advisor, or person in charge of a delegation of each participating institution must ensure that all their delegates read these policies entirely. Likewise, if the participant enters as an individual delegate, they must assume this responsibility. When registering to MUNUR, the terms and conditions of the conference are accepted, that is, all the policies and conditions described in this document.

In this sense, the policies described in this document are subject to changes made by the MUNUR Secretariat in the exercise of their functions. Conference attendees will be notified when these policies are modified. The conference Secretary General and Director General are the only staff members authorized to grant exceptions to conference policies or other general conference practices. MUNUR is not responsible for misstatements made by other staff members regarding exceptions to prices or policies.

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Title I. General provisions

Article 1. Mission. The Model United Nations of the University of Rosario (MUNUR, for its acronym) will promote the training of leaders and people of integrity, through an exercise of the word (written and spoken) respectful of differences, and with an interdisciplinary nature; in which a comprehensive understanding of the main problems of the country, the region and the world is built.

Article 2. Vision. MUNUR aspires to consolidate itself as a global reference in Model United Nations, standing out for the human quality, academic excellence and social commitment of its participants. It is distinguished by fostering an environment of respect, promoting critical thinking and focusing on problem solving. Committed to inclusive and innovative initiatives, MUNUR establishes strategic alliances to strengthen its role as a space for global dialogue. Its vision includes contributing to the development of ethical leaders committed to a just and sustainable world.

Article 3. Founding principles. The founding principles of MUNUR are: academic excellence, transparency, respect, tolerance, social conscience, and other principles professed by the Colegio Mayor de Nuestra Señora del Rosario, the Republic of Colombia and the United Nations Organization.

Article 4. Scope of application. This document, which includes both the Conference Policies and the Rules of Procedure, will apply during the entire four days in which the event takes place, including social events and any activities outside of the committee sessions. .

PARAGRAPH 1. Participants must adhere to the Conference Policies and Rules of Procedure at all times during the duration of the event, regardless of the location or nature of the activity.

PARAGRAPH 2. For members of the Organizing Team, the Conference Policies and Rules of Procedure will also apply during the previous phases of preparation of MUNUR, ensuring consistency and uniform application of the rules from the initial stages to the conclusion of the event.

Article 5. Language. The official languages of MUNUR will be Spanish and English.

Article 6. Dress code. In order to foster a professional, respectful and inclusive environment during the event, the following dress code is established. This code has the purpose is to promote formality and decorum without losing sight of the diversity of attendees and their various cultural, gender, religious and other identities. During the days of the event all participants must comply with the dress code.

PARAGRAPH 1. All participants must refrain from wearing casual clothing (jeans, sports shoes, sports shirts, etc.) during the days of the event.

PARAGRAPH 2. Although formality is encouraged, it is understood that the interpretation of formality may vary. Participants can adapt their clothing according to their needs as long as they maintain a formal presentation standard.

PARAGRAPH 3. Participants are free to dress according to their gender identity. There are no restrictions based on gender stereotypes.

PARAGRAPH 4. Delegates can also choose to wear the traditional attire of their country of origin or the country they are representing. MUNUR is a space where respect for cultural diversity prevails and, therefore, in the case in which it is decided to use traditional clothing or accessories to refer to the country or character represented, it is assumed that the participant understands extensively. and the meaning and value thereof are sufficient. So that the wearing of these garments only invites respectful homage and never mockery. Clothing and symbols of peoples and cultures that do not want people outside their community to use them are excluded from this.

PARAGRAPH 5. Within the limits of respect and decorum, the delegates of the crisis and specialized committees have the freedom to wear clothing that they consider appropriate according to the historical, fantastic or cultural context of their respective committees, and according to the character they represent.

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PARAGRAPH 6. Recognizing that some functions within the event may require certain participants to be in constant movement, adaptation of the dress code is permitted to ensure comfort and facilitate mobility. In such cases, participants can wear footwear that allows them to move easily, always maintaining a standard of formality.

PARAGRAPH 7. Any violation of the dress code may result in a sanction depending on its degree. Participants who violate the dress code will be discreetly informed and given the opportunity to make adjustments before formal sanctions are applied

Article 7. Prohibition of the Use of Artificial Intelligences (AI's). The use of artificial intelligence, understood as computer systems capable of performing tasks that normally require human intelligence, is strictly prohibited in any aspect within MUNUR, including but not limited to committees, debates, resolutions, document creation, investigations and decision-making processes. of decisions.

PARAGRAPH 1. In exceptional and duly justified cases, the Secretariat may authorize the controlled use of technological tools that incorporate elements of artificial intelligence to facilitate administrative or logistical tasks.

PARAGRAPH 2. The effectiveness and relevance of this prohibition will be periodically evaluated by the Secretariat, with the aim of ensuring that it adjusts to technological advances and the changing needs of the conference over the years.

Title II. About the MUNUR organization

CHAPTER I. The Structure of MUNUR

Article 8. Structure. MUNUR is organized in a two-headed hierarchy, led by the General Secretariat, the highest academic authority, and the General Directorate, the highest logistics authority.

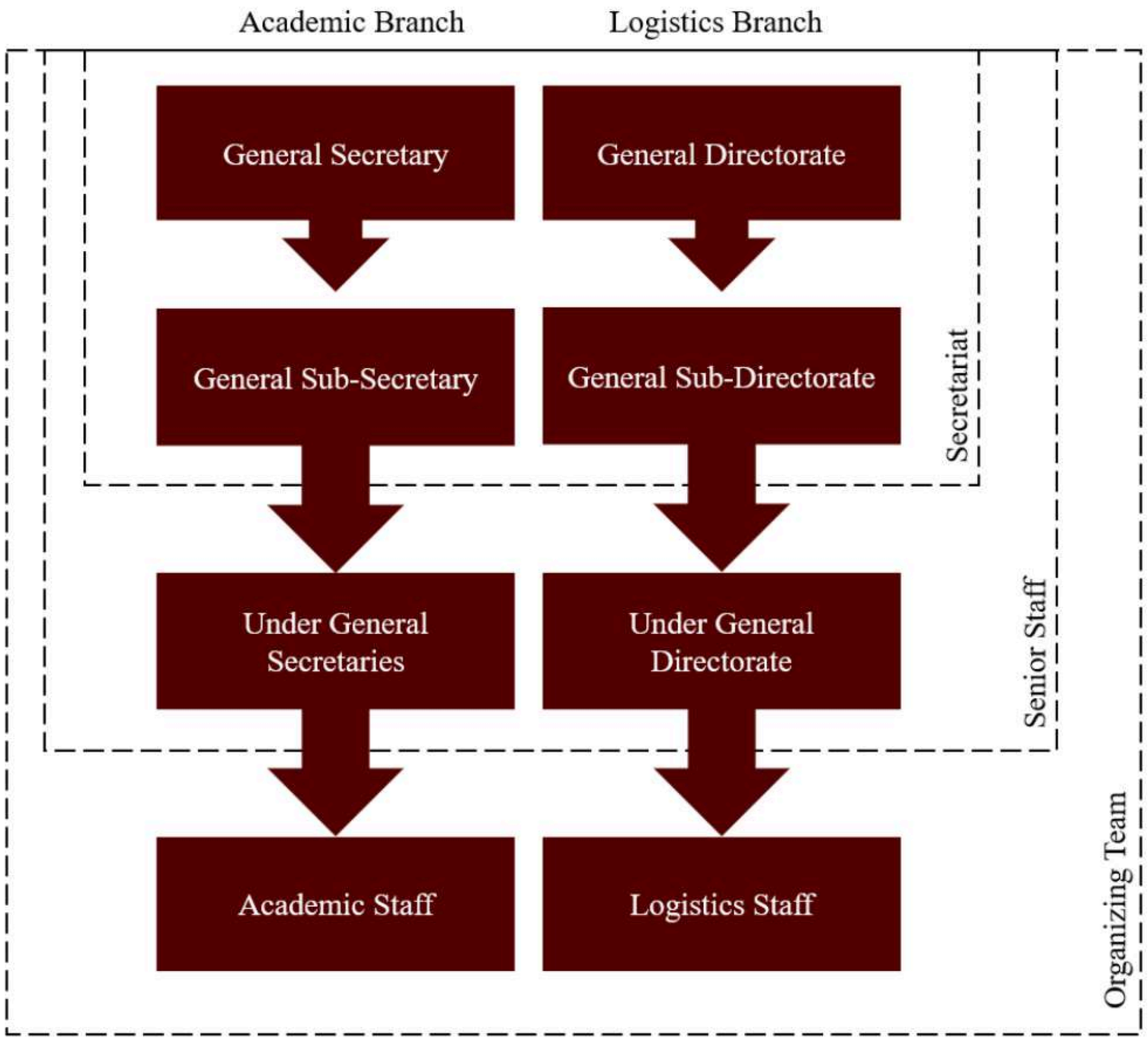
PARAGRAPH 1. At the end of the conference, the exclusive election of the positions of General Secretary and General Director will be held for the next edition.

PARAGRAPH 2. The holders of these elected positions will assume the responsibility of appointing their respective Undersecretary and Deputy Director, as well as the Secretaries and Deputy General Directors, according to the specific needs of MUNUR.

PARAGRAPH 3. The number of members of the Senior Staff may vary according to the needs of the Model and at the discretion of the Secretariat. In that same sense, the method of their election will be defined by the Secretariat that is in force at the time of the election.

PARAGRAPH 4. The General Secretariat and the General Directorate have the authority to create, modify, or eliminate any position deemed necessary in order to meet the specific requirements of MUNUR.

Article 9. Organization chart. MUNUR is composed of the following:



Article 10. Secretariat. The Secretariat is made up of the General Secretariat and the General Directorate, together with the General Undersecretary and the General Subdirectorate. It is the highest decision-making body of MUNUR.

Article 11. Senior Staff. The Senior Staff is made up of the Secretariat, and the Deputy General Secretaries and Deputy General Directorates.

PARAGRAPH 1. The Senior Staff can only be made up of active students of the Universidad del Rosario.

PARAGRAPH 2. The Senior Staff shall include any position created by the Secretariat and considered to be of this rank by the Secretariat.

Article 12. General Staff. The General Staff includes the Academic and Logistic Staff of the Model that support the realisation of the event as well as any position created by the secretariat that is considered to be of this rank.

Article 13. Integration of the Branches. The delimitation in their functions of the Academic and Logistics Branches of MUNUR is not an obstacle to cooperation between the two. Likewise, participants must respect the vertical hierarchy without taking into consideration the Branch from which an order, directive or call for attention comes.

CHAPTER II. About the Academic Branch

Article 14. General Secretariat. The General Secretariat is made up of one (1) person, who receives the title of General Secretary and is the highest academic authority of MUNUR. This is responsible for create, planning, designing, directing, organizing, executing, following, evaluating and correcting all academic activities of the event before and during it.

Likewise, it will be up to elect, at him(her) discretion, the Undersecretary General, who is the head of the Undersecretary General, as well as the people who will make up the Deputy General Secretariats, in concurrence of the Undersecretary General, in accordance with such methods of selection as the Secretary General may deem appropriate during the relevant version at the time of selection.

The General Secretariat will have the final decision regarding any academic matter. Your signature, together with that of the General Directorate, will validate the final academic awards and conference documents.

PARAGRAPH 1. The General Secretariat may delegate all or part of its tasks to any other authority of the conference if necessary.

PARAGRAPH 2. The General Secretariat may moderate committee sessions if necessary and will be equally qualified to inform delegates on other committee business, and on any matter, in order to facilitate debate.

Article 15. Undersecretary General. The Undersecretary General constitutes a direct dependency of the General Secretariat and holds the second highest academic authority of MUNUR, ranking only below the authority of the General Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH 1. The Undersecretary General will carry out all the functions that the General Secretariat assigns and delegates to it, playing a crucial role in the execution of the academic responsibilities of the model.

PARAGRAPH 2. The Undersecretary General will assume the functions of the General Secretariat in those events in which the latter cannot assume them directly or decides to delegate them, thus ensuring the continuity and effectiveness of MUNUR activities.

Article 16. Deputy General Secretariats. The Deputy General Secretariats are dependencies of the General Secretariat. There will be as many Deputy General Secretariats as the Secretariat of each edition considers appropriate, just as the Secretariat will determine the number of people who will make up each one.

The Deputy General Secretariats have the function of supervising and ensuring the correct functioning of the committees assigned to them; review the form and substance of the academic guides, and guarantee the correct development of the committees assigned to them during the days of the Model. In turn, all those that the General Secretariat and the Undersecretary General delegate to them will be the functions of the Deputy General Secretariats.

PARAGRAPH. They are the direct hierarchical superiors of the Academic Staff that make up their respective Deputy General Secretariats.

Article 17. Academic Staff. Academic Staff is understood as the team of people in charge of each of the committees that the conference will have in its respective version. The Academic Staff is made up of Dais; Directors and Deputy Directors of strategy centers; Strategy center agents, or other comparable positions that apply according to the committee and as determined by the Senior Staff.

Article 18. Dais. The Dais are the teams in charge of preparing the academic guides, and directing and moderating the debate during the event sessions. They are divided between Directors and Committee Moderators.
They will have to prepare the academic guides according to the committees and topics for which they were chosen and under the highest standards of academic excellence, both formal and material. The direction and moderation of the debates will be carried out according to the rules of procedure defined in this document.

The Dais will have the obligation to make themselves available to their respective delegates before and during the model in order to resolve their doubts about academic or procedural issues. At no time can these consultations replace the individual preparation work of each delegate.

Article 19. Directors and deputy directors of Strategy Centers. The Directors and Deputy Directors of the Strategy Centers make up the team responsible for constructing the crisis arcs and responding to public directives during the model sessions. In addition, they have the responsibility of directing the Center Agents, preparing verdicts and managing general crises that arise within the Committee.

PARAGRAPH 1. A maximum of one (1) Director of the Strategy Center will be designated, who will act as the highest authority in the Strategy Center. The Director may delegate functions to positions of lower hierarchy (Deputy Directors or Center Agents) according to his consideration.

PARAGRAPH 2. The number of Deputy Directors will be determined at the discretion of the Senior Staff. Its main function will be to support the Director of the Center in compliance with the responsibilities established in article 19.

PARAGRAPH 3. The Directors of Strategy Centers will have the obligation to make themselves available to their respective delegates before and during the model in order to resolve their doubts about academic or procedural issues that concern the Center. of Strategy. At no time can these consultations replace the individual preparation work of each delegate or favor them in any way within the event.

Article 20. Agents of Strategy Centers. Strategy Center Agents, under the direction of the Center Director, are responsible for managing private directives sent by delegates. Its main function is to support the Director and Deputy Directors to fulfill the responsibilities described in **article 19**.

PARAGRAPH 1. The number of Agents will be determined at the discretion of the Senior Staff. Its main function will be to support the Director of the Center in fulfilling the responsibilities established in **article 19**.

