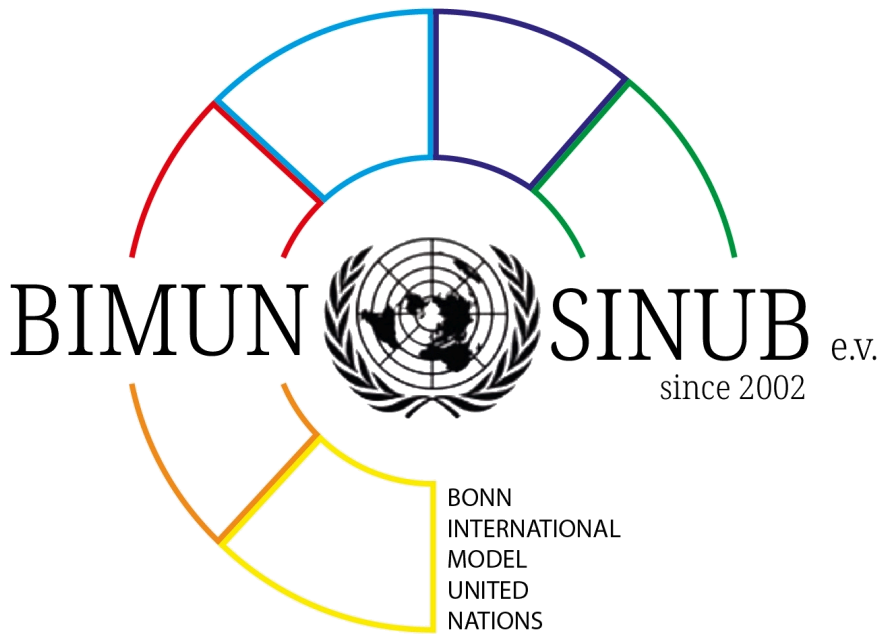




Rules of Procedure

Interests Over Order: Power, Cooperation, and the Multipolar World

BONN INTERNATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS
SIMULATION INTERNATIONALE NATIONS UNIES DE BONN

Rules of Procedure

BIMUN/SINUB Conference 2026
21–25 October 2026, Bonn, Germany



*Interests Over Order:
Power, Cooperation, and the Multipolar World*

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With special thanks to the authors of the BIMUN/SINUB 2024 Rules of Procedure.

Contents

Part I General Provisions

1 Scope

2 Interpretation

3 Terminology

4 Official Working Language

5 Code of Conduct

6 Dress Code

7 Attendance

Part II Personnel

8 Credentials

9 Secretary-General

10 Deputy Secretary-General

11 Delegates

12 Observers

13 Chairpersons and Crisis Frontroom

14 Crisis Director

15 Crisis Backroom

16 Executive Committee

Part III Conduct of Business

17 General

18 Conduct in Committee

19 Standing Stop

20 Diplomatic Warnings

21 Notes

22 Session times

23 Quorum

24 Roll Call

25 Chairperson's Discretion

Agenda

26 Information

27 Agenda

28 Forms of Debate

 a Formal Debate

 b Opening Statements

 c General Speaker's List

29 Yields

30 Right of Reply

Points and Motions

31 The Floor

32 Raising a Point

33 Points

 a Point of Personal Privilege

 b Point of Order

 c Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

 d Point of Information

34 Raising a Motion

35 Debatable Motions

36 Motions

 a Motion for a Moderated Caucus

 b Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus

 c Motion for a Consultation of the Whole

 d Motion for a Question & Answer Period

 e Motion for a Tour de Table

 f Motion to Extend the Previous Caucus

 g Motion to Change the Speakers' Time

 h Motion to Suspend the Debate

 i Motion for Adjournment of the Meeting

 j Motion to Close the Debate

 k Motion for a Mock Vote

 l Motion to Appeal the Decision of the Chair

 m Motion to Invite a Representative

Part IV Documents

37 Documents of the Proceedings

38 Sponsors & Signatories

39 Working Paper

40 Draft Outcome Document

41 Withdrawal from a Draft Outcome Document

42 Outcome Document

Amendments

43 Submission

44 Friendly Amendment

45 Unfriendly Amendment

46 Withdrawal from an Amendment

Part V Voting

47 General Rules

48 Required Majorities

49 Procedural and Substantive Voting

50 Modes of Voting

51 Voting Procedure

52 Communication

53 Request for a Roll Call Vote

54 Motion to Vote Clause by Clause

55 Motion to Divide the Question
56 Motion to Adopt a Draft Outcome Document by Acclamation

Part VI Committee-specific provisions

Special Rules pertaining to UNDP

57 Language Arrangements
58 Request for Translation
59 Intervention Assistance
60 Sponsors & Signatories in UNDP

Special Rules Pertaining to the WFP

61 Motion for an Emergency Session
62 Emergency Appeal

Special Rules Pertaining to NATO

63 Principle of Consensus
64 Communiqué
65 Motion for an Emergency Session
66 North Atlantic Council Statement
67 Nomenclature of NATO Outcome Documents

Annex I Order of precedence of Points & Motions

Annex II Sample Phrases for Draft Outcome Documents in the Shape of a Resolution

Preambulatory Phrases
Operative Phrases

Annex III Special Rules pertaining to the Crisis Committee

1 General Provisions
2 Directives
3 Crisis Scenario
4 Crisis Director and the Backroom
5 Crisis Frontroom/Chairs
6 Master of Disaster
7 Special points and motions pertaining to the Crisis Committee
 a Point of Clarification
 b Motion for a Private Meeting
 c Motion to Interrogate a Delegate

PART I

General Provisions

1 Scope

These Rules of Procedure shall apply to the Bonn International Model United Nations / Simulation Internationale Nations Unies de Bonn 2026 Conference (hereinafter referred to as “the Conference” or “the BIMUN/SINUB 2026 Conference”). The Rules shall regulate the proceedings of the Conference. They are considered adopted in advance of the Conference and are not subject to change, unless decided otherwise by the Secretaries-General.

The Rules of Procedure include General Provisions (Parts I-V), pertaining to all Committees and Participants of the Conference, and Committee-Specific Provisions (Part VI), pertaining to each of the Committees they refer to.

2 Interpretation

The final interpretation of the Rules of Procedure shall be reserved to the Secretaries-General. In case of conflict between a rule of Parts I-V and the Committee-Specific Provisions, the latter shall prevail.

If a situation arises which has not been addressed in the Rules of Procedure, the Secretaries-General shall have the final authority over which rule is to be applied and which course of action should be taken.

3 Terminology

The following terminology shall apply:

The term “**Committee meeting**” and/or “**Committee session**” shall hereinafter refer to one (1) session of debate.

The term “**Participant**” shall hereinafter refer to all persons registered to take part in the Conference.

The term “**Delegate**” shall be understood as a generic term, referring to every Participant in a Committee except for the Secretariat, Executive Committee, Translators and Chairpersons.

The term “**Secretariat**” shall hereinafter refer to the Secretaries-General, Crisis Director, Crisis Backroom, and Chairpersons/Crisis Frontroom.

The term “**Outcome Document**” shall be understood as a generic term, referring to every final document towards which is adopted by the Committee.

The term “**Directive**” shall be understood as a term, referring to every written action submitted by any active Delegate within the Crisis Committee.

4 Official Working Language

The official and working language in a committee and during the entire Conference shall be English, with the exception of the UNDP Committee, where German, French and Spanish are also acceptable.

It shall be up to the Chairpersons of the UNDP committee to determine the current working language. They will have the right to switch between these four acceptable languages where they see fit at any given moment.

