

MOSCOW  
INTERNATIONAL  
**MODEL UN MSU**  
**2024**

**RULES OF PROCEDURE**

**Amnesty International**



## CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

**Rule 1. Rules of Procedure** 1. The present Rules of Procedure (hereinafter referred to as “Rules”) of Amnesty international (hereinafter referred to as “AI”) shall be considered as adopted prior to the beginning of the Conference. The Rules of Procedure may only be modified by the MSUMUN authorities. 2. The President’s interpretation of AI Rules shall prevail. 3. Violation and abuse of the present Rules are prohibited. 4. Shall any Representative violate or abuse the present Rules, the President shall immediately call them to order. Shall a Representative persistently violate or abuse the Rules of Procedure, the President reserves the right to put to vote a Motion to temporarily deprive the Representative of the right to speak.

**Rule 2. Agenda** The agenda shall be set by the MSUMUN authorities prior to the beginning of the Conference and cannot be reconsidered.

**Rule 3. Language** 1. English shall be the only official and working language at the sessions of AI. 2. No other language

shall be allowed during the sessions of AI.

## CHAPTER 2. MSUMUN PARTICIPANTS

**Rule 4. Powers of MSUMUN Participants** 1. Powers of Delegates and Observers (hereinafter jointly referred to as “Representatives”), Chaperones and Guests shall be verified by the Secretariat during the registration process and via the distribution of ID cards and other working materials of the conference. 2. At AI session, a Representative shall have no right to speak in their personal capacity but only in the name of State (Organization) they represent. 3. Representatives shall: a) act strictly in accordance with the present Rules of Procedure; b) accord diplomatic courtesy to all other Participants; c) respect the rulings of the President; d) participate in all the sessions; e) seek to contribute to the successful and efficient work of AI.

**Rule 5. Delegates** One Delegate shall represent one Member State of AI. The presiding country shall be the only exception. It may be represented by two Delegates that take turns at performing the duties of the President. 1. Delegates shall have a right to: a) speak and vote



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matters under discussion; b) raise Points and Motions; c) submit Working Papers; d) draw up Amendments to a Draft Resolution. Rule 6. Observers 1. Observers represent organs of the United Nations system, international governmental and non-governmental organizations accredited to AI with general or special status and States. 2. Observers shall have a right to speak, but no right to vote on any issue. The right to speak shall be granted by the President. 3. One Observer shall represent one State or organization. Rule 7. Chaperons and Guests 1. Chaperons and Guests shall have a right to attend every AI session and be seated at the specially designated places. 2. Chaperons and Guests shall not communicate with Representatives during the session. Chaperons and Guests shall not speak at AI session or vote.

## CHAPTER 3. AI BOARD

Rule 8. AI Board 1. The President and the Vice-President of AI shall comprise AI Board. Members of AI Board take turns at performing the duties of the President. 2. AI Board is appointed by

the MSUMUN authorities. 3. Members of AI Board enjoy equal rights and conduct the sessions of AI in accordance with the present Rules. Rule 9. Powers of the President 1. The President shall preside over the sessions of AI in accordance with the present Rules. The President shall act in an equitable and objective manner to ensure that AI works constructively and the rights of all Representatives are respected. 2. The President shall: a) ensure the observance of the present Rules; b) conduct a roll call to establish quorum at the beginning of each meeting and at any other time if required; c) announce the opening and closing of each meeting; d) have complete control of the proceedings in AI; e) direct the discussion at meetings; f) introduce Procedural Motions; g) initiate the period and announce the deadline for submitting Working Papers and Amendments; h) open and close the Speakers List; i) grant the right to speak; j) maintain order during the meetings; k) put questions to vote; l) announce the results of voting. 3. The President shall have the right to rule out of order Points and Motions raised by Representatives, if those are not set forth in the present Rules. 4. The President gives rulings on



matters left in the present Rules to their discretion. He/she also decides on any other matter regarding the conduct of the meeting that is not envisaged in the present Rules. 5. Rulings of the President are subject to appeal according to the procedure established by Point “c” of Rule 42 and Point 1 of Rule 46. 6. The President shall be impartial. He/she shall refrain from speaking on the substance of the matters under discussion except when it is necessary to ensure the effective functioning of AI.