PARAGRAPH 2. Strategy Center Agents will have the obligation to make themselves available to their respective delegates before and during the model in order to resolve their doubts about academic or procedural issues that concern the specific Agent. At no time can these consultations replace the individual preparation work of each delegate or favor them in any way within the event.

CHAPTER III. About the Logistics Branch

Article 21. General Directorate. The General Directorate is made up of one (1) person, who is called the General Director and is the highest logistics authority of MUNUR. This is responsible for planning, designing, directing, organizing, executing, following, evaluating and correcting all the logistical activities that the conference has before and during it. The General Management will mainly ensure the proper development of the event and the well-being of all conference participants.

Likewise, it will be up to you to elect, at your discretion, the Deputy General Director, who is the head of the General Subdirectorate, as well as the people who will make up the Deputy General Directorates, in concurrence of the General Subdirectorate, in accordance with such methods of selection as the General Director may deem appropriate during the relevant version at the time of selection.

The General Directorate will have the final decision regarding any logistical matter. Your signature, along with that of the General Secretariat, will validate the final academic awards and conference documents.

PARAGRAPH 1. The General Directorate may delegate all or part of its tasks to any other authority of the conference if necessary.

Article 22. General Subdirectorate. The General Subdirectorate is a dependency of the General Directorate and the second highest logistics authority of MUNUR. He will perform all those functions that the General Directorate assigns and delegates to him. In addition, it will have the responsibility of assuming the functions of the General Directorate in events in which it cannot assume them directly or decides to delegate them.

Article 23. Deputy General Directorates. The Deputy General Directorates are dependencies of the General Directorate. There will be as many Deputy General Directorates as the Secretariat of each edition considers appropriate, just as the Secretariat will determine the number of people who will make up each one.

The Deputy General Directorates have the function of ensuring compliance with the logistical activities left in their charge; guarantee the correct functioning of the event in its logistics area, before and during the Model, and lead the logistical activities organized prior to the conference. In turn, the functions of the Deputy General Directorates will be all those that the General Directorate and the General Subdirectorate delegate to them.

PARAGRAPH. They are the direct hierarchical superiors of the Logistics Staff that make up each of the Deputy General Directorates.

Article 24. Logistics Staff. The Logistics Staff is responsible for directly executing the tasks necessary for the proper functioning of MUNUR and the well-being of all its participants, whether in activities prior to the conference or during the Model. The Logistics Staff will respond to requests respectfully made by any other member of the MUNUR Organizing Team or any conference participant. Likewise, they will perform the functions that the Deputy General Directorates, the General Directorate and/or the General Subdirectorate designate and/or delegate to them.

CHAPTER IV. About the Social Responsibility Directorate

Article 25. Social Responsibility Directorate. The Social Responsibility Directorate is in charge of developing the activities of the Social Responsibility Axis that the Secretariat designates pertinent to carry out during the corresponding MUNUR version, as well as coordinating matters related to the "MUNUR with all" initiative. The Social Responsibility Directorate will be made up of the Social Responsibility Directors that the Secretariat chooses for the version of the Model in question and according to the selection criteria determined for their selection.

The Social Responsibility Directorate will have the functions of planning, leading, executing, monitoring and evaluating the activities left in its charge by the Secretariat for the development of the Social Responsibility Axis of MUNUR. In turn, it will be up to you to coordinate with the foundations, institutions and other allies the projects to be implemented and, in the same way, to designate volunteers, Boards of Directors and other assistants that are required for the execution of the different activities.

PARAGRAPH 1. For the purposes of the MUNUR organizational chart, the Social Responsibility Directorate is immersed in the Deputy General Secretariats, but is attached to the Secretariat as a whole without distinction by Academic or Logistics Branch.

PARAGRAPH 2. The number of Social Responsibility Directors will be determined by the Secretariat depending on the needs that the Social Responsibility Axis requires for the version of the Model in question.

CHAPTER IV. The Selection, Resignation, and Dismissal Process of the Organizing Team

Article 26. Selection of the Deputy General Secretariats. The General Secretariat and the Under-Secretariat General shall be responsible for selecting the Deputy Secretaries General for the edition of the relevant event by the method they deem appropriate. The selection will be determined by the General Secretariat, in concurrence of the General Undersecretary.

Article 27. Selection of Academic Staff. Once the number of committees has been defined for each of the Deputy General Secretariats and the number of people necessary to make up the Academic Staff, a public call will be opened so that those interested can apply to be part of the Academic Staff, where the parameters to apply They will be defined by the General Secretariat. The means to apply and its publication will be determined by the General Directorate.

Once people have applied for the call, following the established parameters, they will be assigned to a round of interviews to determine their aptitude and suitability to be part of the Academic Staff of the event. It will be the Deputy General Secretaries who, with advice from the General Secretariat and the Undersecretary General, will choose among the candidates who have participated in the scheduled interviews.

Through the means of communication determined by the General Directorate, the results of the call will be communicated to those people interested in the process.

PARAGRAPH. Although the General Secretariat and General Undersecretary have a consultative role in the Staff selection process, they may also deny the selection of the Deputy General Secretariats if they see that it is the most pertinent for the holding of the conference.

Article 28. Selection of Deputy General Directorates. The General Directorate and the General Deputy Directorate shall be responsible for selecting the Deputy General Directors for the edition of the relevant event by the method they deem appropriate. The selection will be determined by the General Directorate, in conjunction with the General Subdirectorate.

Article 29. Selection of Logistics Staff. Once the number of people necessary to make up the Logistics Staff has been defined by the General Directorate, a public call will be opened so that those interested can apply to be part of the Logistics Staff, where the parameters to apply will be defined by the General Directorate. along with the means to apply and its publication.

Once people have applied for the call, following the established parameters, they will be assigned to a round of interviews to determine their aptitude and suitability to be part of the Logistics Staff of the conference. It will be the Deputy General Directors who, with advice from the General Directorate and General Deputy Directorate, will choose among the candidates who have participated in the scheduled interviews.

Through the means of communication determined by the General Directorate, the results of the call will be communicated to those people interested in the process.

Article 30. Selection of the Social Responsibility Directorate. The Directors of Social Responsibility will be chosen by the Secretariat of the version of the event in question. The selection criteria will be determined by the Secretariat as a whole.

Article 31. Resignation of the Organizing Team. Any person who is part of the Organizing Team may ask their respective hierarchical superior to resign from their position for any reason that leads them to such a decision. It will be at the discretion of the hierarchical superiors whether to accept the resignation or not.

Once the resignation is accepted, that person cannot return to occupy any position on the Organizing Team during the version of the event that is in progress, nor may his or her reinstatement to the Organizing Team be requested by any other member of the Organizing Team.

PARAGRAPH. The General Secretary and the General Director will be the only ones who may resign without the need for any approval.

Article 32. Dismissal of the Organizing Team. Any person may be dismissed from their position by their hierarchical superior. The reasons why someone can be relieved of their position will be:

- Failure to perform their duties repeatedly despite having drawn attention to it.
- Not being aligned with the values and principles that the event professes.
- Having been sanctioned with dismissal in accordance with the corresponding ethical procedure of this document.
- Any other reason defined by the Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH 1. The General Secretary and the General Director may not be dismissed, unless they incur any of the serious or very serious offenses described in the Ethical Regime of this document. In the event that serious or very serious misconduct is verified, the responsibility for carrying out the dismissal will fall to the other members of the General Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH 2. The person who is dismissed from his position will not be able to return to being part of the Organizing Team during the validity of the event unless the reason for his dismissal was for committing a serious or very serious offense, in which case he will not be able to return. be part of the Organizing Team in any version of MUNUR.

Article 33. Vacant position. If, due to resignation or dismissal, a position remains vacant within the organizational structure of the event, it must be occupied by a new person who can fulfill the corresponding functions of the position, who will be appointed by the hierarchical superior of the position. vacant.

PARAGRAPH 1. To choose a person to fill the vacant position, in the case of the Academic Staff, the Deputy General Secretaries must have the approval of the General Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH 2. To choose a person to fill the vacant position, in the case of the Logistics Staff, the Deputy General Directors must have the approval of the General Directorate.

PARAGRAPH 3. To choose the person who will occupy the vacant position in case of being part of the Secretariat, what is defined in Title III will be followed.

Title III. About the election of the Secretariat

Article 34. To guarantee the fair and transparent election of those who will be the new members of the MUNUR Secretariat for subsequent editions of the conference, the following voting system is established:

- The Secretariat will open calls to the General Secretary and General Director ten (10) calendar days before the conference begins. Any member of the entire Staff of the MUNUR edition in question, who is an active member of the Universidad del Rosario, may apply for any of the positions.
- On the penultimate day of the conference, the presentation of proposals by the candidates for the relevant positions will take place. These must send their proposals to the Secretariat no later than the day before the start of the conference. The presentation of proposals will have a maximum duration of fifteen (15) minutes. After the presentation, the candidate will answer four (4) questions from the entire Staff. The current Director General and Secretary General of MUNUR will moderate this process and will have the right to ask questions. The General Director and the General Secretary will ask one (1) question each, the Senior Staff will have the right to one (1) question, and the General Staff will have the right to one (1)) ask.
- After the conclusion of the presentation process, the voting process will begin, which will be secret. The voting period will be open from the end of the presentations until 11:59 pm on the same day. Each department of the Organizing Team (Secretariat, Senior Staff and General Staff) will have one (1) indirect vote, adding a total of three (3) votes. The members of each agency will cast their votes individually, and the person who obtains a relative majority of votes will receive the vote of the respective agency.
- In the event of a tie (one (1) vote per dependency for each candidate), the individual votes will be counted, the two (2) people who have a relative majority at the Staff level as a whole will go to a second round of voting. voting by dependencies, following the same process as in paragraph 3.

Article 31. Resignation of the Organizing Team. Any person who is part of the Organizing Team may ask their respective hierarchical superior to resign from their position for any reason that leads them to such a decision. It will be at the discretion of the hierarchical superiors whether to accept the resignation or not.

Once the resignation is accepted, that person cannot return to occupy any position on the Organizing Team during the version of the event that is in progress, nor may his or her reinstatement to the Organizing Team be requested by any other member of the Organizing Team.

PARAGRAPH. The General Secretary and the General Director will be the only ones who may resign without the need for any approval.

Article 32. Dismissal of the Organizing Team. Any person may be dismissed from their position by their hierarchical superior. The reasons why someone can be relieved of their position will be:

- Failure to perform their duties repeatedly despite having drawn attention to it.
- Not being aligned with the values and principles that the event professes.
- Having been sanctioned with dismissal in accordance with the corresponding ethical procedure of this document.
- Any other reason defined by the Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH 1. The General Secretary and the General Director may not be dismissed, unless they incur any of the serious or very serious offenses described in the Ethical Regime of this document. In the event that serious or very serious misconduct is verified, the responsibility for carrying out the dismissal will fall to the other members of the General Secretariat.

Article 30. Selection of the Social Responsibility Directorate. The Directors of Social Responsibility will be chosen by the Secretariat of the version of the event in question. The selection criteria will be determined by the Secretariat as a whole.

Article 31. Resignation of the Organizing Team. Any person who is part of the Organizing Team may ask their respective hierarchical superior to resign from their position for any reason that leads them to such a decision. It will be at the discretion of the hierarchical superiors whether to accept the resignation or not.

Once the resignation is accepted, that person cannot return to occupy any position on the Organizing Team during the version of the event that is in progress, nor may his or her reinstatement to the Organizing Team be requested by any other member of the Organizing Team.

Example
Persons A, B and C are launched to the position of Secretary General.

Secretariat Dependency: A gets three (3) of four (4) votes, B gets one (1) vote and C, along with the blank vote, gets no (0) votes. The dependency vote goes to candidate A.

Senior Staff Dependency: A receives ten (10) of twenty (20) votes, B receives five (5) votes, C receives three (3) votes and the blank vote receives two (2) votes. The dependency vote goes to candidate A.

General Staff Dependency: A receives ten (10) of thirty (30) votes, B receives thirteen (13) votes, C receives three (3) votes and the blank vote receives five (4) votes. The dependency vote goes to candidate B.

In this way, the winner would be candidate A, who has two (2) votes compared to one (1) vote for candidate B and zero (0) votes for candidate C and the blank vote.

In case of a tie
Let's assume that A gets the vote of the Secretariat Dependency, B gets the vote of the Senior Staff Dependency, and C gets the vote of the General Staff Dependency. An individual vote count of the entire Staff is then carried out, we find that A has twenty-three (23) votes, B has twenty-one (21) votes, C reaches six (6) votes and the blank vote obtains four (4) votes, therefore, A and B would go to the second round to repeat the initial dependency voting procedure.

PARAGRAPH 1. Only those Staff members who are active members of the Universidad del Rosario can vote.

PARAGRAPH 2. Candidates do not have the right to vote, with the purpose of avoiding a differential burden on the vote of each candidate, in the event that they are part of different agencies.

PARAGRAPH 3. The blank vote is a permanent option within the process. If this is the winner, new elections will be held ten (10) calendar days after the end of that edition of MUNUR.

PARAGRAPH 4. Once the calls for the positions of General Secretary and General Director have closed the day before the start of the conference, the acting General Secretariat must send the candidates' proposals to all members of the conference. all of the Staff of the MUNUR edition in question who are active members of the Universidad del Rosario. The purpose of this measure is to ensure that all Staff members have access to the information necessary to make informed decisions during the voting process.

PARAGRAPH 5. Those active members of the Universidad del Rosario who at the time of application are part of the event in quality of sponsors or delegates will not be eligible to apply.

Article 35. Extraordinary situations. In the event of the departure of a member of the Secretariat, for any possible reason, during his or her work period, it is imperative and necessary that the vacant position be filled within a maximum period of fifteen (15) business days after the departure becomes effective.

PARAGRAPH 1. If the outgoing member is the Secretary General or the Director General, the respective Deputy Secretary General or Deputy Director will immediately take his place. a) General, depending on the case. If he/she does not wish to accept the position, he/she will have the power to choose, together with the other members of the Secretariat acting as advisors, who will fill the vacant position.

PARAGRAPH 2. If the outgoing member is the Deputy Secretary General or the Deputy Director General, the respective Secretary General or the Director General will make the choice of who will occupy the vacant position.

PARAGRAPH 3. If after fifteen (15) days the person who will occupy the vacant position has not been chosen, any member of the MUNUR Senior Staff may call a popular election system for this purpose. Only members of the Senior Staff who belong to the current MUNUR period can apply for the vacant position. Additionally, each member of the Senior Staff and the Secretariat has the right to one (1) vote. The person who obtains a relative majority of votes will be elected, for reasons of urgency and need to occupy the position.

PARAGRAPH 4. In the event that the blank vote wins in the popular vote elections, a second round of nominations and voting will be held. The same rules apply as in the preliminary round. If this event occurs again, the round of nomination and voting will be repeated until the person to take the position has been chosen.

