Debating Global Governance: “Model UNPO” role play

Student Follow-up sheet

Task Outline:
This sheet aims to give you a few pointers about how you can prepare for the UNPO debate.

You should have received a fact sheets on the UNPO members who are taking part in the debate. Please look through these fact sheets to think about which other communities have similar goals and objectives to you. During the debate, you could try and build alliances with some of the other UNPO members.

In addition, you should have received a draft resolution. This resolution is made up of some of the draft clauses which have been submitted by your class. The debate will focus on amending the resolution before the group votes on whether to accept the resolution. During the debate, you should try to amend the resolution so that it best represents your interests (see Appendix I for an example of an amended clause). Below are a few tips on things to consider:

- Think about the language that has been used. Is it too strong or does it not go far enough?
- Does the resolution address your priorities?
- Is there anything missing from the resolution that you want added?
- Does the resolution contain any clauses that may be detrimental to your polity’s cause?

Structure of the debate
1. The UNPO President begins the session by welcoming everyone to the debate and providing a brief an overview of the structure of the debate and rules of procedure.

2. UNPO Member initial speeches: Each delegation representing a UNPO member is given two minutes to present their initial speech. The President allows time for questions and points of clarification after each speech.

3. Moderated debate. This is the main part of the session and is chaired by the President. You are aiming to produce a resolution which should, if possible, be agreed through consensus.
   i. Preamble to the resolution. The President reads out the preamble to the resolution and asks if there are any suggested amendments from the delegations.

   ii. Operative clauses. Each operative clause is taken in turn. The President asks for amendments from the delegations. Amendments can change the wording of clauses – removing, changing and/or adding text (see Appendix I).
When all amendments to a clause have been considered a vote is held on that clause. Each UNPO member has one vote. Votes on clauses of the resolution require a simple majority (greater than 50%) to pass, expressed by raising hands or desk cards.

The debate then moves onto the next operative clause. Delegations can add operative clauses during moderated debate after the existing clauses are debated and voted upon. Delegations may also ask to reorder the clauses once all clauses are included.

4. Voting on the final resolution: After the moderate debate has ended and each clause has been voted on, the debate moves into the final vote. For the resolution to be adopted, each delegation has one vote on the final resolution. They can vote for the resolution, against the resolution or abstain from voting. The resolution is accepted with a simple majority vote.

Rules of procedure for the moderated debate

a) No delegate may address the floor during the moderated debate without first obtaining the permission of the President (by raising their hand or desk card).

b) The member of the UNPO Secretariat maintains a speakers’ list for the clause under discussion. Delegates may ask the President (by raising their hand or desk card) to be placed on the speakers’ list.

c) Time limits for contributions from delegates may be set by the President. It is at the President’s discretion to cut short these speeches to allow for other delegates to contribute.

d) If the discussion addresses a particular subject, the President can bring to order a speaker whose remarks do not relate to that subject.

e) Attacks of a personal nature, or against a particular nation, are prohibited.

f) At the discretion of the President, a delegate whose position is challenged may be granted an immediate Right of Reply.
Appendix I: Example of an amended operative clause

An amendment is a proposal that adds to, deletes from, or revises a clause. Amendments are suggested by delegations, the change is made to the resolution so that everyone can see it (using track changes is useful), and each amendment is discussed and voted upon before moving to the next clause.

[Original Draft Operative Clause]

Calls on the UN to produce a comprehensive list of ethnic groups and nations that are entitled to the right to self-determination;

[Amendment 1]

Delegation A suggests the deletion of 'ethnic groups and'

Calls on the UN to produce a comprehensive list of ethnic groups and nations that are entitled to the right to self-determination;

A vote is held, and the deletion is accepted

Calls on the UN to produce a comprehensive list of nations that are entitled to the right to self-determination;

[Amendment 2]

Delegation B suggests the addition of 'and peoples'

Calls on the UN to produce a comprehensive list of nations and peoples that are entitled to the right to self-determination;

A vote is held, and the addition is accepted

Calls on the UN to produce a comprehensive list of nations and peoples that are entitled to the right to self-determination;

[Amendment 3]

Delegation C suggests the addition of these words to highlight the role of the UNPO

Calls on the UN to produce a comprehensive list of nations and peoples in collaboration with the UNPO that are entitled to the right to self-determination;

A vote is held, and the addition is rejected

Calls on the UN to produce a comprehensive list of nations and peoples in collaboration with the UNPO that are entitled to the right to self-determination;

[Amendment 4]

Delegation D highlights the importance updating this list over time and suggests this addition

Calls on the UN to produce and maintain a comprehensive list of ethnic groups and nations that are entitled to the right to self-determination;

A vote is held, and the addition is accepted.

As no more amendments are suggested, this is the final version of the clause

Final Clause:

Calls on the UN to produce and maintain a comprehensive list of nations and peoples that are entitled to the right to self-determination