5 Code of Conduct

Participants shall at all times behave in a professional, diplomatic and respectful manner. Any Delegate who fails to follow diplomatic conduct during Committee sessions may be called to order by the Chairpersons. The Secretaries-General may suspend any participant who repeatedly disregards the outlined code of conduct.

The delegates shall follow the instructions provided by the Bonn International Model United Nations/Simulation Internationale Nations Unies de Bonn (from herein referred to as BIMUN/SINUB) Secretariat and Staff, and these Rules of Procedure for the whole duration of the Conference. Failure to comply may lead to the Delegates' dismissal and ban from the Conference.

6 Dress Code

The dress code for the Committee sessions shall be formal business attire. An exception shall be granted concerning any formal dress code considered as appropriate in the culture of a Participant's country of origin or country as represented. Shall a Participant's clothing be found inappropriate, the Participant shall be reminded of the dress code by the Chairpersons or, if applicable, by the Secretaries-General. If Participants further refuse to adhere to the dress code, appropriate measures may be taken at the discretion of the Secretary-General.

7 Attendance

Attendance to the Committee sessions is mandatory for all Participants of the Conference. If a Participant is, for specific reasons, unable to attend Committee sessions, this must be communicated in advance to the respective Chairpersons. In order to receive a certificate of participation, the Participant is required to attend at least 80% of the Committee sessions.

PART II

Personnel

8 Credentials

Participants who have been registered and received a role prior to the beginning of the Conference shall be considered to have received their credentials. The participation of a person not registered as a regular Participant shall be subject to approval of the Secretaries-General.

9 Secretary-General

The Secretary-General's interpretation of the Rules of Procedure shall prevail. They shall be responsible for the proper application of the rules during the entire day program of the Conference.

The Secretary-General may at any time address a Committee by means of oral or written statements and may be invited by the Chairpersons in order to answer questions.

The Secretary-General shall also:

1. assist the Chairpersons;
2. receive, correct and circulate Documents;
3. perform any other action necessary for the good functioning of the Conference.
4. Have the right to:
 - a. overrule any procedural decision by the Chairpersons and the Crisis Director;
 - b. overrule any content in an official Document;
 - c. approve or decline any of the Committees' Documents' official status.

The Secretary-General or the Executive Committee is authorized to intervene in the proceedings of any Committee. During said intervention, they are authorized to, among others, but not limited to, present an oral or a written statement for the Committee, whether it be substantive, procedural or logistical in nature. These statements are binding, final and not subject to appeal.

10 Deputy Secretary-General

The Deputy Secretary-General shall be considered a direct extension of the Secretary-General and shall have all rights and responsibilities the Secretary-General has.

11 Delegates

Each Member State to a Committee shall be represented by one Delegate (exceptions may occur at the discretion of the Secretaries-General). Delegates shall have speaking and voting rights on all matters discussed in their respective committee.

12 Observers

Specially accredited non-Member States, organizations and other entities as selected by the Secretariat shall be represented by Observers in selected Committees. An Observer shall have the same rights as a Delegate, with the exceptions of the right to vote on substantive matters and the right to sponsor outcome Documents.

13 Chairpersons and Crisis Frontroom

Chairpersons and Crisis Frontroom (further: Chairpersons) have been assigned to preside over each Committee prior to the Conference. They shall ensure the observance of the Rules of Procedure and regulate the proceedings of their Committee. All Chairpersons shall be considered as equal before the Committee. In case a procedural matter is not covered by these Rules, the Chairpersons may take a decision that they consider in compliance with the spirit of these Rules and the BIMUN/SINUB e.V. 2026 Conference.

The chairpersons shall act objectively, assume complete control of the proceedings in the Committee, and shall be responsible for the maintenance of order during Committee sessions. They shall remain neutral at all times during official sessions and shall therefore refrain from all voting and from delivering speeches regarding the substance of the debate. Competences of the Chairpersons may not be questioned by Delegates.

The Chairpersons shall have the right to dismiss Points or Motions put forward by Delegates, should they be found to be contradictory to the Rules or if they are deemed dilatory. The Chairpersons may advise the Delegates on substantive and procedural matters in order to ensure that the Committee functions productively.

14 Crisis Director

The Crisis Director shall be responsible for directing and supervising the Crisis Committee and work in tandem with the Crisis Backroom, as well as adequately inform the Crisis Frontroom (Chairs). They shall provide information and updates to the Delegates as the crisis scenario unfolds. This may include sending messages, news updates, intelligence reports or other to the Committee, which Delegates must use to make informed decisions.

They may accept or decline directives, submitted by the Delegates, with the aim of creating a realistic course of events.

If the Crisis Backroom fails to reach an agreement on any given development of the crisis, the decision of the Crisis Director shall prevail.

15 Crisis Backroom

Members of the Crisis Backroom (further: Backroom) shall provide information and updates to the Delegates as the crisis scenario unfolds. This may include sending messages, news updates, intelligence reports or other to the committee, which Delegates must use to make informed decisions.

They may accept or decline directives, submitted by the Delegates, with the aim of creating a realistic course of events.

The Backroom works in cooperation with, but in cases of uncertainty, under the realm of the Crisis Director.

16 Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is responsible for the logistical organization of the Conference. The Executive Committee is led by the President and VicePresident of BIMUN/SINUB e.V. The members of the Executive Committee may, unless otherwise stated, enter the Committee rooms to make announcements.

PART III

Conduct of Business

17 General

During Committee sessions, Participants shall behave in a professional, diplomatic and respectful manner. Any Delegate who fails to follow diplomatic conduct during Committee sessions may be called to order by the Chairpersons. The Secretaries-General may suspend any Participant who repeatedly disregards the outlined code of conduct.

18 Conduct in Committee

Delegates may not address a committee without having previously obtained permission by the Chairpersons. Delegates can request the right to speak by raising their placard when the Floor is declared open by the Chairpersons. Once they are acknowledged by the Chairpersons, the Delegate shall state their request.

During Formal sessions, Delegates may not cross-talk. Delegates shall not leave their seat while in Formal session without previously having obtained permission by the Chairpersons.

19 Standing Stop

Whenever during Formal Committee sessions, with the exception of an Unmoderated Caucus, one of the Chairpersons stands, the Committee shall come to order at once. Any Delegate refusing to come to order shall be immediately issued a Diplomatic Warning.

20 Diplomatic Warnings

The Chairpersons have the right to issue Diplomatic Warnings to Delegates who deliberately disregard the Rules of Procedure and the rules of diplomatic conduct in the Committee. The Chairpersons can issue up to two

Diplomatic warnings to a Delegate. At their suggestion, the third Diplomatic warning is issued by the Secretaries-General. A Delegate who receives one (1) or more Diplomatic Warning(s) is no longer eligible for an Award. In the case of severe misbehaviour, the Secretary-General may issue all three Diplomatic Warnings at once. A Delegate who receives three Diplomatic Warnings must leave the Committee immediately and is no longer welcome at any and all Conference proceedings, including but not limited to Committee sessions and Socials.

21 Notes

The passing of notes from one Delegate to another shall be in order unless otherwise provided for in the Rules of Procedure. Notes may be in order if related to the content of the current debate, or to communicate with the Chairpersons. The right of the Chairpersons to read all notes passed to ensure the relevance to the Agenda is reserved. The Chairpersons may take appropriate measures to prevent continuous irrelevant note passing. Shall the note-passing be disruptive to the proceedings of the Committee, the Chairpersons may prohibit the passing of notes at their discretion.