TITLE IV. About the Conference

Article 36. Registration fee. A registration fee must be paid with the initial application for the conference, this will be announced through the MUNUR website and social networks. No institution will be assigned a country or committee until the registration fee has been paid. The Secretariat will determine whether there is room for exceptions for those institutions that need to temporarily postpone payment of the registration fee until after a country has been assigned. The registration fee is non-refundable under any circumstances. If there are force majeure situations that make payment impossible, it is necessary to contact MUNUR staff at munur.ur@urosario.edu.co during business hours, as soon as it is evident that it cannot be made. the corresponding management.

Article 37. Cancellation policy. MUNUR will take place from the Friday before the first weekend in November until the holiday Monday after the first weekend in November, unless force majeure circumstances prevent the conference from taking place. In cases of event cancellation due to force majeure circumstances, MUNUR may not be in a position to provide refunds to delegations. In this situation, all delegations will have the option to transfer their fees to the next edition of MUNUR, subject to the discretion of the incoming Secretariat and the Dean of the University Environment of the Universidad del Rosario.

Article 38. Assignments of countries and characters. Delegations attending MUNUR will receive their country and character assignments as soon as all their delegates have paid the event registration fee.

PARAGRAPH 1. All decisions of the MUNUR Secretariat regarding country and character assignments are final and not subject to negotiation. Due to the large number of requests received, communications to change country or character assignment will not be accepted. The registration fee will not be refunded, even if an institution does not accept your country assignment.

PARAGRAPH 2. Institutions must pay special attention to the minimum and maximum number of delegates for each country. An institution will not be assigned to any country whose minimum number of delegates exceeds the total number of delegates in the application. The Secretariat will make every effort to assign delegations to countries with a maximum equal to the size of the delegation. For logistical reasons, several institutions can represent the same country. In such situations, delegates representing the same country, on different committees and from different institutions, do not need to coordinate foreign policy.

PARAGRAPH 3. The MUNUR Secretariat reserves the right to eliminate places from an assigned country or character if the delegation does not occupy all the assigned places. It is mandatory to assign at least one delegate to all designated committees to ensure full representation of country and character perspectives on each committee.

Article 39. Recordings and Live Transmissions. MUNUR reserves the right to search all committee spaces and monitor communications sent through official conference channels. By accepting these policies, MUNUR attendees consent to the recording of committee spaces and the review of communications, as well as agreeing that they are responsible for any statements made in the committee or in any communications sent. through official channels, especially if said messages pertain to an alleged instance or instances of misconduct. The only recording material that will be taken into account and considered valid when a review is necessary is that recorded by MUNUR directly.

Title IV. About the Academic Awards

CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 40. Definition of academic awards. Academic awards will be understood as those that are recognized to MUNUR participants for their excellent performance at the conference, which is evaluated under objective qualification parameters.

Article 41. Definition of delegation. Delegations are the group of delegates who participate in the conference as a team representing the same academic institution and/or the same country. For each edition of MUNUR, the number of delegates that a delegation must have will be defined to be able to compose one of the three (3) categories on which these will be classified, namely, Large, Medium or Small. The score of each delegation is unique and independent.

PARAGRAPH. Committees with an agency delegation will be considered, for the purposes of awards, as a single delegate.

Article 42. Types of Awards. The academic award system of MUNUR will have contemplated two (2) types of awards: collective and individual.

Article 43. Individual awards. Individual prizes will be awarded to each delegate (or each pair, in those committees where an agency is delegated) according to their performance within the committee during the days of the conference. Although performance is evaluated, at first, based on a qualification matrix with objective qualification criteria, the awards may follow another order that the matrix dictates, the specifications of this rule are found in Chapter II of this Title.

Depending on the size of the committee and at the discretion of the Secretariat, prizes will be awarded for Best Delegate, Outstanding Delegate, Honorable Mention or Verbal Mention. There may be multiple Verbal Mention awards, but only one (1) Best Delegate award, two (2) Outstanding Delegate awards, and three (3) Honorable Mention awards will be awarded.

In addition, prizes will be awarded to the Best Deputy Undersecretary General, Best Deputy Underdirector General Best Dais, Best Strategy Center Member and Best Logistics Staff. The determination of these awards will be the responsibility of the Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH 1. Any award may be declared void if the Dais consider that there is no delegate or pair that meets the expectations for it.

PARAGRAPH 2. There is the possibility of granting a prize different from those already mentioned. For this award to be valid, it must be in accordance with the nature of the committee, have the approval of the Secretariat and be in writing for the prior knowledge of the delegates before the start of the conference, either in the academic guide or in the specific procedure of the committee.

PARAGRAPH 3. The criteria for awarding prizes and recognitions will be communicated to participants prior to the start of the event, ensuring transparency and consistency in the evaluation process.

Article 44. Collective awards. A best delegation award will be awarded to the delegation that has the best delegation score in the possible categories established in MUNUR, namely, Large Delegation, Medium Delegation and Small Delegation. The process of choosing these awards will be carried out based on the regulations stipulated in Chapter II of this Title.

PARAGRAPH 1. In the event of a broad participation of delegations from secondary and secondary education institutions (schools) or international institutions, additional categories will be established for collective awards: Best School Delegation and Best International Delegation.

To determine the Best School Delegation and International Delegations, the criteria established in **Chapter II** will be followed. However, only delegations from secondary academic institutions, or international institutions as appropriate, will be considered,

regardless of the size of the delegation.

This does not exclude the possibility that secondary education or international delegation could win in other categories. However, if the Best School or International Delegation turns out to be the winner in another category, the second best school or international delegation will be awarded, respectively, in the category of Best School Delegation and Best International Delegation.

Article 45. Observer Committee. As a transparency mechanism, all awards in MUNUR must be certified by an Observer Committee that will oversee the award procedure. It will be made up of the Secretariat, one (1) representative of the schools, one (1) representative of the international universities, and one (1) representative of the national universities. The representative of the national universities may not come from the Universidad del Rosario. The selection of the representatives will be carried out by democratic procedure in the first meeting of sponsors of the conference for that period.
soon as it is evident that it cannot be made. the corresponding management.

CHAPTER II. AWARD PROCEDURE

Article 46. Procedure for individual awards. At the end of each day of sessions, the Boards of Directors of each committee will deliver to their respective Assistant General Secretaries the qualification matrices, which will contain the evaluation of the different items that a good candidate must have.) delegate. The qualification matrices will be defined for each edition of MUNUR and will be established according to the nature of the different committees.

PARAGRAPH 1. The committees of the Deputy General Secretariat for Crisis will have two evaluation matrices: one from the Directors of the committee and another from the Strategy Center. Each one will evaluate the relevant aspects of their knowledge. The matrices will be given a value of 50% for the committee, and 50% for the Strategy Center. The Committee Boards and the Strategy Center must agree on the awards in accordance with the balance that a crisis delegate must have between his or her performance in front of the committee and the Strategy Center.

PARAGRAPH 2. The Boards of Directors may deviate from the order of awards dictated by the matrixes after sufficiently arguing their reasons before the Observer Committee.

Article 47. Request for review by the Observer Committee for individual awards. The Observer Committee may request a review request regarding any aspect of the Board's award determination process. In this case, the Deputy Undergeneral Secretaries for said committee must act as mediators between the Observer Committee and the members of the Dais in resolving the petition.

Article 48. Procedure for collective awards. After all the individual awards have been defined, the Observer Committee will carry out the calculations to determine the winning delegations in the categories of Best Large, Medium, and Small Delegation. The collective prizes will be awarded in strict order of points to the delegations that have registered as such at the beginning of the Model.

Article 49. Tiebreaker criteria. In the event of a tie between two (2) delegations, the first tie-breaking criterion will be the counting of points from the verbal mentions. If the tie remains, the delegation with the greatest number of awards for Best Delegate will win. If the tie remains, the delegation with the greatest number of Outstanding Delegate awards will win. If the tie remains, the delegation with the greatest number of Honorable Mention awards will win. Finally, if the tie remains after applying the previous criteria, the Observer Committee will take into account the performance of the delegates who were not awarded an individual prize and will make a final decision.

CHAPTER III. ABOUT SCORES AND THEIR CALCULATION

Article 50. Scores for individual awards. Each item contained in the matrices to qualify the delegates will have a defined percentage of the final qualification. These percentages will be determined by the General Secretariat and the General Subsecretary upon the recommendation of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretaries.

PARAGRAPH. No member of the Organizing Team can disclose the value of the percentages without approval of the General Secretariat or the General Undersecretary.

Article 51. Scores for collective awards. Individual prizes will have the following scores for the calculation of collective prizes:

Best Delegate	5 points
Outstanding Delegate	3 points
Honorable Mention	2 points
Verbal Mention	1 point (will only add in cases of a tie)

*PARAGRAPH 1. I*n double delegation committees, or agency delegation, the prizes will only add a value one (1) time per pair.

PARAGRAPH 2. Delegates who do not represent a country, as is the common case of the committees of the Deputy General Secretariat for Crisis, may also add points to a delegation based on these same values.

Article 52. Calculation of scores for collective awards. To define the score for each delegation, the points from the individual awards held by the delegation will be added and the result will be divided by the number of participations it has within the committees available in the respective MUNUR edition.

Example

Below is an example where the Best Small Delegation will be defined. For purposes of the example, we will say that the range of participation in committees of a small delegation is from 3 to 7 participations.

Delegation	No. of participants	Best Delegate Awards	Outstanding Delegate Awards	Honorable Mention Awards	Verbal Mention Awards
A	7	1	0	5	1
B	4	3	0	0	0
C	4	3	0	0	1

Delegation A: In his seven (7) participations, it obtained one (1) award for Best Delegate, five (5) awards for Honorable Mention and one (1) award for Verbal Mention, the latter is only counted in the event of a tie. Therefore, initially the Delegation A's score is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(5\ points*1\ Best\ Delegate)+(2\ points*5\ Honorable\ Mentions)}{7} = \frac{(5+10)}{7} \approx 2.14$$

Delegation B: In his four (4) participations, it won three (3) awards for Best Delegate. Delegation B's score is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{5\ points*(3\ Best\ Delegates)}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75$$

Delegation C: In his four (4) participations, it obtained three (3) awards for Best Delegate and one (1) Verbal Mention. The score of Delegation C, initially, is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{5\ points*(3\ Best\ Delegates)}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75$$

Since Delegations B and C are tied for first place with a score of 3.75, it is necessary to add the points of the Verbal Mentions to settle the tie. In this way, Delegation B continues with the same score of 3.75 and Delegation C's score changes as follows:

$$\frac{(5\ points*3\ Best\ Delegates)+(1\ point*1\ Verbal\ Mention)}{4} = \frac{(15+1)}{4} = 4$$

With the highest score of four (4), Delegation C is the Best Small Delegation.

CHAPTER IV. ABOUT THE AWARD CERTIFICATE

Article 53. Awards Act. After the reasons have been heard and the awards have been defined in each committee, each member of the Observer Committee will sign a record containing the final awards that will be delivered during the closing ceremony to their respective creditors.

Title V. About the Ethical Regime

CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 54. Object of the ethical regime. The ethical regime is intended to guide the conduct of all event attendees, as well as serve as a reminder that our main objective at MUNUR is to provide all participants with an academic and social experience. significant. All delegates and attendees must read these rules carefully. The entire Organizing Team is in charge of maintaining and supervising discipline during the conference.

Article 55. Ethical misconduct. Conduct that threatens the development of the conference, the founding principles, or the physical or moral integrity of its participants and organizers are ethical offenses. The offenses are classified as minor, serious, or very serious. The classification of the offense determines the applicable sanction.

Article 56. Outside of what is established in this Title, any participant who is part of the Universidad del Rosario as a student must follow what is established in Rectoral Decree No. 1478 of December 16, 2016 "*By which the Regulations are adopted Training-Preventive and Disciplinary of the students of the Universidad del Rosario*" and Rectoral Decree No. 1731 of October 31, 2022 "*By which the Undergraduate Academic Regulations of the Universidad del Rosario are adopted.*"

Article 57. MUNUR, being part of the Deanery of the University Environment, embraces the precepts enshrined in Rectoral Decree No. 1640 of August 3, 2020 "*By which the policies and guidelines of the Gender-Based Violence Protocol are embraced.*" and Discrimination – VBG-D of the Universidad del Rosario and to the Protocol for Prevention and Attention to Cases of Gender-Based Violence and Discrimination and undertakes to apply to all its participants what is defined by them, adjusting it to the competencies that the Team has. Organizer and the University bodies to comply with the Decree.

CHAPTER II. ABOUT FAULTS AND SANCTIONS

Article 58. Minor offenses. They are minor faults:

- Unjustified lateness to committee sessions.
- Not knowing the parameters contained in the Rules of Procedure of this document.
- The use of attire that is not permitted within the dress code of these policies.
- Littering or causing damage to the facilities of the place where the conference is taking place.
- Do not visibly wear the cockade, if there is one.
- Use mobile or electronic devices during committee sessions without prior and express authorization from the Board of Directors, in those circumstances where this is required.
- Eating food inside the committee rooms without prior and express authorization from the Board of Directors. For it to be allowed, there must be a valid medical reason involved.

Article 59. Serious offenses. They are serious faults:

- Ignore calls for attention for minor offenses.
- Communication with teachers or sponsors during committee sessions, including times of negotiation or informal debate, without prior authorization from the Board of Directors.
- Smoking cigarettes, vaporizers or similar items within the facilities where the conference is held.
- Disrespect any participant or organizer of the event.
- Behaviors of a sexual nature that do not violate the dignity and autonomy of the event participants.
- Committing any action that is considered mild symbolic violence, that is, unintentionally reproducing stereotypes or misconceptions about the conference participants.
- Spreading uncertain rumors that have the potential to violate the rights of members of the Organizing Team or MUNUR participants.
- Behaviors that prevent the proper development of the activities organized for the event.
- Commit any action that promotes dishonesty and unethical work during your participation in MUNUR spaces. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Work outside of committee sessions.
- Betraying the trust of a delegate for a personal reason.
- 'Backstabbear' with all the actions it implies.
- Theft of ideas.
- Alter or falsify important votes.
- Hide or lie about information important to the committee.

- Support and promotion of the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) during committee sessions or for the previous documents that delegates must deliver.
- Allowing someone outside of the model or external to the role of sponsor to fulfill said role throughout the event without the authorization of the General Secretary.
- Any others considered by the Secretariat.

Article 60. Very serious offenses. They are very serious faults:

- The repetition of a serious offense.
- Being under the influence, possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages, psychotropic or psychoactive substances defined within the National Narcotics Statute and the authorities designated by it during committee sessions.
- Involve in plagiarism.
- Wearing outfits in a way that disrespects their meaning and/or value for any culture, population or person.
- Commit any type of physical, verbal or psychological aggression against any participant or organizer of the event. Some examples are:

  - Sexual assault.
  - Harassment of any kind.
  - Cyberbullying.
  - Signs of racism.
  - Samples of sexism.
  - Signs of homophobia or transphobia.
  - Possession and/or display of weapons.