CHAPTER 4. SECRETARIAT Rule 10. Secretariat The Expert and Secretaries shall represent the Secretariat in AI. Other Members of the Secretariat may also be present at AI meetings and speak on the matters that are within their competence provided the President yields the floor to them. The President shall also exercise the general supervision of the activities of the Secretariat Members in AI Rule 11. Expert 1. The Expert shall prepare a report on the agenda and participate in AI meetings. 2. The President may at any time ask the Expert to clarify a substantial or legal point regarding the

matter under discussion of AI. 3. During the session, the discussion of Working Papers and Amendments to the Draft Resolution any Representative may introduce a Question to the Expert in order to clarify a substantial point regarding the matter under discussion. After that the President may decide to yield the floor to the Expert. 4. The Expert’s evaluation of all Working Papers and Amendments to the Draft Resolution shall be conducted to test the documents’ conformity with the general Working Paper execution provisions and their compliance with the international law and previous UN resolutions. 5. The Expert’s rulings are not subject to appeal. Rule 12. Secretaries The Secretaries shall perform their duties under the direct supervision of the President. They shall receive, type, print and circulate the necessary documents, conduct the counting of votes, assist with diplomatic correspondence and at the request of the President perform all the work that may be required for the good functioning of AI.

CHAPTER 5. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS Rule 13. Roll call 1. A roll call shall be conducted in the English



alphabetical order prior to the beginning of the session and after every suspension in order to establish the quorum. 2. When called upon by the President, the Representative shall raise their placard with the name of their country or organization and say "Present". Rule 14. Quorum The President can declare the meeting open and permit the debate provided at least half of the Delegates of AI who underwent the registration are present. Rule 15. Formal Debate and Caucus 1. The meetings of AI shall be held in public unless it decides otherwise. 2. The session of AI shall be conducted in three forms: a) Formal Debate; b) Moderated Caucus; c) Unmoderated Caucus. 3. During the whole session Representatives shall not leave the room without the President's permission except for the cases of extreme urgency. Representatives may request such permission from the President in writing. Rule 16. Formal Debate 1. Formal Debate applies when the Representatives present their position statements, discuss Working Papers, Amendments and adopt the Final Resolution, and at any other

moment unless otherwise resolved by AI. 2. Prior to the Formal Debate the President shall declare the beginning of the debate and open the Speakers List. The Speakers List shall be composed in English alphabetical order. A Representative has the right to ask to speak at the end of the Speakers List but only once. 3. During the Formal Debate: a) time limits shall be set for speaking and debating; b) the President shall grant the right to speak in accordance with the Speakers List; c) the President shall keep the Speakers List and maintain the order of speeches; d) the Delegates shall have a right to introduce procedural Motions as provided for in the present Rules; e) the Representatives shall have a right to raise Points as provided for in the present Rules; f) the Representatives shall not move around the room and speak without being given the floor. Rule 17. Moderated Caucus 1. Moderated Caucus shall be used for informal debate on the agenda. 2. A Delegate or the President may at any time, when the floor is open but not during speeches or voting, introduce a Motion for Moderated Caucus. The Delegate shall rise when called by the President to explain the purpose of the



Motion and propose the time for the Caucus and for the individual Speaker. 3. During Moderated Caucus: a) no Speakers List shall be kept; b) a Representative wishing to speak shall ask the President to grant them the floor by raising the placard; c) the President shall grant the floor according to the principle of equality and good functioning of AI; d) the Representatives shall speak and debate out of the format of Formal Debate; e. the right to speak shall be granted by the President to the Representatives at their request for the time set by the procedural Motion; f) the Representatives shall not move around the room and speak without being given the floor. Rule 18. Unmoderated Caucus 1. Unmoderated Caucus is used for informal negotiations and consultations. 2. A Delegate or the President may at any time, when the floor is open but not during speeches or voting, introduce a Motion for Unmoderated Caucus. The Delegate shall rise when called by the President to explain the purpose of the Motion and propose the time for the Caucus. 3. Time for Unmoderated Caucus shall not exceed 20 minutes. 4.