22 Session times

The times and breaks are determined by the Executive Committee prior to the Conference and are binding for the Delegates and the Secretariat. For logistic and organisational reasons, the exact schedule may be subject to changes. Any change will be communicated to the Delegates and the Chairpersons in the due time.

A Suspension of the Meeting for breaks not included in the official schedule is upon the discretion of the Chairpersons. The suspensions shall not be arbitrary and disrespectful towards the work of other Committees.

Should any Member of the Committee fail to attend a Committee Meeting on time, appropriate measures to remedy the misdemeanour are upon the discretion of the Chairpersons. The Chairpersons may informally consult the Committee before deciding on an appropriate measure regarding such misdemeanour.

23 Quorum

The Quorum refers to the minimum number of delegates that must be present in order for the Chairpersons to begin and commence the Formal Committee session. Quorum shall be considered met if at least two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the Committee's Delegates are present. The total number of Committee Delegates shall consist of the number of Delegates present at the first Formal Committee Session of the Conference.

The Chairs may reserve the right to change the Quorum of their Committee shall they deem it necessary.

24 Roll Call

In order to establish the presence and calculate the majorities, the Chairpersons shall begin each day of sessions and the session following lunch break with a Roll Call. The chairpersons will also reserve the right to hold a Roll Call after any other formal or informal break when they see it as beneficial to the functioning of the Committee.

To conduct the Roll Call, the Chairpersons shall call upon the Committee Members in English alphabetical order, or in any other order they see fit. After being called upon, present Participants shall rise and state their status as either "present" or "present and voting", Observers shall declare themselves "present and observing". Delegates who have stated their status as "present and voting" may not abstain from substantive votes.

Alteration of one's status is permitted and can be done by sending a written note to the Chairpersons, who shall then announce the changed status to the Committee. A Delegate not attending the Roll Call may be recognised as present if they send a note stating their presence to the Chairpersons during Formal session. A changed number of Delegates present and any change in majorities shall be announced to the Committee by the Chairpersons immediately.

Delegates who did not attend the Roll Call, and who have not yet been announced as present by the Chairpersons, may not take part in Formal debate, including any voting.

25 Chairperson's Discretion

The Chairpersons may use their discretion to make decisions without the delegates voting on it.

The following elements may be decided upon, proposed or overruled at the Chairperson's discretion:

- a. All Motions as outlined below;
- b. All elements of time within the Motions;
- c. The topics proposed within the Motions, or specific elements thereof.

The Chairpersons have the right to suspend the Committee session for a limited amount of time. This decision is not subject to appeal. The Chairpersons shall only use their discretion if it is beneficial to the functioning of the proceedings and in full accordance with, or in the spirit of, the present Rules of Procedure.

Agenda

26 Information

The Delegates are expected to be informed on the Agenda of the Committee, which will be communicated by the Secretary-General, possibly including but not limited to, through the Chairpersons, the Study Guide document provided, and the media publication channels (email, messaging applications, social media channels, etc.). The Secretary-General is authorized to add any and all Agenda items at any and all points in time prior to and during the Conference.

27 Agenda

The Agenda for each of the Committees will be set by the Chairpersons and communicated to the Delegates prior to the conference with the respective Study Guide.

28 Forms of Debate**a Formal Debate**

Formal debate shall be considered as all debate not in the form of a Moderated Caucus, Unmoderated Caucus, Question and Answer Period or Voting Procedure.

b Opening Statements

At the beginning of the debate upon an Agenda Item, each Delegate shall be allotted time to deliver an Opening Statement on the Agenda Item at hand. The order of the speakers shall be English alphabetical order and the time allotted to each Participant shall be ninety (90) seconds. This is not subject to appeal. Any time remaining after an Opening Statement is automatically yielded to the Chairpersons.

c General Speaker's List

After entertaining Opening Statements on the Agenda Item, the General Speaker's List is automatically considered open. The General Speaker's List is the default format of the Committee, to which the Committee returns if there is no Point or Motion raised on the Floor and shall determine the order of speakers in Formal Debate. The General Speaker's list shall remain open and Delegates shall be able to be added to the list until a Motion to Close the Debate has been passed by the Committee.

A Delegate may only appear on the General Speaker's List once at any given time. Any Delegate who wishes to be added to the General Speaker's List shall provide an indication of this upon being asked by the Chairpersons. Delegates may also indicate their desire to be added to the General Speaker's List by placing their Placard in an upright position.

The Chairperson shall have the authority to set the Default Speaker's Time of the General Speaker's List at the beginning of the first Committee session. It shall not exceed two (2) minutes.

A Delegate may alter the Default Speaker's Time by proposing a Motion to Change the Speaker's Time. This will then be decided upon through a procedural vote, whereupon a simple majority passes the Motion. The

Speaking Time within a Moderated Caucus is specified by the Delegate upon raising the Motion to open said Moderated Caucus.

If the Speaker's Time elapses, the Chairperson is authorized to directly interrupt a speaking Delegate and call them to order. The Chairperson is further authorized to call Delegates to order if the content of the speech is irrelevant to the subject of discussion.

If the General Speaker's List runs out of speakers, debate on the Agenda Item is closed and the Committee shall automatically move into Voting Procedure.

29 Yields

If a Delegate finishes their speech before the Speaker's Time elapses, the delegate must yield the remaining time. There are three ways in which they can yield their time:

1. **Yield to the Chairpersons:** they shall continue with the proceedings;
2. **Yield to another Delegate:** The remaining time is given to another delegate. The yielding Delegate has to specify which Delegate the time shall be given to. The Delegate to whom the time is yielded may choose to accept or deny the yield. Should this Delegate accept, they shall have the Floor for the remaining Speaker's time. Should this Delegate deny, the remaining Speaker's time is automatically yielded to the Chairpersons.
3. **Yield to Questions:** The Delegate may open the remainder of the Speaker's time for questions from other Delegates. Delegates wishing to ask a question may indicate this to the Chairperson upon being asked by raising their Placard. A Delegate may only ask one question. The Speaker is allowed to accept or refuse a question. The question itself does not count into the remaining time; however, the answer(s) count into the remaining time of the speech. The Chairperson may call a question out of order when in the opinion that the question is posed for a purpose other than to elicit information. Questions may only be in order if they are directly related to the speech the Delegate has given prior to the yield. Should there be no (further) questions, the remaining Speaker's time is automatically yielded to the Chairpersons.

Yields are only in order on the General Speaker's List. Time may only be yielded once. Any remaining yielded time shall automatically be given back to the Chairpersons.

30 Right of Reply

If a statement given by a Delegate impugns the national or personal integrity and/or dignity of another Delegate, the latter may ask for a right of reply after the controversial speech has been concluded.

The Delegate requesting a right of reply shall briefly repeat the content of the part of the speech they consider controversial. Whether a right of reply shall be given shall be decided upon by the Chairpersons, as well as the time allotted to the reply. Their decision on this matter is not subject to appeal.

A right of reply to a right of reply shall not be in order. A right of reply shall only be in order during Formal debate.

Points and Motions

31 The Floor

The Floor is considered to be open when the Committee is in a Formal debate, while there is no Point or Motion being processed by the Chairpersons, voted upon or appealed, and there is no Delegate exercising their right to speak. Points and/or Motions shall be addressed in order of precedence, as established in Annex I.

32 Raising a Point

Points may be introduced at any time during Formal debate and a Moderated Caucus, without interrupting a speaker, unless otherwise specified in these Rules of Procedure. Points are used to communicate an irregular situation to the Chairpersons and as such shall be recognised before any speakers or Motions. Delegates can raise a Point by raising their Placard. When recognized, Delegates shall rise to state their Point or Motion.