- Any others considered by the Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH. For the purposes of the conference, the use of artificial intelligence for the writing of speeches or any of the documents referred to in Title VI and Chapter IV of Title VIII of the Rules of Procedure will be understood as plagiarism and, therefore, , the corresponding sanctions will be applied.

Article 61. Competence. Minor offenses will be known by the Boards of Directors; serious misconduct, by the Deputy General Secretariats; very serious faults, by the Secretariat. At any time, the Secretariat may claim knowledge of any sanctionable conduct.

PARAGRAPH 1. There will be no appeal against the sanction for serious misconduct when it is issued by the Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH 2. This does not apply to offenses that involve a situation of gender-based violence or discrimination.
Article 62. Corrective for minor offenses. Minor offenses will be corrected directly by the Boards of Directors at first. The Dais may make a maximum of three (3) verbal calls for attention, which will not entail further consequences unless ignored. If the warning calls are not complied with, the Dais may apply a reprimand, which has a direct impact on the qualification matrix of the delegate who receives it.

The Dais may request the temporary withdrawal of a delegate to discuss their conduct and ensure compliance with the rules if they have received more than one reprimand.

PARAGRAPH 1. In case of removing a delegate from the room to establish a discussion about his/her conduct, the respective sponsor, faculty advisor, professor or person responsible for the delegate (a) must be present or must be notified as soon as possible.

PARAGRAPH 2. Reprimands may be appealed to the corresponding Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat. In such a situation, the Deputy Undergeneral Secretary will be in charge of listening to the reasons given by the Dais to impose the reprimand and then to the appellant. The decision made by the Deputy Undergeneral Secretary will not be subject to appeal.

Article 63. Sanctions for serious offenses. Anyone who commits a serious ethical offense will be sanctioned by limiting their chances of winning an academic award or eliminating that possibility completely, depending on the severity of the offense.

Article 64. Sanctions for very serious offenses. Anyone who commits a very serious ethical offense will be punished with:

- Disqualification of the delegate for the possibility of prize.
- Expulsion of the delegate from the conference without refund of the individual involved. Delegates may be expelled without prior notice at the discretion of the Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH. The classification of the severity of the offense will determine which offense to apply.

Article 65. If the Secretariat finds that the improper conduct may have a considerable degree of impact that puts the interests, order and rights of the Universidad del Rosario or third parties at risk, it may inform the disciplinary authorities of the University. conduct following the procedures referred to in Rectoral Decree No. 1478 of December 16, 2016 "*By which the Training-Preventive and Disciplinary Regulations for students of the Universidad del Rosario are adopted*", in case of reference to a student at the Colegio Mayor de Nuestra Señora del Rosario. Likewise, you can also activate the protocol referred to in Rectoral Decree No. 1640 of August 3, 2020 or the Protocol for Prevention and Attention to Cases of Gender-Based Violence and Discrimination in the event that the misconduct falls within the situations to which such protocols refer.

PARAGRAPH. Likewise, the scope of the sanctions by MUNUR limit the powers of the active Secretariat and do not break into, take over or exceed those of Colombian law. Any judicial or disciplinary process before the University is beyond the powers of the Conference Organizing Team and must be referred to the relevant authorities. The Organizing Team will cooperate with these authorities as required.

CHAPTER III. ABOUT THE PROCEDURE FOR SERIOUS AND VERY SERIOUS OFFENSES

Article 66. Procedure for serious offences. The Boards of Directors, at the request of a delegate or ex officio, will present the situation with the pertinent evidence to their respective Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat. Those involved, who may be accompanied by their teachers or students in charge of the delegation (sponsors), will be called to present their version and the existing evidence.

Once the procedure has been completed, the Deputy Undergeneral Secretary will evaluate the occurrence, severity and intentionality of the conduct to determine the consequence. One of the decisions that the Deputy Undergeneral Secretary can make can be to dismiss the complaint, when it cannot be proven that the conduct occurred.

PARAGRAPH. The sanction imposed by the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat may be appealed by the sanctioned delegate. In such a situation, the Secretariat will be in charge of listening to the reasons presented by the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat and then to the appellant. The decision made by the Secretariat will not be subject to appeal.

Article 67. Procedure for very serious offences. For the sanction of very serious offenses, the same procedure will be followed as for serious offenses, with the difference that this process will be carried out before the Secretariat with the figure of the respective Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat as a consultative entity. After completing the procedure, the Secretariat will evaluate the case to determine the pertinent consequence. The Secretariat reserves the right to define appropriate conference behavior and is particularly sensitive to matters involving disrespect towards other delegates and the Conference Organizing Team. Decisions may include:

- Dismissal of the complaint, when it cannot be proven that the conduct occurred.
- Applying the corresponding sanction.

PARAGRAPH 1. The Secretariat will determine, based on the classification of the offense, what type of sanction applies.

PARAGRAPH 2. Any document containing plagiarism, the plagiarized clauses/sections will be eliminated.

PARAGRAPH 3. If a delegate is expelled from the conference, his/her delegation is automatically disqualified from the collective awards.

CONFERENCE POLICIES

CHAPTER IV. ABOUT THE PROCEDURE TO SANCTION THE ORGANIZING TEAM

Article 68. Application of the Ethical Regime to the Organizing Team. The Ethical Regime of this document is applied to the people who are part of the Organizing Team for the commission of any improper conduct, with the understanding that they have the duty to safeguard the principles of the event and the good conduct of its participants.

Article 69. Minor fouls for the Organizing Team. They will be minor fouls for the Organizing Team:

- The use of attire that is not permitted within the dress code of these policies.
- Littering or causing damage to the facilities of the place where the conference is taking place.
- Do not visibly wear the cockade, if there is one.
- Share any sensitive information about the development of MUNUR that has not been approved for release by the Secretariat.
- Spreading uncertain rumors that have the potential to violate the rights of members of the Organizing Team or MUNUR participants.
- Others considered by the Secretariat.

Article 70. Serious fouls for the Organizing Team. The following will be serious offenses for the Organizing Team:

- Ignore calls for attention from the hierarchical superior.
- Smoking cigarettes, vaporizers or similar items within the facilities where the conference is held.
- Disrespect any participant or organizer of the event.
- Behaviors of a sexual nature that do not violate the dignity and autonomy of the event participants.
- Committing any action that is considered mild symbolic violence, that is, unintentionally reproducing stereotypes or misconceptions about the conference participants.
- Behaviors that prevent the proper development of the activities organized for the event.
- Commit any action that promotes dishonesty and unethical work during your participation in MUNUR spaces. These include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Betraying the trust of a delegate or their work team for a personal reason.
  - Theft of ideas.
  - Alter or falsify important votes.
  - Hide or lie about information important to the committee.
- Any others considered by the Secretariat.

Article 71. Very serious fouls for the Organizing Team. The following will be serious offenses for the Organizing Team:

- The repetition of a serious offense.
- Being under the influence, possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages, psychotropic or psychoactive substances defined within the National Narcotics Statute and the authorities designated by it during committee sessions.
- Involve in plagiarism.
- Wearing outfits in a way that disrespects their meaning and/or value for any culture, population or person.
- Commit any type of physical, verbal or psychological aggression against any participant or organizer of the event. Some examples are:
- Sexual assault.
- Harassment of any kind.
- Cyberbullying.
- Signs of racism.
- Samples of sexism.
- Signs of homophobia or transphobia.
- Possession and/or display of weapons.
- Any others considered by the Secretariat.

Article 72. Sanctions for the Organizing Team. Depending on the foul, the Organizing Team may be subject to one of the following sanctions:

- Call for attention from the hierarchical superior.
- Be suspended from office for the time determined by your superior.
- Being fired from the position you hold by your hierarchical superior.

Article 73. Procedure for fouls by the Organizing Team. If it is found that any person part of the Organizing Team may have committed one of the offenses referred to in this Chapter, they will be called by their hierarchical superior to clear the situation, where the Secretariat will act as observer of such summons. Within this, the hierarchical superior or the Secretariat may request that people who have witnessed the situation tell their version of the events in order to clarify what happened.

If it is proven that the person in question committed the misconduct, the sanction that the hierarchical superior or the Secretariat finds most appropriate to correct the behavior will be applied.

Title VI. About the Management and instances for situations of Violence based on Gender or Discrimination

CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 74. The Universidad del Rosario has at its disposal a Protocol for the Prevention and Attention to Gender-Based Violence and Discrimination (GBV-D), which reiterates its commitment and that of MUNUR, with respect for diversity, equity and inclusion within its Rosarista community (students, teachers, officials and suppliers), always guided by the search for the common good.

At the University, any act of violence, harassment, discrimination, among others, that puts physical, emotional or psychological personal integrity at risk in any type of scenario is rejected. Throughout this protocol, the constitutional and jurisprudential criteria will be reflected and appropriate, ensuring that the University is an executor of the prevention and resolution of cases of GBV-D, with the seriousness, diligence and legality that have characterized it. since its foundation and with the aim of discouraging situations of violence or their risk from the university community and without re-victimizing the affected people.

It is crucial to highlight that within the MUNUR space, every attendee, whether from the Universidad del Rosario or another educational institution, is considered a member of the Rosarista community, meaning that they can use this protocol at any time, of course, with their respective limitations according to the conditions of the situation that is presented.

Article 75. The pillars that govern this title are: Accompaniment, Confidentiality and Respect in the victim's process.

Article 76. This Title is governed, mainly, by the provisions enshrined in Rectoral Decree No. 1640 of August 3, 2020 "*By which the policies and guidelines of the Protocol on Gender-Based Violence and Discrimination – VBG-D are adopted. of the Universidad del Rosario*" and by the Protocol for Prevention and Attention to Cases of Violence Based on Gender and Discrimination.

PARAGRAPH. All the acts of GBV-D referred to in this Title are defined by what is established in the aforementioned Decree and Protocol.

CHAPTER II. ABOUT THE COMPLAINTS AND SUPPORT ROUTE

Article 77. Any complaint process will be covered by the Protocol for Prevention and Attention to Cases of Gender-Based Violence and Discrimination of the Universidad del Rosario, as well as any other Protocol or measure that arises at the supra-institutional and national level.

Article 78. Any member of the Organizing Team may know or find out about an incident of GBV-D of any MUNUR participant, whether part of the Staff or not, through their institutional emails or WhatsApp lines.

PARAGRAPH. The acts of GBV-D referred to in this Title involve one or more of the MUNUR participants as the victim and/or alleged perpetrator.

Article 79. In the event of any GBV-D situation, the victimized person or a third party with prior authorization from the victim may contact the Understanding, Orientation, Reception and Accompaniment Team (CORA) of the Universidad del Rosario at the number +57 3222485756 or to the corresponding email: attention.violencias@urosario.edu.co. The CORA team may redirect the person to the university facilities or outside of it for care, which are:

- The district purple line: 018000112137 // +573007551846
- The legal advice of the Secretariat for Women and Gender Equality of Cundinamarca, the Ministry of Justice and Law, and the Legal Clinic Against Domestic and Gender Violence of the Universidad del Rosario:
- Telephones: 794 10 27 // 322 720 3458
- Email: tyyymujerygenero@cundinamarca.gov.co
- The national police: 123
- The Attorney General's Office: 018000919748

CHAPTER III. PROCEDURE FOR ADDRESSING GBV-D SITUATIONS WITHIN MUNUR

Article 80. It is the victim's decision whether or not they wish to initiate a disciplinary, restorative and/or legal process before the University. Under no circumstances will the Secretariat or any other member of the Organizing Team be able to pressure this process to be initiated or not against the will of the victim.

PARAGRAPH 1. For situations that the Protocol for Prevention and Attention to Cases of Gender-Based Violence and Discrimination of the Universidad del Rosario defines as special considerations, the Secretariat or the member of the Organizing Team who knows about the fact of GBV-D must refer the case to the CORA Team so that it can address the situation and/or carry out the process that is required, following the procedures referred to in Rectoral Decree No. 1478 of December 16, 2016 "*By which the Regulation is adopted Training-Preventive and Disciplinary of the students of the Universidad del Rosario*", in the case of a student of the Colegio Mayor de Nuestra Señora del Rosario. Likewise, you can also activate the protocol referred to in Rectoral Decree No. 1640 of August 3, 2020 in the event that the improper conduct falls into the situations referred to in said protocol.

PARAGRAPH 2. Likewise, the scope of the sanctions by MUNUR limit the powers of the active Secretariat and do not break into, take over or exceed those of Colombian law. Any judicial or disciplinary process before the University is beyond the powers of the Conference Organizing Team and must be referred to the relevant authorities. The Organizing Team will cooperate with these authorities as required.

SECTION I. Procedure for when the incident of GBV-D involves participants and/or members of the Organizing Team.

Article 81. Any member of the Organizing Team who knows about an incident of GBV-D must contact the CORA Team to receive support on how to handle the situation, maintaining anonymity at the discretion of the victim. Thus, any recommendation given by the CORA Team on the case in question must be followed by the member of the Organizing Team who received the accompaniment and by the Secretariat, when applicable.

PARAGRAPH. The Secretariat must know about the occurrence of an incident of GBV-D in order to make decisions regarding the situation. However, the information provided to the Secretariat must have the consent of the victim. If the latter does not agree to provide information, the Secretariat will only be able to know what happened in a case of GBV-D involving members of the Organizing Team.

Article 82. It will be the victim's decision if they wish to have any of the protection and mitigation measures referred to in Chapter IV of this Title be taken. This must be made known to the Secretariat by the member of the Organizing Team who was aware of the incident of GBV-D, with the consent of the victim, or by the victim directly.

Article 83. If the victim wishes to initiate a disciplinary, restorative and/or legal process before the University, the member of the Staff who was aware of the fact of GBV-D will refer the case to the CORA Team, with the consent of the victim, so that it can be the CORA Team is the one to carry out the process.

PARAGRAPH. If the victim so wishes, the member of the Organizing Team may accompany them during the process carried out before the corresponding authorities, only if they are aware of gender and/or discrimination issues.

Article 84. It will be the function of the Secretariat to follow up, within the framework of what it can know, those disciplinary, restorative and/or legal processes before the University in which one of the participants and/or members of the Organizing Team is involved. as a victim or alleged perpetrator. This is in order to apply some corresponding protection and mitigation measure, or the appropriate sanction when it has been determined that the alleged victimizer, participant and/or member of the MUNUR Organizing Team committed an act of gender-based violence. or discrimination.

SECTION II. Procedure when the act of GBV-D involves a member of the Secretariat as the alleged perpetrator.

Article 85. If any member of the Staff knows of an incident of GBV-D that involves any member of the Secretariat as the alleged perpetrator, he or she must communicate the situation to the other members of the Secretariat so that they can convene a Committee. Ad Hoc to handle the situation, maintaining anonymity at the discretion of the victim.
Article 86. Composition of the Ad Hoc Committee. The Ad Hoc Committee will be composed of:

- A member of the Senior Academic Staff.

- A member of the Senior Logistics Staff.
- A Rosarista member of the General Staff.