Representatives shall have the right to move freely about the room, speak without being given the floor and communicate with Chaperons and Guests. Rule 19. Speeches 1. A Representative wishing to speak shall ask the President to grant them the floor by raising the placard with the name of their country or organization. 2. When speaking, the Representatives shall observe the time limit and the present Rules. 3. If the Speaker has not exhausted the time limit, they have the right to declare themselves either open or closed for questions. The Representative may refuse to answer a question at any moment or yield the right to answer the question to another Representative provided the latter gives their consent. Rule 20. Conduct of Debate 1. Debate consists of orderly speeches of Representatives in favour or against the adoption of Draft Resolution and Amendments. 2. A Representative wishing to speak shall ask the President to grant them the floor by raising the placard with the name of their country or organization. The President shall establish and keep the Speakers List. 3. Debate shall be conducted even if there is unequal number of Representatives



wishing to

speak “in favour” and “against”.

**CHAPTER 6. CONDUCT OF SESSION**

**Rule 21. Presentation of position statements** AI session shall begin with the presentation of position statements of countries and organizations. During the course of that procedure, each Representative shall have a right to address AI with a position statement on the agenda.

**Rule 22. Working Papers**

1. A Working Paper is a document that is composed in accordance with the recommendations and execution provisions provided by the Expert and the President.
2. The President shall set the minimum number of authors a Working Paper needs to be submitted.
3. A Delegate can only be listed as the author of one Working Paper.
4. An Observer shall have the right to participate in drafting the Working Paper but shall not be listed as its author.

**Rule 23. Submission of Working Papers**

1. Once the presentation of position statements is finished the President initiates the period of and announces the deadline for submitting Working Papers.
2. A Working Paper is considered submitted

after it has been registered by the President of AI and assigned a number.

3. A Formal Debate can only be held on the documents that have passed the Expert’s examination. The Expert shall verify the documents’ conformity with the general Working Paper execution provisions and their compliance with the international law and previous United Nations resolutions.
4. Working Papers shall have precedence in order of their registration by the President.

**Rule 24. Discussion of Working Papers**

Discussion of a Working Paper includes:

- a) introduction of the Working Paper by (one of) its authors followed by questions;
- b) debate on the Working Paper (the number of speeches in favour and against shall be set by the President).

2. The same procedure shall be used for discussion of all Working Papers that have been submitted and approved.

**Rule 25. Voting on Draft Resolution**

1. Upon finishing the discussion of all the documents, the Working Papers shall be put to vote in the order of their registration.
2. Before the Working Paper has been put to vote its authors may withdraw the document.
3. Withdrawal of a Working Paper requires consent of all its authors.
- 4.



Once a Working Paper has been adopted by a simple majority of the Delegates present all the others are rejected automatically. Since that moment the accepted Working Paper is referred to as Draft Resolution.

5. The Draft Resolution has no authors.

Rule 26. Amendments

1. An Amendment is a Motion that adds to, deletes from or modifies any part of the Draft Resolution.

2. Each amendment shall be submitted separately.

3. A Delegate may be listed as the author of several Amendments.

4. An Observer may participate in drafting the Amendment but may not be listed as its author.

5. An Amendment shall comply with the following requirements in order to be considered by AI:

- it is verified by the Expert that the Amendment does not contradict the object and purposes of the Draft Resolution;
- it is submitted in a digital form;
- the type of an Amendment (addition, deletion or revision) is clearly stated;
- there is a clear reference to the clause that the Amendment seeks to change, delete, or, if it is an Amendment to add a point, to the clause after which a new point should be added;
- it meets the required

minimum number of authors

f) it is confirmed by the Expert that an Amendment complies with the requirements of the present point.

Rule 27. Consideration of Amendments in Order of Priority

1. AI shall consider the Amendments to the operative clauses first. Upon finishing with these Amendments, AI shall consider the Amendments to the Preamble.

2. Amendments shall be considered in the order of the clauses they refer to. Amendments proposing to add a new point shall be voted upon last, unless the President decides otherwise.

3. If two or more Amendments to a clause are proposed, AI shall first consider the Amendment furthest removed in substance from the original clause and then the Amendment next furthest removed until all Amendments have been put to the vote. If adoption of an Amendment inevitably results in rejection of another Amendment, the latter is not considered.

4. Grammar, spelling and formatting errors in the Draft Resolution that do not affect its content shall be corrected by the Secretariat without a vote.