33 Points**a Point of Personal Privilege**

A Delegate may raise a Point of Personal Privilege at any time, except during speeches, to remove a personal discomfort, which impairs the ability to participate fully in the debate and working of the Committee. The Delegate shall rise when called by the Chairpersons and explain the grievance. A Point of Personal Privilege may interrupt a speech only if the Delegate raising the point cannot hear the speaker. Leaving the debate due to an emergency is of course indisputable, but clarification towards the chairs afterwards is recommended.

b Point of Order

A Delegate may raise a Point of Order, if they believe that a mistake has been made in adhering to the Rules of Procedure. This Point may under no circumstances interrupt a speaker. The Point of Order shall immediately be considered by the Chairpersons and ruled upon in adherence with the Rules of Procedure. Should a Delegate disagree with the decision of the Chairpersons, they may Appeal the Decision of the Chair.

c Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

A Delegate may raise a Point of Parliamentary Inquiry in order to ask the Chairpersons a question about any technical aspect of the Rules of Procedure. This Point may under no circumstances interrupt a speaker. The Chairpersons shall respond to the inquiry immediately and clarify the matter to the best of their ability.

d Point of Information

A Delegate may raise a Point of Information in order to ask the Chairpersons a question with regards to the Study Guide, as well as the general content of the debate. This Point may under no circumstances interrupt a speaker. The Chairpersons shall respond to the inquiry immediately and clarify the matter to the best of their ability.

34 Raising a Motion

Motions are only to be raised upon being asked for by the Chairperson.

Before proceeding with voting on procedural matters or debating a Motion, Chairpersons shall ask for Objections. If no Delegates objects the proposed matter, it passes automatically. If there are Objections, procedural voting follows. There shall be no needs for seconds.

35 Debatable Motions

The purpose of debating a Motion is to assess the advantages and disadvantages of its prospective passing. Speaking on any other matter during the debate on a Motion is out of order. If a Motion is set to be debatable, the Chairpersons shall decide upon up to two (2) Delegates speaking in favour and up to two (2) Delegates speaking against the Motion. Delegates may request to speak in favour or against the Motion by raising their Placard. The Delegate that proposed the Motion may speak in favour.

The number of Delegates speaking in favour and against shall be equal. Should there be no Delegates wishing to speak against, the Motion automatically passes. Each Delegate speaking in favour or against shall be given the floor for one (1) minute.

36 Motions

Unless explicitly stated differently in these Rules of Procedure, Motions require a simple majority to pass.

a Motion for a Moderated Caucus

A Delegate may raise a Motion for a Moderated Caucus, specifying the topic to be addressed in the caucus, a total duration, which may not exceed twentyfive (25) minutes, and an Individual Speaker's Time. In case such a Motion passes, Delegates must strictly adhere to the topic of the caucus. The Chairpersons may call to order any Delegate who gives a speech with content not related to the topic of the Moderated Caucus.

The Moderated Caucus is aimed to facilitate and accelerate the discussion on the issues deemed as essential and critical for the topic on Agenda. A Moderated Caucus signifies a temporary change from Formal debate to a moderated informal debate. This Motion may be extended.

A Delegate may signal their desire to speak by raising their Placard. The Chairpersons shall recognise the speakers by taking into consideration equity and the good functioning of the committee. The decision of the Chairpersons to recognise a specific speaker is not subject to appeal.

The Chairpersons may rule this Motion out of order at their discretion. This decision is not subject to appeal.

b Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus

A Delegate may raise a Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus, specifying the purpose of the caucus and the total duration of the caucus. The proposed duration may not exceed twenty-five (25) minutes.

An Unmoderated Caucus suspends Formal debate. It shall be used by Delegates for informal debates and negotiations, lobbying for their interests, resolving difficult questions about the topic on the Agenda, and writing Working Papers, Outcome Documents, and Amendments. Delegates may move freely in the Committee room and form separate groups. Delegates may only leave the room during an Unmoderated Caucus if they have previously obtained permission from the Chairpersons. This Motion may be extended.

The Chairpersons may rule this motion out of order at their discretion. This decision is not subject to appeal.

c Motion for a Consultation of the Whole

A Delegate may at any time when the Floor is open Motion for a Consultation of the Whole, specifying the topic and total duration, which may not exceed twenty (20) minutes.

The Consultation of the Whole interrupts the Formal Debate for a given time. There will be no moderation by the Chairpersons. The Delegate that has raised the Motion will be given the Floor first. A Delegate or Observer may signal their desire to speak by raising their Placard once the previous speaker has finished speaking. The last speaker will pass the right of speech to another Delegate of choice. There is no time limit for any speech, though Delegates shall keep equity in mind. In the case of unequal distribution of speaking time, Chairpersons may intervene at their discretion.

The Chairpersons may rule the Motion for the Consultation of the Whole out of order. The decision of the Chairpersons is not subject to appeal.

No Delegate will be allowed to leave their seats during this Caucus unless granted permission by the Chairpersons.

d Motion for a Question & Answer Period

Any Delegate may, once the Floor has been opened for Motions, raise a Motion for a Question & Answer Period for the purposes of questioning any Delegate on an issue relevant to the debate. Any other Delegates may pose questions to the Delegate under questioning. Questions shall have no introduction. It is at the discretion of the Delegate under questioning how many questions they are prepared to accept, but no more than five (5) shall be allowed for a single Question and Answer Period.

The Delegate under questioning may refuse to answer any of the questions. The time allotted to answering each question shall not exceed one (1) minute. This Motion may not be extended.

The Chairpersons may, at their discretion, rule this Motion out of order. Their decision is not subject to appeal.

e Motion for a Tour de Table

A Delegate may, at any time when the Floor is open, introduce a Motion for a Tour de Table. The Tour de Table interrupts the Formal debate. The Delegates shall be given the Floor in English alphabetical order for a maximum of one (1) minute in order to establish their opinion on the topic.

The Delegate must specify what their aim with the Tour de Table is, e.g. the support for a specific measure or for the whole debate. This Motion needs a simple majority to pass.

This Motion may not be extended.

The Chairpersons may, at their discretion, rule this Motion out of order. Their decision is not subject to appeal.

f Motion to Extend the Previous Caucus

A Delegate may propose a Motion for an Extension of the previous caucus right after it has ended. The total duration of the extension may not exceed or equal the total duration of the previous caucus. The topic/purpose and the Individual Speaker's Time is not subject to change. A caucus may only be extended once. The Chairpersons may rule this motion out of order at their discretion. This decision is not subject to appeal.

g Motion to Change the Speakers' Time

A Delegate may raise a Motion to Change the Speakers' Time on the General Speakers' List, specifying to what length they wish to change it. The Speakers' Time on the General Speakers' List may not exceed two (2) minutes.

The Chairpersons may rule this motion out of order at their discretion. This decision is not subject to appeal.

h Motion to Suspend the Debate

Any Delegate may raise a Motion to Suspend the Debate, which, if passed, automatically leads to a temporary suspension of the debate. The Delegate is required to specify the duration of the suspension and when the debate will be resumed. A Motion for a Suspension of the Meeting is only in order if a break is indicated in the BIMUN/SINUB e.V. 2026 schedule, including the end of sessions for a day of the Conference excluding the last.

A two-thirds (2/3) majority is required for this motion to pass. If the Motion passes, the Chairperson is to declare the debate suspended for the aforementioned duration.