PARAGRAPH. The members of the Ad Hoc Committee will be chosen randomly.

Article 87. The Ad Hoc Committee may decide on the application of any of the protection and mitigation measures referred to in Chapter IV of this title or the application of sanctions, when appropriate. These decisions will pass with the affirmative vote of 2 of its 3 members.

Article 88. The Secretariat cannot have influence on the decisions of the Ad Hoc Committee while it is in force.

Article 89. Once the Ad Hoc Committee has been formed, it must communicate with the Protocol Compliance Officer to receive support on how to handle the situation.

Article 90. If the victim wishes to initiate a disciplinary, restorative and/or legal process before the University, the Ad Hoc Committee will refer the case to the CORA Team, with the consent of the victim, so that the CORA Team will accompany the process.

Article 91. The Ad Hoc Committee must stay informed about the evolution of the case and follow up on those disciplinary, restorative and/or legal processes before the University that the victim has decided to initiate, within the framework of what it can know. This is in order to apply some protection and mitigation measure, or the appropriate sanction when it has been determined that the alleged perpetrator committed an act of gender-based violence or discrimination.

Article 92. Validity of the Ad Hoc Committee. If a disciplinary, restorative and/or legal process is not initiated before the corresponding authorities, the Ad Hoc Committee will last as long as the alleged perpetrator is part of the Secretariat. If a restorative process is initiated, the Ad Hoc Committee will be in effect for the time recommended by the CORA Team. If a disciplinary and/or legal process is initiated before the corresponding authorities, the Ad Hoc Committee will be in force until the MUNUR participants are informed of the result of the process carried out against the alleged perpetrator.

PARAGRAPH. If the period of the Ad Hoc Committee exceeds the period of the functions of the Organizing Team, the members of the Committee will remain active as special members of the MUNUR Organizing Team without fulfilling other functions in the Organizing Team beyond their functions as Ad Hoc Committee Hoc.

Article 93. The members of the Ad Hoc Committee will not be given continuity once its validity ends. If any other case of GBV-D occurs that involves any member of the Secretariat as the alleged perpetrator, a new Ad Hoc Committee will be formed to manage the process.

CHAPTER IV. PROTECTION AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR VICTIMS

Article 94. Definition. Protection and mitigation measures are those actions that the Secretariat can take within the event to avoid the violation of rights; protect the physical, mental or emotional integrity of the participants, and prevent the repetition of a case of gender-based violence or discrimination within MUNUR.

Article 95. Protection and mitigation measures may be taken by the Secretariat when:

- The victim or member of the Organizing Team who knew about the incident of GBV-D requests it.
- A disciplinary, restorative and/or legal action is being carried out before the University that involves one of the MUNUR participants as the alleged perpetrator.
- The Secretariat demonstrates that the adoption of these measures is urgent and necessary due to situations of risk or revictimization for the victim.

PARAGRAPH. When the alleged perpetrator is a member of the Secretariat, the Ad Hoc Committee referred to in the previous Chapter will be the one that determines the protection and mitigation measures in place of the Secretariat.

Article 96. Measures to be taken when the victim and alleged perpetrator are participants or members of the Organizing Team. The measures that the Secretariat can adopt are:

- Look for them to be in different spaces, avoiding any possibility of a meeting between those involved.
- That they do not share the same spaces at the event's refreshments or lunches.
- That only one of the two involved attend the opening, closing ceremonies and/or any other event organized by the Model.
- Change the committee assignment of the alleged perpetrator or victim when they are on the same committee within the event.
- The alleged perpetrator will be asked to attend, under penalty of the application of a sanction, the training that the Secretariat organizes, with or without the concurrence of the University bodies in charge of the issue of GBV. -D, to prevent any case of gender-based violence or discrimination within the model.
- Suspend the alleged perpetrator from his/her position when he/she is part of the Organizing Team.
- Expel the alleged perpetrator from the model.
- Any other determined by the Secretariat.
- Any other that the CORA Team recommends.

Article 97. Measures to be taken when a member of the Secretariat is the alleged perpetrator. The Ad Hoc Committee may take the following measures:

- Ensure that the decisions made by the alleged perpetrator about the course of the event do not affect the victim by:

1. The allocation of quotas for the model.
2. What is related to the model preparation process.
3. What is related to feedback within the model.
4. The delivery of academic recognition, both individual and collective.

- Make the alleged perpetrator refrain from choosing, conducting interviews and any other task that has to do with:

1. The process of choosing new members of the Secretariat.
2. The process of choosing the Organizing Team when the victim is part of the applicants.
3. Any other measure considered by the Ad Hoc Committee and/or recommended by the CORA Team.

- Ensure that the alleged perpetrator is not in the same spaces as the event with the victim.
- The alleged perpetrator will be removed from his position until the situation is resolved within the framework of a disciplinary and/or legal process before the corresponding authorities.
- The alleged perpetrator will be removed from his position when the Ad Hoc Committee sees that it is necessary to do so.
- Expel the alleged perpetrator from the model when the Ad Hoc Committee sees that it is necessary to do so.
- Any other determined by the Ad Hoc Committee. Any other that the CORA Team recommends.

Article 98. When the victim is a person external to the event and the alleged perpetrator is part of the event as a participant or member of the Organizing Team, the Secretariat must contact the CORA Team so that this is the that recommends the protection and mitigation measures to be taken.

Article 99. When the alleged perpetrator is a person external to the event and the victim is a participant or member of the Organizing Team, the Secretariat must contact the CORA Team so that this is the that recommends the application of a prevention and mitigation measure to be taken.

Article 100. Time of application. Protection and mitigation measures will apply until:

- The victim or the member of the Organizing Team who knew about the incident of GBV-D request the termination of the measure.
- The Secretariat or the Ad Hoc Committee finds that the situation that gave rise to the application of the measure no longer exists.
- The CORA Team recommends that the application of the measure can be ended.
- There is a disciplinary and/or supra-institutional decision that defines the situation of the alleged perpetrator in the proceedings opened against him/her.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Title I. General Provisions

Article 1. Object. The purpose of the Rules of Procedure is to inform conference participants of the rules of Parliamentary Procedure that will govern MUNUR.

Article 2. Definition. The Parliamentary Procedure is the set of procedural rules that must be followed by both the Boards of Directors and the Strategy Centers as well as the delegates, for the proper development of the debate within the committee. It is the delegates who determine the direction of the discussions; The Dais will be empowered to use their best judgment to facilitate these discussions.

Article 3. Scope of application. The Parliamentary Procedure will apply to all committees of the conference, unless an additional procedure is expressly stipulated in the academic guide of the committee, in these regulations or belongs to the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis or Specialized. In this sense, the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariats, with prior authorization from the General Secretariat, may issue special procedures for their committees. These procedures will constitute a separate document or will be included in the respective academic guide; They will be their main regulatory rule, and must be in harmony with this document.

In the event that these procedures do not regulate a specific aspect, or are not sufficient to resolve a conflict, the provisions of this document will apply imperatively. If even after applying the Rules of Procedure the conflict persists, it will be subject to interpretation by the Deputy Undergeneral Secretaries as academic authority in the committees that are part of their Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat. In the event of dissatisfaction with the interpretation of the regulations or conflict with its application, the General Secretariat will have the power to definitively resolve the conflict. The documents containing information on the Parliamentary Procedure will be accessible to all delegates to whom the specific procedural regulations apply.

Article 4. Parliamentary language. Delegates must at all times use formal, academic, respectful language in accordance with the diplomatic function they perform. The formality of language can be made more flexible in committees where such a situation is established, but interventions must always be guided by respect. Components of parliamentary language are the use of the third person to refer to the position taken by a delegation and the use of the technical terminology of the matter to be discussed.

Article 5. Permanent lobby. All MUNUR committees will apply the figure of permanent lobbying without the possibility of being eliminated by the special procedures of each committee. In essence, delegates may leave the committee for the purpose of negotiating at any time, without requiring permission from the Dais to do so. In the only scenario where a space for negotiation can be established with all the members of the committee at the same time, is through a motion for unmoderated caucus, therefore, at the time of approving said motion, the delegates who are found outside the room must enter immediately.
PARAGRAPH 1. The only restriction that exists on the figure is when the minimum deliberative quorum of the committee is broken, where the Dais must ask that all people who are in the permanent lobby enter the premises.
PARAGRAPH 2. The Dais may restrict the figure if it finds that the deliberative quorum is repeatedly broken, but it cannot eliminate the figure of debate.

Article 6. Permanent speakers list. Once the agenda has been established, the permanent list of speakers will automatically open. The permanent speakers list will remain open throughout the conference and will be the residual debate mechanism that will be applied as long as a motion for a different mechanism has not been approved. During the permanent speakers list, the Dais will set, either on its own initiative or at the proposal of a delegate, the duration of each intervention.

PARAGRAPH 1. When the permanent speakers list is opened, the Dais must ask the delegates whether or not they wish to be added to the permanent speakers list. It will be at the disposal of the Dais to define how many delegations it adds at first. If after opening the space there is a delegation that wishes to be added, they must do so through floor messaging, which is available at all times.

PARAGRAPH 2. At the end of his/her intervention, if the delegate has time left, the Dais will ask him/her what he/she wishes to do with his/her time. The delegate may give it to the Dais or another delegate, or open up points of information to the speaker (related to the topic of his/her intervention). Likewise, the Dais will cross out the speaker from the speakers list.

PARAGRAPH 3. The permanent speakers list, once in this time, can be suspended by the proposal of a motion.

Article 7. Quorum. The quorum is the number of delegates necessary within the premises to be able to develop the committee. Within MUNUR there will be two (2) types of quorum, namely, deliberative and decision-making.

PARAGRAPH 1. The deliberative quorum corresponds to the minimum number of people who must be inside the room to be able to debate or discuss the points of the committee's topic, or vote on procedural issues, which corresponds to half plus one (50% +1) of the delegates.

PARAGRAPH 2. The decision-making quorum corresponds to the minimum number of people who must be inside the room to be able to vote on any substantial issue, which corresponds to three-fifths (⅗) of the participants.

PARAGRAPH 3. A quorum is presumed, unless the Dais, ex officio or at the request of a delegate, verifies that this is not the case.

Article 8. Voting. Within the MUNUR committee sessions there are two (2) types of votes, namely, those that relate to procedural issues and those that deal with substantial issues.

Article 9. Resources on procedural decisions. The procedural decisions of the Dais may be appealed immediately after being issued. The delegate, through an information or order point, will be recognized and will be granted the right to speak to appeal the decision. The Moderator may rule on the matter, and the decision will be submitted to a vote of the committee. To revoke the original decision, a favorable vote of two-thirds (⅔) of the committee will be necessary.

PARAGRAPH. The following decisions may not be appealed:

- The approval of a final document or amendment.
- The declaration of out of order to a motion to establish entry to the permanent speakers list, to suspend the session, to extend or not the debate or not to recognize a point of information to the speaker.
- Closing an informal discussion session early.
- The refusal to exercise the right to reply.

Title II. About the Formation of the DAIS

Article 10. Formation of the Dais. The Dais will be made up of a plural number of Directors and Moderators according to the needs and size of each committee. They are in charge of directing the debates and may rotate their positions among themselves, as they deem appropriate. They will be in charge of defining the academic awards of the committee following the rules set forth in this document and the procedure stipulated for this.

PARAGRAPH. Depending on what the Secretariat determines for each of the committees, the Directors may be the same as the Moderator.

Article 11. Directors. They are the substantive experts of the committee and must master the topics to be discussed. They will be in charge of preparing the academic guides of the committee and are the highest authority within it. They supervise the presentation of all the documents discussed in the sessions, which must be approved by the Directors to be presented to the committee.

Article 12. Moderators. The Moderators are the procedural experts of the committee and must ensure the application of the special procedural rules or this document. They will be in charge of equitably distributing the use of the floor and accepting the questions that are in order within the committee. The role they play within the committee does not exempt them from their duty to actively participate in the development of academic guides.

Title III. About the Motions

Article 13. Definition. Motions are the requests presented by the delegates to their Dais according to the purpose pursued. The delegates must submit these requests in a timely manner and according to the rules established in the subsequent articles. Any motion that the Moderator considers to be in order must be voted on to determine whether or not to proceed with its execution, which are voted on as a procedural matter. Motions may not interrupt the intervention of a delegate. The following articles define the different types of motions that will be accepted in MUNUR.

Article 14. Motion to open session. It must be done during the first work session. It will allow the committee session to be officially opened for the duration of the Conference. This will be the only motion that will be in order at the beginning of the first session of the first day.

Article 15. Motion to establish agenda. Proceed after logging in and preferably after a speaker's list. The motion proposed must be precise regarding the topic to be discussed on the agenda so that it can be discussed as the first topic within the committee. The only topics that shall be proposed are those specified on the academic guide of the committee.

When the motion is made, the Dais will consider opening a short speaker's list for and against opening such a topic on the agenda. If so, such a debate will proceed before voting on the motion. In such a case, there will be up to two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) speakers against, with the delegate who proposed the motion being one of the speakers in favor. The time that each delegate will have to speak may be determined by the Dais, but in any case, it will not exceed one (1) minute per delegate.

After this short speakers list debate, the Dais will proceed immediately with the voting on this establishment of agenda. This motion can be entertained along with other proposals for the establishment of the agenda.

PARAGRAPH 1. This motion will only proceed when the committee has more than one established topic, that is, it has an open agenda. If the committee has only planned one (1) topic, it will automatically proceed to debate it.

PARAGRAPH 2. The motion may be established by proposing an open agenda (there will be a general topic but all kinds of topics outside of this can be discussed), semi-open (there will be a general topic and topics related to it can be discussed) and closed (There will be a general topic and you can only talk about it).

PARAGRAPH 3. Once the first topic is resolved, the committee will automatically proceed to discuss the second topic, when applicable.

PARAGRAPH 4. Setting the agenda automatically opens the committee's permanent speakers list.

PARAGRAPH 5. The committees of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis are exempt from this motion.

Article 16. Motion to debate on a speakers list. Proceed to open a speaker list, which is different from the permanent speaker list. The delegate must indicate the time per speaker and the number of speakers along with the topic of the debate. If approved, the Moderator will proceed to choose the speakers who will be part of the list, where the delegate who proposed the motion must be included either at the beginning or at the end. Likewise, this motion may be proposed to make a motion for and against a point or topic. At his/her discretion, the Moderator may amend the motion made by the delegate if he/she considers it pertinent.

PARAGRAPH 1. If there is time left over for the delegate's intervention, the Moderator will ask the delegate what he/she wishes to do with his/her time. The delegate may give time to the table, give time to the next speaker or open up points of information to the speaker. When time is given to the table, it is as if the time has been used. When time is given to the speaker, the remaining time of the intervention is transferred to the person who continues on the list of speakers. When used to open information points to the speaker, the Dais will determine the number of information points to be recognized and the time per response.

PARAGRAPH 2. The Dais may decide whether to allow the remaining time of an intervention, if not used all the time, to be arranged by the speaker or if it is transferred ex officio to the Dais. No appeals will be accepted regarding this decision.

