

Points, Motions, and Terms

Points	
Point of Order	Can be raised when a delegate suspects that someone is not correctly following the rules of procedure.
Point of Parliamentary Inquiry	Can be raised when a delegate needs further clarification about anything during a conference
Point of Personal Privilege	Can be raised when a delegate is experiencing any discomfort. It is also used when a delegate would like to allow another delegate to finish reading their position paper during the Speaker's List.
Point of Information	Can be used to ask a question to the speaker during the Speaker's List or after reading the Working/Resolution Paper.

Motions
To Open the Session.
To Postpone the Session.
To Close the Session.
To Open the Speaker's List.

To Open an Extraordinary Session of <u>X</u> Questions.
To Reopen the Speaker's List.
To Open a Moderated/Unmoderated Caucus for <u>X</u> Minutes.
To Extend a Moderated/Unmoderated Caucus for <u>X</u> Minutes.
To Introduce a Working Paper
To Introduce a Resolution Paper.

Terms	
Working Paper	A preliminary draft of a Resolution Paper. The Chair must approve the Working Paper to then be written as a Resolution Paper.
Resolution Paper	The goal of a MUN committee is to pass the Resolution Paper made so that it can become the official Resolution Paper of the committee. It is a document acknowledging the problems and suggesting solutions to the topic at hand.
Block	A group of nations that agree on some issue. They work together on Working and Resolution Papers.
Sponsors	The main authors of a Working/Resolution Paper. There can only be 5 sponsors per Bloc.
Signatories	Countries that are part of a Bloc

making a Working/Resolution Paper
but aren't part of the sponsors.

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