If deemed appropriate, this motion may pass at the discretion of the Chairpersons.

i Motion for Adjournment of the Meeting

Any Delegate may raise a Motion to Adjourn the Meeting, which is nondebatable and requires a two-thirds (2/3) majority. If passed, the Meeting of the Committee is officially adjourned until the next BIMUN/SINUB Conference. The Chairpersons shall rule this Motion out of order if it is proposed before the last day of the conference. This decision is not subject to appeal.

j Motion to Close the Debate

A Delegate may raise a Motion to Close the Debate on a topic. If the Motion passes, all debate on the current topic is concluded and the Committee shall move into Voting Procedure.

This Motion is debatable and requires a maximum of two (2) speakers in favour and a maximum of two (2) speakers against. There shall be the same number of speakers in favour and against. They shall be given the Floor in alternation and with a speaker's time of one (1) minute maximum each.

This motion requires a two-thirds (2/3) majority to pass. The Chairpersons may rule this Motion out of order at their discretion. This decision is not subject to appeal.

k Motion for a Mock Vote

A Delegate may present a Motion for a Mock Vote on a Document or part of a Document officially presented by the Chairpersons. If the Motion is approved, the Chairpersons will proceed to carry out the Mock Vote using standard voting procedure. The results of the Mock Vote are not binding, and participation is not mandatory.

Observers will not be allowed to participate in the vote, as its purpose is to simulate a vote on substantive issues. No Motion for a Roll Call Vote, Division of the Question, or Clause-by-Clause Voting will be allowed during a Mock Vote. The Chairpersons may, at their discretion, dismiss this Motion. This decision is not subject to appeal.

l Motion to Appeal the Decision of the Chair

Chairpersons shall have the right to make procedural decisions in accordance with the good functioning of the Committee. A Delegate may, unless stated otherwise in these Rules of Procedure, appeal a decision of the Chairpersons immediately after it was taken.

The Delegate will then be given forty-five (45) seconds to explain the reasoning behind their appeal. The Chairpersons may issue an argumentation of the ruling for a maximum of forty-five (45) seconds. If the Delegate is not satisfied with the argumentation of the Chairpersons, the

Chairs shall initiate a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote on the matter. If this vote passes, the Secretaries-General are to issue a final decision.

m Motion to Invite a Representative

A Delegate may raise a Motion to Invite a Representative when the Floor is open to Motions, specifying who is to be invited, the topic on which the Representative is to be questioned, and the total duration, which may not exceed fifteen (15) minutes. This Motion constitutes a temporary interruption of Formal debate for the purposes of questioning a Representative of an Organization, Entity, or State that is not present during the Committee sessions. The questions asked must be relevant to the topic on the Agenda.

This Motion is procedural in nature and requires a simple majority to pass.

If the Motion passes, a list of questions shall be submitted to the Chairs. The Chairpersons shall forward the Invitation of a Representative, including the list of questions, to the Secretaries-General, who shall inform the Chairpersons whether the Invitation has been approved and, if so, when the Representative will join the Committee. As soon as they receive such information regarding approval of the invitation from the Secretaries-General, the Chairpersons shall forward said information to the Committee.

When the Representative arrives, the Delegate who raised the Motion shall be given the Floor to ask the first question. After, any Delegate may raise their Placard to indicate their wish to ask a question. The Chairpersons shall grant the right to ask a question at their discretion. This decision is not subject to appeal.

The allotted time will count down when the Representative answers, as well as when questions are asked. The Representative may refuse to answer any and all questions.

The Invitation of a Representative may not be extended.

This Motion may be ruled out of Order at the discretion of the Chairpersons. This decision is not subject to appeal.

PART IV

Documents

37 Documents of the Proceedings

Working Papers, Draft Outcome Documents, and Amendments shall be submitted to the Chairpersons only with the proper number of Sponsors and Signatories. Working Papers, Draft Outcome Documents and Amendments shall only be recognised as such in Formal debate upon approval by the Chairs.

The Chairpersons shall inform the Committee of all changes to the Signatories or Sponsors of a Document.

Should a Document cease or fail to meet the criteria necessary for it to be on the Floor, it shall automatically be withdrawn from it by the Chairpersons. Any Draft Outcome Document or Working Paper can only be referred to as such after it has been officially introduced by the Chairpersons.

38 Sponsors & Signatories

Sponsors are recognised as the writers and the supporters of the Draft Outcome Document. Unless explicitly stated otherwise in the Special Rules pertaining to the individual Committees, a minimum of two (2) Sponsors and three (3) Signatories is required for the Draft Outcome Document to be introduced.

Unless an Unfriendly Amendment that significantly alters the content of the Document has been passed, a Sponsor is required to vote in favour of the Draft Outcome Document. In case of disagreement regarding the significance of the change, the Chairpersons shall, after communicating the matter to the Secretary-General, decide upon it.

Signatories are recognised as Delegates wishing to discuss the Draft Outcome Document; they are not bound by any further obligations.

Observers may figure as Signatories; however, they shall not count towards reaching the established threshold required for the introduction of a document.

The number of required Sponsors and Signatories can be subject to change under the discretion of the Chairpersons, after having consulted with the Secretaries-General. Their decision is not subject to appeal.

39 Working Paper

A Delegate may have any Document distributed to the committee as a Working Paper. No criteria regarding formatting need to be met: Working Papers require no Sponsors or Signatories. A Working Paper must be approved by the Chairpersons to be relevant to the Item under discussion. Once approved by the Chairpersons, the Working Paper will be assigned a number that refers to its chronological position among the Working Papers distributed.

40 Draft Outcome Document

Unless differently stated in the Committee-specific rules, Outcome Documents at the 2026 BIMUN/SINUB Conference may be drafted in two different formats: a Resolution or a Convention.

The will and opinions of the Committee are expressed through Resolutions. Resolutions focus on one topic that has been discussed by the Council and reflect the Debates that have taken on said topic. Resolutions are made up of clauses, which can be divided into two sections: preambulatory clauses and operative clauses. Preambulatory clauses highlight the importance of the topic, give a broad overview of important legal documents relating to the topic and what has already been done by the Committee to tackle said topic. Operative clauses focus on the course of action the Committee wishes to take, outlining what is to be done in more detail. While Resolutions express the will of the Committee, they are generally not legally binding, though some exceptions apply.

Conventions are agreements between States. They are generally broader and cover one large issue and act as overarching guidance, on the basis of which Resolutions may tackle subsections of the topic the Convention addressed.

Conventions must be ratified by contracting States and thus become enforceable. In order to monitor implementation of the Convention, monitoring bodies are often established within the Convention itself.

A Document may be introduced to the Floor and distributed as a Draft Outcome Document if it satisfies the requirements of the form and the content of a Draft Outcome Document and includes the required number of Sponsors and Signatories, as well as being in the template (depending on the type of Outcome Document) provided by the Chairpersons.

The satisfaction of said requirements shall be controlled and confirmed by the Chairpersons, as well as by the Secretary-General.

Once the requirements are confirmed, the Draft Outcome Document will be assigned a number in chronological order, based on the number of Draft Outcome Documents already distributed.

After the introduction of the Draft Outcome Document by the Chairpersons, the Document will be distributed in electronic form to the Committee, and one of the Sponsors shall read out its operative clauses. If no Sponsor requests to speak, it is at the discretion of the Chairpersons to select one. At their discretion, the Chairpersons may limit reading out the operative clauses to specific sections, particularly in the event of time constraints. This shall be communicated to the Committee accordingly.

Subsequently, there shall be a Question & Answer session not exceeding five (5) minutes, where the Sponsors answer questions regarding the Draft Outcome Document. Delegates may ask their questions after raising their Placards and being given the Floor to do so by the Chairpersons. Delegates may ask questions related to their understanding of the Outcome Document. Sponsors may not refuse to answer. Only the time during which the Sponsors respond shall be subtracted from the time allotted to the Question & Answer session.