Article 17. Motion for moderated caucus. Proceed to start a moderated caucus by speakers list or by platelets. It must be proposed with the total time, debate topic and time per speaker (optional). At his/her discretion, the Moderator may amend the motion made by the delegate if he/she considers it pertinent. The delegate who makes the motion may be recognized first or last, at his or her own discretion.

Article 18. Motion for unmoderated caucus. Used to open a time for unmoderated caucus. unmoderated caucus are characterized by open discussion, without moderation by the Moderator, in which delegates may discuss any topic of their choice. The delegate who proposes this motion must only establish the time for unmoderated caucus. The Moderator may amend the motion made by the delegate if he/she considers it pertinent.

Article 19. Motion to extend the debate time. It can be used to extend the time of a moderated caucus or unmoderated caucus. For this motion, the time of the extension must be indicated and it will not proceed with respect to debates whose time has expired. This extension cannot be more than half the time previously established for the debate time you wish to extend.

Article 20. Motion to suspend a debate. It will proceed to suspend a debate on the speakers list, moderated caucus and unmoderated caucus. It can be done at any time due to recess or change of day prior to suspension of the session.
mend the motion made by the delegate if he/she considers it pertinent.

Article 21. Motion to resume a debate. It will proceed to resume a debate previously suspended on the speakers' list, moderated caucus and unmoderated caucus. It can be done at any time after a break or change of day after resuming the session.

Article 22. Motion to close a debate. You will proceed to close a debate on the speakers' list, moderated caucus and unmoderated caucus. When proposing, the delegate must indicate the reason for the motion. It will be at the discretion of the Moderator whether or not to entertain the motion.

Article 23. Motion to present a working paper. This motion must be made in order to present a previously entered working paper. This motion may be proposed by any member of the committee.

PARAGRAPH. A working paper will be deemed to have been introduced when the Dais determines that the working paper can be considered a document within the committee. The above will apply to all documents that are not the final committee document.

Article 24. Motion to present a press release. This motion must be made in order to present a press release within a committee. Only those press releases that have been approved by the Dais may be submitted. This motion may be proposed by any committee delegate.

Article 25. Motion to introduce a final document. Once the Dais has approved that a final document can be distributed within the committee, this motion must be made to be able to directly refer to the content of the final documents within the committee. It may be requested through this motion that one, some or all of the final documents be introduced. If a final document is not introduced, the delegates will not be able to refer to the content under penalty of a call for attention from the Dais.

Article 26. Motion to present a final document. This motion allows the presentation of a final document that was previously introduced. The delegate who makes it must indicate the number of the final document to be presented. If approved, a presentation and question session will begin, with the specifications of time, mode and number of exhibitors determined by the Dais.

PARAGRAPH. Several motions for the presentation of final documents may be made, just as one motion may request that all final documents be presented in the order established by the proponent of the motion.

Article 27. Motion to move to the amendment process. This motion proceeds to open the amendment process. With this motion, any amendments that exist to modify the final documents are not overlooked. The following sections explain how the amendment process works.

Article 28. Motion to proceed to the final vote. Once the topic and the final documents have been discussed and the amendment process has been completed, this motion will proceed to move on to the voting process on the final documents. If approved, all other committee business will be suspended and the final voting procedure will begin.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

PARAGRAPH 1. Activate the voting process, only motions to divide the issue or reorder the vote will be entertained, as well as points of information, personal privilege and order within the committee will be accepted.

PARAGRAPH 2. As a general rule, the vote will always be done in the numerical order that the Dais assigned to the documents, unless a motion is introduced to reorder the vote.

PARAGRAPH 3. During the final voting process, no one will be able to leave or enter the room where the voting is taking place.

PARAGRAPH 4. Once a final document is approved, the other final documents that may exist will not be voted on unless the special procedure rules of each committee dictate otherwise.

Article 29. Motion to divide the issue. If a final document is approved, a substantial vote will be held on clauses or operative articles to determine how the final document will be. With the new document established, it will be voted on as a whole. When formulating the motion, the delegate must indicate the reasons for this and the final document on which he/she wants to apply it.
PARAGRAPH. Multiple motions can be filed to split the issue. The Dais will determine the order of voting on motions, depending on the severity of the motion.

Article 30. Motion to rearrange the vote. This motion may be made to reorder the voting sequence on the final committee documents. The delegate who proposes it must specify the order of voting that he or she wishes to take place and a statement of the reasons for said order.

Article 31. Motion to file a final document. Any delegate may propose this motion for reasons of project form or non-compliance with any of the requirements stated in this document. When introducing it, the delegate must include the reasons for it. If so, the final document will be archived outright. The delegate who insists on the project that has been submitted after the vote will be reprimanded.

PARAGRAPH. A final document may be filed for the following reasons:

- For not complying with the formal requirements demanded by the Dais for the final documents.
- For not conforming to the specific powers of the committee or containing proposals that exceed the powers of the committee.
- For having proposals that are physically impossible to carry out or ideas that exceed the limits of physical reality.

Article 32. Motion to suspend the session. It is used to suspend the session at any time due to a break or change of day.

Article 33. Motion to resume the session. Used to resume the session at any time after a break or change of day.

Article 34. Motion to close the agenda. It may be proposed to end the discussion of the topic for the continuation of the topic remaining to be discussed or to close the session if it is the last session of the conference.

Article 35. Motion to close session. Used to close the committee session. It is used only in the last work session, according to the event's activity schedule.

Article 36. The above list is exhaustive, without prejudice to the motions that also exhaustively establish the specialized procedures of the Model committees and others established in this document

Article 37. Order of disruption of motions. The disruptiveness of the motions will be resolved as follows:

1. Motion to close session.
2. Motion to suspend session.
3. Motion to resume session.
4. Motion to close the agenda.
5. Motion to introduce a final document.
6. Motion to present a final document.
7. Motion to present a working paper.
8. Motion to present a press release.
9. Motion to move to the amendment process.
10. Motion to file a final document.
11. Motion to rearrange the vote.
12. Motion to move to final vote.
13. Motion to divide the issue.
14. Motion to extend the debate time.
15. Motion to close the debate time.
16. Motion to suspend a debate.
17. Motion to resume a debate.
18. Motion to start an unmoderated caucus.
19. Motion to start a speakers list.
20. Motion to start a moderated caucus.
21. Motion to establish the agenda.
22. Motion to open session.

Article 38. When the Dais has two (2) motions of the same nature for its consideration, the disruptiveness will be decided in order of arrival to the Board of Directors of the motions. When the Board of Directors has for its consideration two (2) or more motions with the same intention, either for the opening of debates or their extension, it will begin by voting on the one that consumes the most time.

PARAGRAPH. The Dais will not entertain more than three (3) motions at a time.

Title IV. About the Points

Article 39. Definition. A point is a request made by the delegate to regulate the debate. The purpose of the points is to maintain order within the committees during the conference.

Article 40. Point of Order. Employed in case of any breach of parliamentary procedure. The Dais will verify and determine the veracity of the error, and will correct the problem immediately, if it deems necessary. This point may interrupt another delegate's speech. However, the Dais may restrict its use when it is excessive, superfluous or incorrect. The above determines that, at the discretion of the Dais, this point may be non-interruptible. Incorrect use of this point may result in a reprimand.

Article 41. Point of Personal Privilege. Used if there are impediments to the ability to fully and correctly participate in the session. The Dais will verify the request and consider granting the necessary assistance to eliminate or correct any discomfort presented. This point does not have the capacity to interrupt the speech of another delegate, except in cases where it is impossible to hear the speaker properly or are urgent for the delegate. Incorrect use of this point may result in a reprimand.

Article 42. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry. Addressed only to the Dais regarding procedural, protocol, logistical or disciplinary matters. It will be the power of the Dais to accept and respond to the point. This point cannot interrupt another delegate's speech at any time. Incorrect use of this point may result in a reprimand.

Article 43. Point of information for the speakers. Aimed at asking questions during speaker list times to the speaker who has finished his speech and has time remaining on it. The Dais will ask the delegate who has time remaining in his/her intervention if he/she wishes to open up to points of information and will determine how many points will be recognized based on the remaining time.

Article 44. Point of Relevance. It may be used when a delegate mentions a topic other than the treaty under debate. Thus, if what is alleged is found to be substantiated, the Dais will ask the person who is outside the topic of the debate to correct their intervention. This point may not interrupt another delegate's speech, and its incorrect use may result in a reprimand.

Article 45. Right to Reply. When a delegate considers that another delegate has directly attacked them as a person or as a representative of their respective State, the offended delegate may invoke this right. They must do so as written form to the Dais and indicating the reasons that motivate his Right to Reply. The Dais will decide, in sole instance, if the right to reply is in order or not. If the entitlement is in order, the delegate invoking the entitlement will be recognized for one minute and present their arguments to the committee. If found supported the Right to Reply, the Dais will warn the person who committed the offense. If the Right to Reply is equivocal, or if the delegate uses it excessively, a warning will proceed against the delegate who accused.

Article 46. Order of disruptiveness of points. The disruptiveness of the points will be resolved as follows:

1. Point of Personal Privilege.
2. Point of Order.
3. Point of Relevance.
4. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry.
5. Point of Information for the speakers.

Article 47. When the Dais has two (2) points of the same nature for its consideration, the disruptiveness will be decided in order of arrival to the Dais of the points in question. When the Dais has one (1) point and one (1) motion for its consideration, it will resolve the point first.

Title V. About the Voting

Article 48. Voting on procedural issues. For procedural votes, all delegations or persons present must second the motion being voted on to indicate that they understand. If there is a delegation or person that does not support, the Dais must repeat the motion in question and, if necessary, explain.

Subsequently, the Dais will call the delegations or figures in favor and against the adoption of the motion being voted on, and the delegates will indicate their position by raising their plaque appropriately. Crisis committees or others are exempt from the obligation to second motions in procedural votes if established in the academic guides of each of the committees or by decision of the Dais.

Procedural issues are passed by the affirmative vote of half plus one (50%+1) of the delegates.

Article 49. If there are several motions and points regarding the Dais, the points must be addressed first and then the motions. The points will be addressed according to the order of disruptiveness established in **article 45.**

Article 50. Voting on substantial issues. Substantial issues will be voted on by list. The Dais will read the names of the delegations or figures that were present at the roll call, in alphabetical order and each delegation must declare themselves 'for', 'against' or abstain from the vote, depending on their vote. Delegations or figures who have declared themselves present and voting may not abstain.

After having completed the roll call, the Dais must ask if any delegation or character wishes to reconsider their vote. Votes may only be changed from abstention to ‘for’ or ‘against’, and ‘against’ or ‘in favor’ to an abstention. It is not appropriate to change a vote from ‘for’ to ‘against’ or vice versa.

PARAGRAPH 1. The voting criteria will be subject, first of all, to the rules of the simulated organizations and, secondarily, to the provisions of this document. As a general rule, substantial issues are passed by the affirmative vote of half plus one (50%+1) of the delegates present.

PARAGRAPH 2. Voting will always occur with all the delegates present in the room.

PARAGRAPH 3. Abstention generates the reconfiguration of the quorum. That is, abstention is understood as if the delegation or person were not present in the venue, so the required majorities change. The same thing happens if the delegation is called and is not present.

PARAGRAPH 4. During voting, no one can enter or leave the committee once the Dais has decreed the start of the voting. The delegate who tries to leave or enter at this time will be warned.

PARAGRAPH 5. It is possible to vote on a substantial issue by platelets if the Dais sees that it is more pertinent in this way or if there is little time left for the committee to close.

Article 51. If during a vote on substantive issues a delegate votes against his/her foreign policy, he/she may explain his/her reasons for having voted in that sense.

Title VI. About the Documents

Article 52. General provisions. All documents used during MUNUR must be prepared during the committee sessions. Documents that have been previously prepared, or outside the spaces designated for this, will not be accepted. If so, the corresponding sanctions defined in this document will be applied. The only documents that can be prepared prior to the event are the position papers or those that define the academic guidelines of each of the committees.

Article 53. Diplomatic notes or floor messaging. They are the notes through which delegates can communicate with each other and avoid being disruptive or disrespectful to the ongoing debate. The communications that are handled by diplomatic note must be in accordance with the committee and the discussions of the sessions, if they go outside this framework or violate any of the rules of this document, a reprimand will be applied to the delegates who are improperly using the diplomatic note.

PARAGRAPH. In MUNUR the figure of Floor Secretary will not be handled. For this reason, one (1) or two (2) of the committee delegates must serve as this figure, with prior approval from the Dais. By order of the Dais, this may serve as Floor Secretary.

Article 54. Position papers. They are documents in which delegates officially present their understanding of the issues in question, outline their country's or individual's position on the issue, and propose possible solutions that could be debated in committee. When writing this document, the following format can be followed:

1. The first paragraph aims to explain how the problem affects the State. Delegates must capture the most important knowledge from their research on the topic, avoiding focusing solely on a foreign policy analysis. Instead, they should offer an account of the relevant knowledge of the conflict, allowing the ideological implication of the delegation to be intuited without needing to explicitly mention it in the text. In addition to analyzing the materials and events that affect the assigned State, it is necessary to delve into how these impact political, social, cultural, legal and economic processes.
2. In the second paragraph, the State's position regarding the problem must be addressed. Delegates must carry out a foreign policy analysis beyond simply presenting relevant knowledge. It is crucial to explore the ideological angle of the Government in power and expose past actions of the State in the international community to support patterns of behavior and the existence of an international custom. The goal is to create an ideological profile and highlight the tools of international law that align with the assignment. In addition to these criteria, the delegate must chart the ideological changes of the assigned State over time and analyze past actions within the international community that apply to the ideological profile.
3. In the third paragraph, without detailing the actions taken by the State in the event in which it is directly involved in the assigned problem, the delegate must create a timeline that exposes all the State's actions. When the State is not directly involved, the delegate must analyze what actions are attributable to other States and how they could affect the state interests of the assigned State. The delegate must present the degree of involvement of the State and identify actions taken by it in response to the problem, as well as analyze the actions taken by other States that may have an impact.
4. In the last paragraph, solutions and proposals should be outlined specifically. The proposals that are planned to be defended in the committee must be connected and argued with the other points of the position paper. It is essential that the delegate propose solutions that can be supported in the committee and that are supported by the other sections of the position paper.

When writing this document, it is important to use the third person if representing a nation, or first person if representing a character. All position papers should be written in size 12 Times New Roman font, single-spaced, and be approximately one page long per committee topic.

PARAGRAPH 1. The Organizing Team will notify the delegates if the delivery of any document other than the position paper is required, with a minimum period of five (5) days before the start of the conference. The maximum deadline for delivery of the position paper will be three (3) days before the start of the conference.

PARAGRAPH 2. The Deputy Undergeneral Secretariats have the power to determine, by internal provision, if a specific committee is exempt from submitting a position paper. In the event that different delivery times are determined for a certain committee, this information will be communicated in a clear and timely manner to the corresponding delegates.