Rule 28. Debate on Amendment

Debate on an Amendment shall be conducted in the





following

way: a) an author introduces the Amendment; b) prior to the vote on an Amendment, the President shall set the number of speeches in favour and against for each Amendment and AI shall establish time to present their position to the Council. Rule 29. Amendment to Amendment 1. An Amendment to an Amendment is a Motion that only adds to, deletes from or modifies any part of an Amendment. 2. An Amendment to an Amendment can be introduced orally during the course of discussing the initial Amendment. The proposing Delegate should clearly explain its point. Amendment to an Amendment is voted upon if it is approved by the Expert. 3. Introducing an Amendment to an Amendment after voting on the initial Amendment is out of order. 4. If several Amendments to an Amendment are introduced, they shall be discussed in the order of submission. 5. Adoption of an Amendment to an Amendment does not mean adoption of the initial Amendment. Thus, after voting on an Amendment to an Amendment, AI returns to the discussion of the initial Amendment. 6.

An Amendment to an Amendment to an Amendment is out of order. Rule 30. A friendly Amendment to an Amendment 1. If approved by each author of the initial Amendment, an Amendment to an Amendment shall be considered as friendly. 2. Friendly Amendments to Amendments are immediately incorporated into the initial Amendment without casting a vote. After that AI returns to the discussion of the altered Amendment. 4. If an Amendment to an Amendment has not been declared friendly, it is considered according to the usual procedure. Rule 31. Withdrawal of Amendment and Amendment to Amendment 1. An Amendment (or an Amendment to an Amendment) may be withdrawn by its author at any time before voting on it has commenced. 2. If an Amendment (or an Amendment to an Amendment) has more than one author, the withdrawal requires consent of all its authors. Rule 32. Resolution 1. When the list of Amendments is exhausted, AI shall vote on the modified Draft Resolution. 2. Before the vote the Secretaries shall supply the Representatives with the final text of the Draft Resolution. 3. If supported by the simple majority of AI Delegates present



the Draft becomes the Resolution of AI. 4. The Resolution shall have no authors and shall be considered the result of the work of the whole AI. Rule 33. Conciliation commission 1. The Conciliation commission shall be created to prepare and introduce a new Working Paper if case none has been adopted. 2. The Conciliation commission shall be created under the supervision of the President of AI 3. Time for Conciliation Commission shall not exceed 45 minutes 4. A Working Paper submitted by the Conciliation commission shall be presented and voted upon in conformity with the common procedure. 5. Unless a Working Paper prepared by the Conciliation commission gets a majority of votes, a new Conciliation commission shall be created.

CHAPTER 7. TYPES OF POINTS AND ORDER OF PRIORITY Rule 34. Precedence of Points 1. Points shall be considered in the following order: a) Point of Personal Privilege; b) Question to the Speaker; c) Point of Order; d) Point of Parliamentary Inquiry; e. Question to the Expert; f) Right of

Reply; g) Question on Voting. 2. Voting may be interrupted by a Question on Voting that shall be immediately decided upon by the President. Other Points may not interrupt the voting procedure. One may raise a Question on Voting only during the voting procedure. 3. A Representative who raised a Point or Question is not allowed to talk on the substance of the matter under discussion. Rule 35. Point of Personal Privilege 1. A Representative may at any time (but not during voting) introduce a Point impairs their ability to participate in the proceedings. The Representative shall rise when called by the President and explain the grievance. 2. A Representative who raised a Point of Personal Privilege is not allowed to talk on the substance of the matter under discussion. Rule 36. Question to the Speaker 1. If the Speaker after the speech declares him- or herself open for questions, a Representative shall have the right to ask him/her a Question on their statement provided that is in accordance with the time limit and conduct of speeches. 2. The President may rule a Question out of order should they deem the Question irrelevant to the agenda. Rule 37. Point of Order 1. A



Representative may at any time (but not during voting or speeches) raise a Point of Order if they believe that the President or another Representative has violated the present Rules. 2. A Representative who raised a Point of Order is not allowed to talk on the substance of the matter under discussion

Rule 38. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry 1. A Representative may at any time (but not during voting or speeches) introduce a Point of Parliamentary Inquiry in order to clarify a point regarding the present Rules of Procedure, conduct of business or Model UN schedule. 2. A Representative who raised a Point of Parliamentary Inquiry is not allowed to talk on the substance of the matter under discussion