41 Withdrawal from a Draft Outcome Document

Delegates and Observers may have the names of their respective Delegations added or removed from the list of Signatories and Sponsors at any time by privately notifying the Chairpersons in written format. If this results in the

number of Sponsors and/or Signatories falling below the number required for a Draft Outcome Document to be on the Floor, Delegates shall be granted an appropriate amount of time to find a new Sponsor or Signatory. If they fail to do so, the Draft Outcome Document shall be withdrawn from the Floor by the Chairpersons.

The Withdrawal from a Draft Outcome Document as a Sponsor or Signatory after entering Voting Procedure is not in order.

42 Outcome Document

Outcome Documents are the final Documents towards which each of the Committees directs its work, unless the special rules pertaining to the individual Committees explicitly state otherwise. If a Draft Outcome Document goes through the Voting Procedure and passes, it shall be considered an Outcome Document. A Draft Outcome Document needs a simple majority to be adopted, unless explicitly stated otherwise in the Special Rules pertaining to the individual Committees.

Amendments

43 Submission

An approved Draft Outcome Document can be modified through Amendments. An Amendment is a written modification of the Draft Outcome Document, aiming to add, remove or revise one or more operative clauses of the Draft Outcome Document. Amendments require two (2) Sponsors as well as two (2) Signatories in order to be introduced. Amendments shall be numbered chronologically, according to the order in which they were submitted to the Chairpersons.

The satisfaction of the requirements for the Amendments shall be controlled and confirmed by the Chairpersons. As soon as said requirements are met, Amendments shall be introduced to the Floor by the Chairpersons with their respective number; a Motion therefore is not required. Amendments can only be introduced to the Floor during Formal debate. Amendments to Amendments are not in order.

44 Friendly Amendment

Amendments to a Draft Outcome Document, which share the same Sponsors, or are explicitly accepted by the Sponsors to which the Amendment is referred to, shall be hereinafter referred to as Friendly Amendments. Friendly Amendments shall be incorporated into the Draft Resolution without a vote.

As soon as an Amendment has been introduced, the Chairpersons shall ask the Sponsors of the Draft Outcome Document in English alphabetical order to rise and state whether they formally consider the Amendment to be Friendly or not.

45 Unfriendly Amendment

If any of the Sponsors do not consider the Amendment as Friendly, it shall be considered as Unfriendly.

Voting on Unfriendly Amendments shall be considered as substantive voting. Upon the confirmation by the Sponsors that the Amendment is Unfriendly, the Chairs shall entertain a maximum of two (2) speakers in favour, and two (2) speakers against the Amendment. The number of speakers in favour and against the Amendment shall be equal. Those speaking in favour and against the Amendment shall be given the Floor for one (1) minute each, in alternating order. Following these speeches, the Unfriendly Amendment shall be voted upon immediately.

46 Withdrawal from an Amendment

Delegates and Observers may have the names of their respective Delegations added or removed from the list of Signatories and Sponsors at any time by passing a note to the Chairpersons. If this results in the number of Sponsors and/or Signatories falling below the number required for an Amendment, the Amendment shall be withdrawn from the Floor.

PART V

Voting

47 General Rules

During Voting Procedure, no interruptions will be allowed except for the introductions of Points or Motions as outlined in this Rule. Every Delegate shall have one (1) vote for all matters in which they are allowed to vote according to the Rules of Procedure.

The Points, Motions and Requests that are allowed during Voting Procedure shall have the following order of precedence:

1. Point of Personal Privilege
2. Point of Order
3. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry
4. Motion to Appeal the Decision of the Chairpersons
5. Motion to Adopt a Draft Outcome Document by Acclamation
6. Motion to Vote Clause by Clause
7. Motion to Divide the Question
8. Request for a Roll Call vote.

48 Required Majorities

The term simple majority refers to more Delegates being in favour of the subject of the vote rather than against. Abstentions do not count as votes in favour or against. If the subject of the voting gathers an equal number of votes in favour and against, it fails.

Any vote requiring a qualified majority according to the Rules of Procedure shall be passed by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the Delegates present voting in favour unless stated otherwise in the Rules of Procedure. If the votes in

favour accumulate to exactly two-thirds (2/3) of the Delegates present, the matter put to vote shall be regarded as accepted or passed.

49 Procedural and Substantive Voting

The term “Substantive Vote” refers to the voting on substantive matters, namely Draft Outcome Documents and Amendments.

During the vote on substantive matters, Delegates present may abstain, vote in favour or vote against, unless explicitly provided for otherwise in the Rules of Procedure. Observers do not have voting rights, unless explicitly allowed in the Rules of Procedure. Delegates that have declared themselves to be “present and voting” may not abstain in substantive voting.

The term “Procedural Vote” refers to the voting on procedural matters, i.e. any matters other than on Draft Outcome Documents and Amendments, unless explicitly stated otherwise in these Rules of Procedure.

During the vote on procedural matters, Delegates present may only vote in favour or vote against, unless explicitly provided for otherwise in the Rules of Procedure. Observers are also expected to vote. Abstentions are not in order.

In case of a miscount during the Voting Procedure, or any other event that may impede the effective development of the vote, the vote shall be repeated.

50 Modes of Voting

If not provided for differently in the Rules of Procedure, Delegates vote by raising their Placards after being formally asked to do so by the Chairpersons.

Before proceeding with voting on procedural matters or debating a debatable Motion, Chairpersons shall ask for Objections. If no Delegates object to the proposed matter, it passes automatically.

51 Voting Procedure

The term “Voting Procedure” shall hereinafter refer only to the process allowing for a Substantive Vote.

In case of exhaustion of the General Speaker’s List or when a Motion for the Closure of the Debate passes, all Draft Outcome Documents on the Floor are to be voted upon. The Committee therefore moves on to the Voting Procedure.

The Draft Outcome Documents shall be voted upon in order of their introduction to the Floor.

If there are no Documents on the Floor, the Committee shall end all sessions of BIMUN/SINUB 2026 through a motion to Adjourn the Meeting.

52 Communication

During the Voting Procedure, the Committee room shall be sealed, and all electronic devices allowing communication, such as laptops, tablets and mobile phones, shall be closed or put away from sight.

No person may exit or enter the room, and the Delegates must strictly abstain from communication in any form, including non-verbal communication.

Passing notes is not in order.

Only the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairpersons and the voting Delegates are allowed to be present during the Voting Procedure.

Observing Delegates, ExCom-Members and any other persons are required to leave the room prior to it being sealed.

53 Request for a Roll Call Vote

A Delegate may rise to request a Roll Call Vote. This Request is not subject to a vote and shall be up to the discretion of the Chairpersons. Their decision is not subject to appeal.

If the Request is granted, the Chairpersons shall call upon the Delegates to vote in English alphabetical order in order to cast their vote.

Delegates may vote in favour, against, in favour with rights, against with rights, abstain or pass.

If a Delegate passes, they will be called upon again after the first round of vote casting has finished. They cannot pass for a second time, and can only vote in favour, against, in favour with rights or against with rights.

If a Delegate votes with rights, they shall be granted the Floor for thirty (30) seconds after completion of the vote, in order to explain their decision regarding their vote.

54 Motion to Vote Clause by Clause

A Delegate may raise a Motion to Vote Clause by Clause. This Motion is procedural in nature and requires a simple majority.

If the Motion passes, the Committee shall proceed with a substantive vote on each operative clause separately. Clauses receiving the required majority of affirmative votes shall remain part of the Draft Outcome Document; those that do not shall be deleted. The Draft Outcome Document shall be put to a vote once more, once the Vote Clause by Clause has been resolved.