PARAGRAPH 3. The committees of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis are the only ones that are exempt from submitting position papers, unless the Deputy Undergeneral Secretaries for Crisis determine otherwise.

Article 55. Press releases. They are the public statements made by a delegate, a group of delegates, or the committee as a collegiate body, regarding a situation before the media. The effect of press releases should be determined by considering, among others, the committee's historical factors.

PARAGRAPH. There is no specific format for press releases.

Article 56. Working papers. They are essentially documents that present and recommend ideas to address some aspects of the thematic area being discussed that result from negotiation between the delegates. These documents are a precursor to the draft resolution or final document. Not required to be carried out in a specific format.

Although delegates are encouraged to reflect on the QARMAS section of their respective guide, they are not required to address and answer all of these questions in their work papers. Likewise, it is not necessary for an idea to appear in a working paper before it can appear in a final document. However, delegates are encouraged to present ideas at the beginning of the debate through working papers if they hope to include those ideas in a final document at a later stage.

Article 57. Draft resolutions. It is a type of final document. The delegates' goal is to produce a resolution, which specifically details how the committee envisions action to be taken to resolve a specific problem. In contrast to the nature of the working paper, the draft resolution has a more formal and specific structure consisting of guidelines that delegates must follow. For a draft resolution to be presented to the commission, the following conditions must first be met:

- The draft resolutions in MUNUR do not have the figure of block heads or sponsors, instead, the draft resolution requires an established number of signatory countries. These should be arranged alphabetically at the top of the document. Being a signatory country means that the delegation considers that the project should be introduced and debated in the committee. The Dais will establish the necessary number of signatory countries for the draft resolutions.
- You must adequately address the points set out in the QARMAS section of your respective academic guide, as well as any other points that have been raised in the course of the debate.
- It should be well written, concise, correctly formatted, and free of grammatical and typographical errors.
- It must receive the approval of the Dais, especially the Directors. They have the discretion to suggest changes to a working document or draft resolution, or redirect submitters to cooperate with delegates with similar documents, before approving any document.
- It must be completely original work done at the conference. No pre-written draft resolution will be permitted and plagiarism will not be tolerated.
- It must comply with a minimum of preambulatory and decisive phrases. The Dais will define the minimum for each case. As long as it does not exceed the number of twenty-five (25).

PARAGRAPH 1. The committee can only approve one (1) resolution on each topic in MUNUR. This means that if one (1) is approved, any other draft resolution will not be taken into account and will be archived.

PARAGRAPH 2. The number of delegates required to present a draft resolution and answer related questions will depend directly on the number of delegates present in the committee. The Dais, depending on the number of delegates, may request a specific number of delegates to carry out these functions. At a minimum, the participation of one (1) delegate will be required to present the project and another (1) to answer questions about it. The Delegates will have complete freedom to determine, autonomously and under the methodology they consider appropriate, who will be in charge of presenting the project and answering questions. Once this decision has been made, they must communicate it to the Dais through a diplomatic note and a public intervention to ensure collective approval in the committee.

PARAGRAPH 3. Delegates can be signatories on more than one draft resolution, which does not bind them to vote in favor of them if they do not wish to do so.

PARAGRAPH 4. The preambulatory phrases in the draft resolutions serve the function of establishing the historical, political and social context of the problem under discussion, as well as the past actions that support the committee's decisions. Examples of preambulatory phrases are provided in Annex 1 of this document to guide delegates in their drafting. To be approved, a draft resolution must include a minimum of twelve (12) preambulatory sentences. However, the Directors may determine the need to require a greater number of preambulatory phrases, but in no case may they require less than the minimum established in this document.

PARAGRAPH 5. The operative or operative clauses express the specific actions that the committee will take on the topic discussed. The clauses may refer to commitments made by States, NGOs or individuals present at the conference. Examples of resolution phrases can be found in Annex 2 of this document. To be approved, a draft resolution must include a minimum of fourteen (14) operative or operative clauses. However, the Directors may determine the need to require a greater number of operational or resolution clauses, but in no case may they require less than the minimum established in this document.

PARAGRAPH 6. The Dais may archive a draft resolution ex officio for not complying with the minimum formal requirements. delegates are encouraged to present ideas at the beginning of the debate through working papers if they hope to include those ideas in a final document at a later stage.

Article 58. Other documents. The academic guides of each of the committees may define other texts that are not stipulated in the document to be delivered as a product of the committees work sessions. It will be the duty of the Dais to ensure that the formal requirements of each of these documents are met.

Title VII. About the Ammendments

Article 59. Definition. Amendments are substantive changes that a delegation wishes to make to a final document that has been introduced and debated in committee. They can draw attention to points not initially addressed in the final document and ensure that these points are included in the text. Within MUNUR all amendments are understood as unfriendly.

PARAGRAPH. Amendments may only be presented on matters of substance and not of form.

Article 60. Requirements of the amendments. In addition to obtaining the consent of the Dais, delegates must obtain a certain number of signatories for an amendment to be presented, a number that will depend on the quorum of the committee and will be up to the decision of the Dais. Likewise, it must follow the following format:

- Title. (you must indicate for which draft resolution the amendment is directed)
- Issuer(s) or author(s) of the amendment.
- intention (Add, Delete or Modify)
- Signatures of the countries that want the amendment to be introduced. (Minimum 3 signatures, that of the editor and 2 of other members)
- Stipulation of what you want to change inside the final document. (They must be very specific when indicating the place within the draft resolution where you wish to make the modification)

PARAGRAPH. To be considered by the Dais, any amendment must be introduced following the previously indicated format. If an amendment, when presented, does not comply with the format established above, the Dais will not take it into account and will proceed to file it. It is the responsibility of delegates to ensure that their amendments are submitted according to established guidelines to ensure their consideration during the amendment process.

Example

Amendment to Draft Resolution 1.3

From: Central African Republic and Swiss Confederation
Signatories: United States of America, Republic of China, Republic of Colombia, State of Japan.

Add clause 12.1, which will say the following:
12.1. The XYZ program, which consists of distributing SARS-COV2 vaccines to isolated regions around the world, will be carried out by Doctors Without Borders in partnership with the ministries of health of each of the countries in question.

Article 61. Introduction of amendments. The Dais will tell the delegates the moment in which amendments can be presented to the final documents that exist within the committee. At the end of the established time, the Dais will tell the committee members that the motion to begin the amendment process can be presented.

Article 62. Amendment process. Once the motion to move on to the amendment process is approved, the Dais will proceed to read the amendments in order of arrival meet the requirements. Next, a debate will open with one speaker in favor of the amendment presented and another against, whose maximum time per intervention can only be 30 seconds. Once the interventions are over, the voting on the amendment will continue.

PARAGRAPH. This procedure will be carried out with each of the amendments received and approved by the Dais.

Article 63. Voting on amendments. Amendments are approved by half plus one (50%+1) of the affirmative votes of the committee delegates. It is done through a vote by platelets.

Title VIII. About the Procedure of the Undersecretary General for Crisis Committees.

CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 64. Object. In order to achieve the special dynamics required by the committees of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis, the following sections will present the special provisions of the parliamentary procedure that is part of this Secretariat.

PARAGRAPH. What is reflected in this Title does not exclude that the academic guides of the conference committees add special provisions for the crisis procedure handled by them, whether those of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis or not.

Article 65. Classification of crisis committees. The committees of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis can be classified into Deputy Crisis Cabinets (DCC), Unilateral Deputy Cabinets (UDC), Deputy Electoral Cabinets (DEC), Boards of Directors (BOD) or Secret Committees (Ad Hoc).

PARAGRAPH 1. DCCs are those crisis committees in which two or more sides of delegates face each other, generally, to win a war, a fight or a competition.

PARAGRAPH 2. The UDC are those crisis committees that do not have a direct adversary or their competition is with the Strategy Center. They can recreate various scenarios, which include, but are not limited to, party meetings, government cabinets, conferences, competitions, among others. In this sense, in principle, everyone pursues the same objective.

PARAGRAPH 3. The DEC are those crisis committees that recreate an electoral contest. Generally, there are two opposing sides, but it can also be just one competing against the Strategy Center.

PARAGRAPH 4. The BOD recreate dynamics similar to those of a DCC or a UDC with the particularity of focusing on the strategic decisions of one or several boards of directors of companies, religious groups, sports groups, among others.

PARAGRAPH 5. Ad Hoc Committees are those that are kept secret from the delegates until the beginning of the committee sessions. During the conference, only committee participants will be aware of internal developments. They can work as any type of crisis committee mentioned above. The transmission of confidential information of the Ad Hoc Committee to persons outside it is strictly prohibited. Any violation of this rule may result in disciplinary sanctions, including disqualification of the responsible delegate and prohibition from participating in future editions of the conference.

Article 66. Dynamics of crisis committees. All crisis committees are characterized by rapid movement, where discussions will be moved by the directives (public or private) made by the delegates and the crisis updates made by the Strategy Center. In this type of committees, the Dais, by representing characters, have the ability to intervene.

PARAGRAPH. It will be at the discretion of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis to define how the directives will be received. This is understood as a physical or digital point of receipt of documents.

Article 67. Strategy Center. The committees of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis are characterized by having a Strategy Center. This has the function of energizing the committees of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat by receiving the actions that the delegates propose within the committee and deciding the result of these. Likewise, they can propose their own strategies to energize the committees under their charge in order to liven up the committee or make it more interesting.

PARAGRAPH 1. For each crisis committee there will be one (1) Strategy Center that is responsible for energizing it. A Strategy Center may be in charge of more than one committee at the discretion of the classification of the simulated committees, and as defined by the Secretariat with the Deputy Undergeneral Secretaries for Crisis.

PARAGRAPH 2. The Strategy Center will have the task of designing the crisis arc that will be used in the committees under its charge, in order to give it the same narrative line. The crisis arc will be that plot thread that sets the committee, according to its universe or time; It establishes the parameter of the results of the actions, and limits the consequences of these.

Article 68. Crisis updates. The Strategy Center may inform the committee about recent events in the committee 'world' in the form of updates, which may be in person, in writing or by other means of communication. These updates begin in accordance with the crisis arc and the Strategy Center's plans for the committee, but they can also be the result or response to the action that the delegates developed through public, private directives. or joint private.

PARAGRAPH. When crisis updates are presented, the Strategy Center will be able to answer any questions delegates have about the updates. It will be at the discretion of the members of the Strategy Center to answer or not answer any questions, as well as limit the number of answers.

Article 69. Permanent lobby. Except for the Security Council committee, the crisis committees will not have the status of permanent lobby as the other committees do, as established in **Title I** of the Rules of Procedure.

Article 70. Points. The points referred to in **Title IV** of the Rules of Procedure can be presented in the crisis committees. All points must be attended to before proceeding with voting on motions.

Article 71. Voting. Voting on procedural issues for crisis committees is governed by what is established in Title V of the Rules of Procedure. Substantial issues for crisis committees are passed by the affirmative vote of half plus one (50%+1) of the delegates present.

PARAGRAPH 1. Both procedural and substantive voting will be done by ballot.

PARAGRAPH 2. The academic guidance of the Security Council may establish special rules on procedural and substantive voting.

CHAPTER II. ON THE FORMATION OF THE DAIS AND STRATEGY CENTERS

Article 72. The Dais and Strategy Centers. The Dais and Strategy Centers for the Deputy General Secretariat of Crisis are divided into two (2) main functions, namely, that in charge of moderating and directing the discussions that happen within the committee (Dais) and that in charge of the general dynamization of the committee and the review and approval or denial of the documents presented by the delegates (Strategy Centers).

Article 73. Dais. The Directors and Moderators referred to in Title II of the Rules of Procedure will be the same for the Dais in charge of the committee, who will receive the name of Dais within the committee for the crisis committees. At the discretion of the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis, they may personify the role assigned to them, so they can take a position within what happens in the committee, without restricting the public or private decisions made by the delegates.

PARAGRAPH. For subsequent articles when talking about the Dais, only reference will be made to the Dais within the committee.

Article 74. Strategy Center. The Strategy Center will be composed of a Director, Deputy Directors and Agents of the Strategy Center and will receive the plural name of Strategy Center.

CHAPTER III. ABOUT THE MOTIONS

Article 75. Crisis committees, by their nature, have special motions that differ from the motions described in Title III of the Rules of Procedure. However, all motions referred to in Title III of the Rules of Procedure may be used in crisis committees.

PARAGRAPH 1. It is worth mentioning that for crisis committees the motions to start session, resume session, suspend session, close session, open a time for formal debate, open a time for informal debate, extend the time for debate and close the session will also apply. debate time.

PARAGRAPH 2. The academic guides of the crisis committees may establish other motions applicable to session days other than those established in this Title or in **Title III**.

Article 76. Motion to start a quick round of perspectives. This motion is proposed to open a debate where each delegate has a specific time to make their speech, following a specific order, generally determined by the attendance list held by the Dais. All committee delegates must intervene. The delegate who proposes it must establish the time per speaker, the total time, the topic of the debate, the order and whether he or she wants to start or end the quick round of perspectives. The Dais may amend the motion made by the delegate if it considers it pertinent.

PARAGRAPH 1. If there is time left over for the delegate's intervention, time may be given to the Dais, time given to the next speaker, or information points available to the speaker. When time is given to the Dais, it is as if the time has been used. When time is given to the speaker, the remaining time of the intervention is transferred to the person who continues on the list of speakers. When used to open up points of information to the speaker, the Dais will determine the number of points of information to recognize and the time per response.

PARAGRAPH 2. The Dais may decide whether to allow the remaining time of an intervention, if not used all the time, to be arranged by the speaker or if it is transferred ex officio to the Dais. No appeals will be accepted regarding this decision.

Article 77. Motion to start a consultation of the whole. In the consultation of the whole, the delegates are those who speak while they are in their seats or standing. In this sense, the delegate who proposes the motion must indicate only the total time, and will be the one who starts talking about passing the motion. As delegates finish their interventions they should recognize the next speaker to speak. The Dais will only intervene to impose decorum within the debate. The Dais may amend the motion made by the delegate if it considers it pertinent.

Article 78. Motion to start a gentlemen's debate. It will function as a time for informal debate, except that the delegates will remain seated in their positions while they negotiate among themselves. The total time of the motion must be proposed. The Dais may amend the motion made by the delegate if it considers it pertinent.

Article 79. Motion to start a 1v1 debate. It is proposed to debate whether or not any public document made by a delegate is appropriate or to refute any statement. The delegate proposing the motion must establish the number of speakers in favor and the number of speakers against, as well as the time per intervention and the topic. The Dais may amend the motion made by the delegate if it considers it pertinent.

PARAGRAPH 1. The same number of speakers for and against must be entertained.

PARAGRAPH 2. The motion will change its name according to the number of speakers. For example, if there are 4 speakers in total it should be proposed as a motion to start a 2v2 debate.