Rule 39. Question to the Expert 1. A Representative may at any time (but not during voting or speeches) introduce a Question to the Expert in order to clarify a substantial point regarding the matter under discussion of AI, the position of the UN on the agenda or any other point regarding the agenda. Question to the Expert may be submitted in the written form at any time. 2. The President may yield the floor to the Expert to answer the

Question. Otherwise, the Expert shall answer in the written form. Rule 40. Right of Reply 1. A Representative can use the Right of Reply should another Representative impugn the reputation of their country or organization. 2. The Right of Reply shall be requested in written form right after the speech in question. The aggrieved Representative shall provide detailed reasons for their request. 3. The President can rule a Right of Reply out of order, this ruling not being subject to appeal. If a Right of Reply is granted, the wronged Representative may speak during one minute before the ordinary suspension of the meeting. No questions can be asked to the Representative exercising the Right of Reply. 4. A Right of Reply to a Right of Reply is out of order. 5. A Representative having submitted several different requests for a Right of Reply shall be granted one minute per one request. Rule 41. Question on Voting 1. The voting procedure can be interrupted by a Question on Voting. The Question can only be raised provided that the Representative believes there has been miscalculation of the votes. 2. If the President deems that no miscalculation has taken place during the voting



procedure

they can rule the Question out of order.

3. Unless the Question on Voting has been ruled out of order, the Delegates shall re-vote.

## CHAPTER 8. TYPES OF PROCEDURAL MOTIONS AND ORDER OF PRIORITY Rule 42.

Precedence of Procedural Motions Delegates shall have the right to introduce Procedural Motions that shall be considered in the following order: a) Motion to Adjourn the Meeting (after AI has finished its work); b) Motion to Suspend the Meeting (the Delegate shall explain the purpose of the Motion and propose a time limit); c) Motion to appeal the ruling of the President (to set aside the ruling of the President that violates the Rules of Procedure); d) Motion to temporarily deprive a Representative of the Right to Speak (the Motion can only be raised by the President. A Representative can be deprived of the right to speak for a period of time that shall be no longer than up to the next ordinary suspension of the meeting); e) Motion for closure of Debate (to terminate debate on a particular matter); f) Motion to

Reconsider a Question (to reconsider a matter that has already been voted upon); g) Motion to establish time limit (to establish the time for speeches and questions); h. Motion to extend the Speaker's time; i) Motion for a Moderated Caucus (for informal debate on the agenda); j) Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus (for informal negotiations and consultations); k) Motion for a roll call Vote (only for the adoption of Resolution). Rule 43. Consideration of Procedural Motion AI shall consider each Motion in the following order: a) a Motion can be raised by any Delegate at any time during the Formal Debate, but not during speeches and voting; b) in order to be considered by AI, a Motion requires the support of at least one more Delegate other than the Delegate who proposed it; c. after that the Motion is put to vote.

## CHAPTER 9. VOTING KOIIVOC 44.

Types of voting 1.The decisions of AI can be adopted: a) by consensus (if no objections are raised before the voting); b) unanimously (in case no Delegate has voted against); c) by a simple majority of AI Delegates present (the number of



votes cast in favour prevails); d) by a qualified majority of 2/3 of AI Delegates present.

Rule 45. Voting 1. During the voting procedure Representatives, Chaperons and Guests shall remain in their seats, they shall not communicate with each other, leave or enter the room. 2. The Delegates shall vote by raising their placards. 3. For the adoption of the Resolution a Delegate may request a roll call vote. a) the Motion shall be put to vote immediately; b) the roll call vote takes place according to the current list of Delegates in the English alphabetical order. The President shall subsequently call the name of each country. The Delegates shall reply “In favor”, “Against” or “Abstain”; c) in roll call vote, a Delegate may pass once, but then must vote in the affirmative or negative; d) upon completion of voting a Delegate may request the right to explain their vote on the matter. If the request is granted by the President, the speaking time shall not exceed one minute. Motions “c”, “d”, “f” and “k” (Rule 42) require a qualified majority of 2/3 of the Delegates present to pass. 2. Motions “a”, “b”, “e” and “g” – “j” (Rule 42)

require a simple majority of the Delegates present to pass. 3. Working Papers, Amendments, Amendments to Amendments and Final Resolution require a simple majority of AI Delegates present to pass.



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