A Motion to Vote Sub-clause by Sub-clause is not in order. If a Motion to Vote Clause by Clause has been passed, a Request for a Roll Call Vote is out of order.

55 Motion to Divide the Question

A Delegate may raise a Motion to Divide the Question. The Delegate is required to clarify which clauses shall be voted upon separately.

This Motion is procedural in nature and requires a simple majority. If the Motion passes, the designated clauses shall be annexed to the Draft Outcome Document. Afterwards, the committee shall proceed with a substantive vote on the annexed clauses as a whole. If the clauses receive the required majority of affirmative votes, they shall remain part of the Draft

Outcome Document. If they fail to do so, they shall be deleted. The Draft Outcome Document shall be put to a vote once more.

56 Motion to Adopt a Draft Outcome Document by Acclamation

With this Motion, the Committee signifies that it is in consensus as to the contents of the Draft Outcome Document. No vote will be taken on this Motion, but the Chairpersons will ask whether there is any objection to the Adoption by Acclamation.

Delegates intending to vote in favour of or abstain on the Draft Outcome Document currently under consideration should generally be in favour of a Motion for Adoption by Acclamation.

Delegates considering voting in opposition to the Draft Outcome Document should be against this Motion and raise an objection. If there is an objection within the Committee (even if only one Delegate does not agree with the Motion), the Motion fails, and the Draft Outcome Document will be voted upon in a regular manner.

If there is no objection, the Draft Outcome Document is thereby adopted unanimously by Acclamation; no further voting on the Draft Outcome Document is necessary.

PART VI

Committee-specific provisions

Special Rules pertaining to UNDP

57 Language Arrangements

During the Conference, English, Spanish, French and German shall be the official languages of the proceedings of UNDP. Any participant to the Committee may choose any official language to discuss or manage the matters within the Agenda.

Official Documents shall be written in English.

The team of interpreters will provide simultaneous interpretation of the statements done by the Delegates and the Chairpersons during Committee Sessions.

All previously stated rules regarding the manner of conduct during formal debate apply regardless of the language used.

58 Request for Translation

UNDP shall entertain a “Request for Translation”. The purpose of this Request is to allow any Delegate who does not have a full command of the written official language (English) of a certain document, to submit it to the Chairpersons for a “Quick Translation”.

The translation shall be provided by the Chairpersons and/or by the Secretaries-General. A Delegate wishing to obtain translation of a relevant Document must submit a written Request for Translation, with the relevant Document attached or properly identified within the request. After having submitted the written request, the Delegate shall raise a Point of Personal Privilege to introduce their Request for Translation.

Should only parts of the Document be relevant, or should the relevance of the document be unclear, the Delegates may alternatively request the following:

- a. translation of specified section of the Document, or;
- b. the scan of and translation of specified keywords and phrases.

The Chairpersons will suspend the meeting in order to explain or translate the points raised by the Delegate. The interpretation of the Chairpersons of the Document shall stand. If the Author or Sponsors of the document which is the object of the Request of Translation does not agree with the interpretation provided by the Chairpersons, they may have the floor for one (1) minute to explain the content of the document. If the Chairperson agrees, that shall be the official interpretation of the Document.

The approved Requests for Translation shall be attended to on a first-come, first-served basis.

59 Intervention Assistance

The UNDP Chairs shall assist Delegates who wish to intervene in any of the four (4) official languages. The purpose of the Assistance is to promote active participation in all official languages of the Committee, regardless of the command of the requesting Delegate in that specific language.

As this request relates directly to the ability to participate in the Committee proceedings, a Delegate may raise their request for Intervention Assistance as a Point of Personal Privilege. However, this may not interrupt a speaker in any circumstance. When given the Floor to state their Point, the Delegate shall have the section of speech that they require assistance with ready. If needed, the Chairpersons may call upon the Participant that has given the speech to restate the portion of the speech that is in question.

A Delegate may request the following:

- a. translation of a speech or intervention,
- b. translation of certain parts or words, or;
- c. revision of the translated speech or intervention.

The Assistance shall be provided by the Chairpersons and/or by the Secretaries-General.

The approved Requests for Assistance shall be attended to on a first-come, first-served basis.

The Intervention Assistance shall only be used when required. If the Chairpersons notice use of the Intervention Assistance deemed disruptive or dilatory, they may refuse to entertain such requests for Intervention Assistance.

60 Sponsors & Signatories in UNDP

For a Draft Resolution to be introduced in UNDP, it requires a minimum of four (4) Sponsors and seven (7) Signatories.

The required number of Sponsors and Signatories of UNDP can be amended by the Chairpersons after consulting with the Secretaries-General.

Special Rules Pertaining to the WFP

61 Motion for an Emergency Session

After an Operational Update, a delegate may move to set the current agenda item aside to deal with the update. This Motion needs a two-thirds majority and Chairs may rule it out of order. The output is an Emergency Appeal.

62 Emergency Appeal

On Items that do not warrant a Resolution, the WFP may choose to issue an Emergency Appeal. Formally, the Appeal comes from the Chairpersons of the WFP but is fully drafted by the Delegates.

Unless explicitly stated otherwise, rules relating to the introduction of Draft Outcome Documents, Amendments and the Adoption of Outcome Documents apply.

Emergency Appeals are issued following consultations. They must be passed unanimously. Voting on an Emergency Appeal follows the Principle of

Consensus, where Objections are viewed as Votes against. During the voting procedure on the Draft Emergency Appeal, the Chairperson will ask whether there are any objections to the presented Emergency Appeal. If there are no objections, the Emergency Appeal will be automatically adopted without a vote. In case of objections, the Emergency Appeal automatically fails. This vote is substantive in nature.

Amendments to Draft Emergency Appeal will be decided upon on the principle of unanimity.

Special Rules Pertaining to NATO

63 Principle of Consensus

All decisions on substantive matters are adopted by Consensus. The Principle of Consensus requires that no Delegate votes against the substantive matter at hand.

Abstentions do not count as votes against the matter and are permissible in order to reach a Consensus.

64 Communiqué

NATO shall adopt Communiqués rather than Resolutions as its Outcome Document. The purpose of a Communiqué is to express the views of NATO on a certain issue, propose specific steps or outline actions to be taken by NATO, as well as to provide general direction for NATO.

The Communiqués shall follow the distinct formatting guidelines and take the form of communiqués adopted by NATO. A Communiqué shall not include Preambulatory Clauses nor shall it include the use of Operative verbs at the start of every Operative Clause. The Chairpersons will provide an example of a Communiqué. Once adopted, the Communiqué is binding to all NATO Member States.

65 Motion for an Emergency Session

After an Operational Update, a delegate may move to set the current agenda item aside to deal with the update. It needs a two-thirds majority and Chairs may rule it out of order. The output is a North Atlantic Council Statement. .

66 North Atlantic Council Statement

On items that do not warrant a Communiqué, the Delegates may choose to adopt a North Atlantic Council Statement instead, the format of which is less constricted, and should follow the standard format of such a Statement as used by NATO.

Unless otherwise specified, rules relating to the Introduction of Draft Communiqués and the Introduction of Amendments to Communiqués apply.

67 Nomenclature of NATO Outcome Documents

While the general rules apply unless otherwise specified in the present ROPs, the correct nomenclature for the documents issued by NATO is as follows:

- a.** Working Paper;
- b.** Draft Communiqué or Draft North Atlantic Council Statement;
- c.** Communiqué or North Atlantic Council Statement;
- d.** Amendments.