PARAGRAPH 3. Once the motion is approved, the Dais will proceed to ask which delegates wish to take part in the debate, giving preference to the person who proposed the motion. If there are no volunteers, you may appoint one or more of the ex-officio delegates.

Article 80. Motion to introduce a public document. It will proceed to present or read the public documents that exist at that time and that meet the parameters for them to be introduced. The person proposing the motion must determine which document will be presented or read, or whether he or she wants all documents delivered to the Board up to that point to be presented or read.

PARAGRAPH. The Dais will have the opportunity to read the documents or ask those who drafted them to present them within a time established by the Dais.

Article 81. Motion to vote on a public document. It is used to open the voting process for a public document that has already been entered. The delegate has the discretion to request that each document be voted separately or all of those that were introduced.

Article 82. Motion to amend a public document. It is used to open the amendment process for a public document. **Chapter V** of this Title will explain the parameters for the amendments in the Deputy Undergeneral Secretariat for Crisis.

Article 83. Motion to create a motion. It is used in order to allow the proposing delegates to create a new motion within the committee. Said motion must have a name, the necessary requirements to propose it and the dynamics to be introduced in the committee. If this motion passes, only the creation of the motion is approved but it is not approved to enter the time that the motion created. The Dais will have the power to discard it if it sees that the motion that is created, in substance, is the same as the motions established in this document or the academic guides.

Article 84. Motion to call the Strategy Center. Its objective is to facilitate the communication process between the Strategy Center, the Dais and the delegates. The delegate proposing this motion must specify whether, after the arrival of the Strategy Center, he or she will be asked to make a deal or a series of questions. The number of questions will be previously specified by the person proposing the motion. Likewise, it will also be necessary to clarify the topic or reason for calling the Strategy Center to the committee. It will be at the discretion of the Dais to establish a maximum time for carrying out this motion.

Article 85. Disruptiveness of motions. To determine which is the most disruptive motion, one must consider the following order:

1. Motion to close the session.
2. Motion to suspend the session.
3. Motion to resume the session.
4. Motion to create motion.
5. Motion to call the Strategy Center.
6. Motion to introduce and present a public document.
7. Motion to amend a public document.
8. Motion to vote on a public document.
9. Motion to divide the question.
10. Motion to close the debate's time.
11. Motion to suspend the debate's time.
12. Motion to extend the debate's time.
13. Motion to resume the debate's time.
14. Motion for unmoderated caucus/informal debate.
15. Motion to start a gentleman's debate.
16. Motion to a consultation of the whole.
17. Motion for a debate 1v1.
18. Motion for a quick round of perspectives.
19. Motion to start a moderated caucus/formal debate.
20. Morion to start session.

PARAGRAPH. The motions created during the committee will proceed to go into the disruptive order considering its purpose, time, and procedure. The order shall be determined by the Dais.

CHAPTER IV. ABOUT THE DOCUMENTS

Article 86. Public documents. Understand these as the documents that are the responsibility of the entire committee and, therefore, require approval through voting on substantial issues to be sent to the Strategy Center. These, as well as private documents, will be taken into account for crisis updates and resolution of the committee's crisis arc.

Article 87. Private documents. These can be produced by one (1) delegate or several and do not require the approval of the entire committee to be sent to the Strategy Center.

Article 88. Private directives. It is one of the private documents. They are notes sent by the delegates unilaterally to the Strategy Center, whose objective is develop a private agenda or help solve the committee's public agenda. These must meet the following background criteria:

- Clear objective.
- Go according to the time or universe of the committee.
- Creativity.
- Specific

As form requirements, they must meet:

- Enumeration.
- Sender (of) and receiver (for). The sender is the delegate who writes the directive, and the receiver is a real or invented character by the sender who must be of trust and have the ability to comply with what is described in the directive.
- Establish the objective of the directive.
- Contain the actions to be carried out and the resources to carry them out, always trying to answer the key questions. (who, how, when, where and why)
- Signature corresponding to the character represented by the delegate.
- Encryption.

PARAGRAPH 1. Delegates may make joint private directives, that is, more than one person can send directives with private content to the Strategy Center. The name of the person of the delegates who participate in the writing and the signatures must be put as issuers.

PARAGRAPH 2. Joint private directives may not be written or signed by more than 40% of the committee. If presented, the Strategy Center must send them to the Dais within the committee to be considered as public directives.

Article 89. Public directives. It is one of the public documents. Notes in the name of the entire committee that seek to propose solutions to the public agenda, or the committee's objective, or crisis updates provided by the Strategy Center. These must meet the following background criteria:

- Clear objective.
- Go according to the time or universe of the committee.
- Creativity.
- Specific
- Stick to the committee's powers.

As form requirements, they must meet:

- be listed
- Have sponsors. The maximum and minimum number will be determined by the Dais.
- Creative title.
- Establish the objective of the directive.
- Contain the actions to be carried out and the resources to carry them out, always trying to answer the key questions. (who, how, when, where and why)
- Signature corresponding to the characters of the delegates who draft or support the directive.
- Encryption.

Article 90. Portfolio power. A direct communication document with the Strategy Center, which can be public or private, and is intended to access information that cannot be obtained by other means or through the preparation of the delegates, as well as We need to delve deeper into crisis updates given by the Strategy Center to clarify. This must meet the following form requirements:

- Listed.
- Title (portfolio power)
- Addressed to the Strategy Center.
- Its issuer is the committee or the person(s) who requires the information.
- Contain specific questions for the Strategy Center about the information requested.
- Signature of the person sending the power of attorney, in the case of a private portfolio power of attorney, or the delegates who approve the sending of the portfolio power of attorney.

Article 91. Objectives of the directives. Directives, unlike portfolio power or press releases, aim to carry out specific actions in favor of the interests of the delegates or the committee. These must be focused on developing the private or public agenda proposed by the Strategy Center.

Article 92. Press releases. They are public documents and their objectives are to communicate the committee's position to the public or the universe in which they are immersed, without the intention of generating a specific action.

PARAGRAPH. Press releases can be private, but these can be made through private directives or with a similar format on behalf of a delegate's department, group, or entity unilaterally.

Article 93. Floor messaging. They are the notes through which delegates can communicate with each other and avoid being disruptive or disrespectful to the ongoing debate. Communications handled by floor messaging must be in accordance with the committee and the discussions of the sessions. If they go out of this framework or violate any of the rules of this document, a reprimand will be applied to the delegates who are improperly using the floor messaging.

PARAGRAPH. In MUNUR the figure of Floor Secretary will not be handled. For this reason, one (1) or two (2) of the committee delegates must serve as this figure, with prior approval from the Dais. By order of the Dais, this may serve as Floor Secretary.

CHAPTER V. ABOUT THE AMENDMENTS

Article 94. All amendments by crisis committees are defined by what is established in **Title VII** of the Rules of Procedure. However, within the crisis committees, amendments can be submitted for both formal and substantive issues, and should be directed to the committee's public documents. Likewise, the issue of non-friendliness of the amendments established in **Title VII** of the Rules of Procedure does not apply.

Article 95. Format of amendments. Amendments in crisis committees must follow the following requirements:

- Title. (you must indicate for which specific document the amendment is directed)
- Issuer(s) or author(s) of the amendment.
- intention (Add, Delete or Modify)
- Stipulation of what you want to do within the final document. (You must be very specific when indicating the place within the document where you want to make the modification)
- Signature of the person submitting the amendment.

PARAGRAPH. To be considered by the Dais, any amendment must be introduced following the previously indicated format. If an amendment, when presented, does not comply with the format established above, the Dais will not take it into account and will proceed to archive it. It is the responsibility of delegates to ensure that their amendments are submitted according to established guidelines to ensure their consideration during the amendment process.

Article 96. Introduction of amendments. The Dais will tell the delegates the moment in which amendments can be presented to the public documents that exist within the committee. At the end of the established time, the Dais will tell the committee members that the motion to amend a public document can be presented.

Article 97. Amendment process. Once the motion to amend a public document is approved, the Dais will proceed to read the amendments in order of arrival or in the order of the provisions of the document that they modify, as long as they meet the requirements. Each time an amendment is read, delegates may propose a 1v1 motion to dispute the amendment if they wish. Next, the amendment will be voted on.

PARAGRAPH. This procedure will be carried out with each of the amendments received and approved by the Dais.

Article 98. Voting on amendments. To vote on the amendments, the Dais will ask the sponsors of the document if the amendment is friendly or not friendly. If it is friendly, it proceeds to be part of the document immediately. If the sponsors say that it is not friendly, it is left to a vote of the entire committee, where its insertion into the document passes by half plus one (50%+1) of those present.

ANNEX 1

preambulatory phrases

Affirming	Having studied
Alarmed by	Having examined
Approving	Having received
Trusting that	Concerned about
Mindful	Reaffirming
Considering	Acknowledging
Watching	Remembering
Convinced of	Reiterating
Believing	Given
Stating	Bearing in mind
Deploring	Taking into account
Wishing	Watching with grave concern
Expecting	Seeing
Estimating	
Expressing gratitude to	
Expressing serious concern	
Firmly convinced	
Gravely concerned	
Guided by	
Having adopted	
Having considered	

ANNEX 2

Resolutive or operative phrases

Accept	Watch
State	Asks
Encourage and exhort	Reaffirm
Welcome (with pleasure)	Deny
Animate	Recommend
Authorize	Recognize
Sentence	Remember
Confirm	Reiterate their conviction
Consider	Support
Decide	
Deplore	
Designate	
Point out	
Praise	
Emphasize	
Esteem	
Express their appreciation	
Exhort	
Make an appeal	
Urge one more time	
Invite	

ANNEX 3

Example of Draft Resolution

Draft Resolution 1.1
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Global trends in forced displacement

Signatory Countries: Russian Federation, Italian Republic, People's Republic of China, Myanmar, Republic of South Sudan, Canada, Swiss Confederation, Syrian Arab Republic..

Draft Resolution

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR),

Acknowledging the serious socioeconomic damage that the flow of human capital does to any economy regardless of its region, economic tendency, or political ideology,

Guided by the Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its additional protocol, the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women, the International Convention on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, among other international treaties,
(…)

Solve,

1. Decide to ratify the previous refugee definitions that have been approved by international bodies, the definition being the following:

   Refugee is that person who has well-founded fears of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, belonging to a social group or political opinions, outside his country and who for different reasons does not want to take advantage of its protection;

2. Exhort the countries of origin to attend to the recommendations of UNHCR in cooperation for refugees with the main consultancies and NGOs in public policies, respecting the interests of the State and the region. So, they should focus on:
   a. Promotion of the coverage of basic needs for its citizens.
   b. Control of state spending, focusing on education and entrepreneurship policies.
   c. Protection of the local business private sector through currency devaluation;

3. Encourage the installation of UNHCR service points for future migrants in the countries that suffer from these problems, with a view to establishing responsible and more controlled migration. In addition, a database must be created with the information of refugees that allows maintaining greater security and providing greater guarantees for their migration or passage through the countries;

(…)

ANNEX 4
Private Directive Example

Private Directive #24

From: Zhang Guotao
To: Mulan

Love of my life,
I need Agent P to pick the four (4) best prepared women. They must be skilled in all the capacities that a spy must have, including discretion, loyalty, handling of weapons, handling of explosives, and the ability to kill in cold blood. These women will have the following characteristics:

1. Two of them will pretend to be cooks, they will know how to cook the most popular Chinese dishes in the most delicious way possible. Each will carry two (2) pills containing a lethal dose of hemlock, for a total of four (4) pills. One pill will be destined for them to consume if they are discovered, the other will be reserved to dissolve it in food and kill.
2. The other women will dress up as door-to-door salespeople. They will have with them a poisonous spray and its antidote. The poison will go in a bottle of cologne for men, which will be the "product" that they will sell to kill their target.
3. All three women must be pretty and charismatic to gain the trust of my targets. These targets are Mao Tse Tung and Chaing Kai-Shek.

I will send the three (3) women to see which one achieves its goal first. I know that Mao is in person at the meeting with the communists, soon we will send a double to a meeting with the USSR, do not let the women be distracted by him, make sure they stay with the real Mao who is in the meeting with my double.

As for Chaing, he must be in the main base with the nationalists, however, I know that Li Zongren must have additional information about it. If necessary, send two (2) extra spies to obtain information on Chaing's real whereabouts. For this they can review the communications of the side or Zongren. These spies can pose as new recruits for the party.

The women will offer their services to Mao Tse Tung and Chaing Kai-Shek, one day apart from each other so they don't look suspicious. They must use their charms to ensure they pull off these kills.

Keep me updated.

Zhang
~0.0~

ANNEX 5
Public Directive Example

Public Directive #5
Sponsors: Zhang Guotao, Ye Jianying

Nothing around here nothing around there

The northern regions of the country will be retaken, the following will be done:

1. The infiltrators that we have in the nationalist troops will be asked to send us the location of the main military bases in that region to obtain 100% true information. If this is not possible, we will send ten (10) Fiat CR aircraft to do a reconnaissance mission. Five (5) will be sent to Nationalist territory and five (5) to Manchuria.
2. A lightning attack will be carried out on the main military bases, using forty (40) A-29 Hudson aircraft, which will be divided into squadrons of five (5) aircraft and will be equally distributed among the bases that will be attacked at the 3:25 a.m. They will all come loaded and ready to bomb with our most skilled pilots.
    a. We will mobilize ten (10) Pak 36 anti-tank guns, and twenty-five (25) BA-10 armored cars to the borders we share with these territories to be prepared to defend ourselves in the event of a counterattack.
    b. Considering that a plan is being carried out to retake the region that is located in the south of the nationalist region shown in this directive, an attack will be made from the south with five (5) Panzer 1 tanks, and seven (7) tanks Renault ZB, supported by the bombers previously used for reconnaissance.
3. (...)
4. (...)
5. After obtaining the information, we will plan an attack to decrease Japan's territory. We will start by taking the most important city in Liaoning: Shengyang.

Because it is a surprise attack, through the spies we will be able to obtain the territory considering that the Chinese, who were conquered by the Japanese, are against the Japanese Empire, which will give us the possibility to obtain their help and take this territory. We will share propaganda against the Japanese empire and, above all, against the KMT, to increase hatred for the latter and support for the communists, seeing us as the true saviors of China. The propaganda will be given in the same way as it has been done in the Western regions.

Once this territory is obtained, we will continue ascending until we take Jiling, this time we will do it with the help of those soldiers who were waiting in the territory of the warlord Joe Biden.

Signatures: Zhang Guotao, Ye Jianying, Otto Braun, Zhu De, Zhou Enlai
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ANNEX 6
Portfolio Power Example

From: Joe Biden
To: Strategy Center

Portfolio power

Honorable Strategy Center, I would like the following information regarding my character:

1. What allergies do I have?
2. Do I have any hereditary medical conditions?
3. How many monetary resources, quantified in dollars, do I have in my personal coffers?
4. With how many monetary resources, quantified in dollars, do I have in my wife's coffers?

Signature: Joe Biden