ANNEX I

Order of precedence of Points & Motions

▲ MOST DISRUPTIVE

1	Point of Personal Privilege	
2	Point of Order	
3	Point of Parliamentary Inquiry	
4	Point of Information	
5	Point of Clarification	CRISIS
6	Motion to Appeal the Decision of the Chair	
7	Motion for an Extension of the Previous Caucus	
8	Motion to Close the Debate	
9	Motion to Adjourn the Meeting	
10	Motion to Suspend the Debate	
11	Motion for an Emergency Session	WFP, NATO
12	Motion to Invite a Representative	
13	Motion for a Tour de Table	
14	Motion for a Consultation of the Whole	
15	Motion to Interrogate a Delegate	CRISIS
16	Motion for a Private Meeting	CRISIS
17	Motion for a Question & Answer Period	
18	Motion for a Mock Vote	
19	Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus	
20	Motion for a Moderated Caucus	
21	Motion to Change the Speakers' Time	

▼ LEAST DISRUPTIVE

☒ Points ☐ Motions ☐ Committee-specific (Crisis, WFP, NATO)

ANNEX II

Sample Phrases for Draft Outcome Documents in the Shape of a Resolution

Please note that these lists are non-exhaustive and serve to support the writing of a Draft Outcome Document. As this list is non-exhaustive, different phrases may be used. Final decisions on the appropriateness of phrases are made by the Chairpersons and Secretaries-General.

Preambulatory Phrases

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ● Affirming | ● Expressing its satisfaction | ● Noting with approval |
| ● Alarmed by | ● Fulfilling | ● Noting with deep regret |
| ● Approving | ● Fully alarmed | ● Noting with regret |
| ● Aware of | ● Fully aware | ● Noting with satisfaction |
| ● Bearing in mind | ● Fully believing | ● Observing |
| ● Believing | ● Further deploring | ● Reaffirming |
| ● Confident | ● Further recalling | ● Realizing |
| ● Contemplating | ● Guided by | ● Recalling |
| ● Convinced | ● Having adopted | ● Recognizing |
| ● Deeply concerned | ● Having considered | ● Referring |
| ● Deeply conscious | ● Having considered further | ● Seeking |
| ● Deeply convinced | ● Having examined | ● Taking into account |
| ● Deeply disturbed | ● Having received | ● Taking into consideration |
| ● Deeply regretting | ● Having studied | ● Taking note |
| ● Emphasizing | ● Keeping in mind | ● Welcoming |
| ● Expecting | ● Noting further | |

Operative Phrases

• Accepts	• Designates	• Notes with satisfaction
• Adopts	• Determines	• Proclaims
• Affirms	• Draws attention to	• Reaffirms
• Approves	• Emphasizes	• Recommends
• Authorizes	• Encourages	• Regrets
• Calls	• Endorses	• Reminds
• Calls upon	• Expresses its appreciation	• Requests
• Condemns	• Further invites	• Resolves
• Confirms	• Further proclaims	• Solemnly affirms
• Congratulates	• Further recommends	• Strongly condemns
• Considers	• Further reminds	• Suggests
• Decides	• Invites	• Supports
• Declares	• Notes	• Takes note
• Declares accordingly	• Notes with approval	• Trusts
• Deplores	• Notes with concern	• Urges

ANNEX III

Special Rules pertaining to the Crisis Committee

1 General Provisions

The Rules of Procedure outlined in this annex apply to the BIMUN/SINUB e.V. 2026 Crisis Committee. In the event of any contradiction between these rules and the general Rules of Procedure, the rules of this Annex take precedence.

This Annex to the general Rules of Procedure is designed to ensure the smooth conduct of the Crisis Committee, where delegates must navigate and respond to dynamic crisis scenarios while adhering to the specified Rules and Procedures.

2 Directives

Delegates are encouraged to submit Directives to propose actions or responses to the crisis scenario. Directives should be clear, specific, and directly related to the character or role being represented. It is important to align Directives with the character's interests, goals, and capabilities.

3 Crisis Scenario

The crisis scenario is introduced and outlined in the Study Guide provided to all Delegates prior to the Conference. Delegates are expected to respond to this scenario and its developments as they unfold during the Committee sessions. If at any given moment there would be disagreement or multiple interpretations on the content of the Study Guide, the final interpretation shall be presented by the Crisis Director, the Backroom and the Frontroom - this explanation can be invoked with a "Point of Clarification".

4 Crisis Director and the Backroom

The Crisis Director and the Backroom are generally not present in the Committee sessions. They are responsible for creating and controlling the dynamic crisis elements during the Committee sessions. The Crisis Director is a part of the Crisis Backroom.

Members of the Crisis Backroom may enter the Committee session to deliver urgent information or major updates on the crisis scenario. Any such entry shall be coordinated in advance with the Crisis Frontroom, who shall determine an appropriate moment for the Backroom to address the Committee, so as not to interrupt ongoing debate. Delegates may ask questions on the update during the time the Chairpersons allot for this purpose.

Their judgments and decisions regarding the crisis scenario are final and not subject to appeal.

5 Crisis Frontroom/Chairs

The Crisis Frontroom are the Chairpersons present in the committee session and moderate the works of the Crisis Committee. They facilitate the flow of information from the Backroom to the Delegates, and they may provide assistance or clarification as needed during Committee sessions.

Delegates are expected to interact with the Crisis Frontroom for information, updates, and responses to their Directives. The Crisis Frontroom is responsible for maintaining realism in the crisis updates and may provide feedback to the Delegates based on the characters' perspectives or worldviews.

Delegates are encouraged to engage with the Crisis Frontroom for real-time interaction and to adapt their strategies based on the information provided.

6 Master of Disaster

Master of Disaster is the software used by the Crisis Committee for the duration of the Conference. Necessary information on the use of the platform shall be circulated by the Frontroom.

The drafting and submission of group and individual Directives are handled by the Software. Necessary information on the use of the platform shall be circulated by the Frontroom.

7 Special points and motions pertaining to the Crisis Committee

a Point of Clarification

A Point of Clarification shall be invoked when a Delegate is unsure of the content of the course of events put forth by the Study Guide. This Point may not be used as a substitute for thoroughly reading the Study Guide itself, but rather to clear out possible faulty interpretations of the course of events.

b Motion for a Private Meeting

Two or more Delegates can raise a Motion for a Private Meeting, stating which Delegates would be involved in said Meeting, as well as the total duration, which may not exceed ten (10) minutes. The Chairpersons will then send a message to the Crisis Backroom, who will decide if such a Meeting is in order. If affirmative, a Member of the Crisis Backroom will come to the Committee room to lead the Delegates to their Private Meeting. These Meetings will always be under supervision of a Crisis Backroom Member.

This Motion may not be extended.

This Motion may be deemed out of order by the Chairpersons. This decision is not subject to appeal.

c Motion to Interrogate a Delegate

The Motion is presented by any Delegate who wishes to examine the actions of another Delegate. The Delegate raising the Motion shall specify the Delegate to be interrogated, the topic, the duration of the interrogation, which shall not last more than ten (10) minutes. The vote is procedural in nature. If the Motion passes, the Delegate that is to be interrogated shall stand before the Committee to answer questions. The first question may be asked by the Delegate that has raised the Motion. After that, Delegates may raise their Placards if they wish to speak upon being asked by the

Chairpersons. Questions shall have no introductions and should be kept concise. The time will run down for both questions and answers.

The Delegate to be interrogated may refuse to answer any and all questions.

This Motion may not be extended.

This Motion may be ruled out of Order by the Chairpersons. This decision is not subject to appeal.

Notes

Notes

Notes



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