



**SFC**



## Table of contents

<b>1. Welcoming Letter</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2. San Francisco Conference Agenda</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. Functioning of the committee</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4. Parliamentary Procedure</b>	<b>8</b>
4.1 Motions	8
4.2 Points	10
<b>5. Format of the proposal of an article</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>6. Amendments process</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>7. Recommendations of the Chair</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>8. Academic Awards</b>	<b>14</b>



## 1. Welcoming Letter

“Today is your opportunity to build the tomorrow you want” -Ken Poirot.

Honorable delegates,

The Model United Nations has been a scenario to develop different skills in our lives, such as critical thinking, bringing up solutions, and exercising leadership. They have also allowed us to gain experience, and make friends. These are skills that are indeed important for the good development of our lives.

All those things mentioned before are what we, Isabella Bedoya Palacio and Jeronimo Calle Serna, the presidents of the San Francisco Conference in the twelfth version of CCBMUN, are looking for you to obtain during this experience. We believe this is an extremely challenging activity because we are in a committee where you, as delegates working in 1945, can change the current outlook of international relations, depending on what you decide to write and create in the next three days.

We hope that during your participation in this committee you take advantage of all your writing skills while exploring all your creativity; it is only you who set the limits.

If you have any questions or have any inquiries about the commission, please feel welcome to contact us. We will be at your disposal in order to ensure that the San Francisco Conference of CCBMUN XII will be an experience that will last in your memory for years to come.

Finally, we encourage you to look at CCBMUN as an opportunity, much more than a school event, and as an experience to plan the way you want to change the present and differentiate it from our past. Allow yourselves to *do more than just watch*.

Isabella Bedoya Palacio

Jeronimo Calle Serna

Chair of San Francisco Conference

## 2. San Francisco Conference Agenda

Due to matters of time and the need for an organized way of addressing how the conference is going to be settled, the Chair has decided to recommend an agenda to guide the delegates about the most important topics to consider at the moment of drafting the Charter of the International Organization.

The agenda that will be discussed during the San Francisco Conference of CCBMUN XII is<sup>1</sup>:

At the beginning of the conference:

1. **Reading of the Opening Statements:** Each delegate will have 30 seconds to read their opening statements in which they should include the objectives, expectatives and main requirements that their country has in the San Francisco Conference.
2. **Determine the name of the organization:** The new organization needs a way of being identified by the rest of the international community, as well as giving an idea of what the organization is or its purpose. That is why it's necessary that the delegates discuss and agree on a title for the institution that's being found.

Official Agenda:

3. **Preamble:** This part of the charter is the preliminary statements or introduction, where the reasons for the organization's creation are given and what wants to be achieved through its foundation/ establishment. The Chair proposes the following preamble (which is the one established in the UN Charter), that can be modified through amendments<sup>2</sup>:

“WE THE PEOPLES OF THE (Name of the organization) DETERMINED to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

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<sup>1</sup> The names and order of the chapters can change according to the decisions of the delegates.

<sup>2</sup> See amendments procedure

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

AND FOR THESE ENDS

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

HAVE RESOLVED TO COMBINE OUR EFFORTS TO ACCOMPLISH THESE AIMS.

Accordingly, our respective Governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the (Name of the organization) and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the (Name of the organization).”

4. **Chapter I: *Principles and Purposes*:** In this chapter, it must include the fundamental propositions that serve as the foundation for the organization. In addition to, the reasons for which the international institution is created, and the goals that want to be achieved through the organization.
5. **Chapter II: *Membership*:** In this section of the charter, it must include who the members of the organization are, and how to be part or enter into the organization.
6. **Chapter III: *Organs*:** In this chapter, it must include which are the main organs of the organization, what are their functions, if there's the possibility to create subsidiary organs, and if it exists, how is the procedure to establish them.

7. **Chapter IV:** The Chair recommends the drafting of a chapter that explains one of the main organs of the organization, including the powers, voting process, and procedure, among many other generalities.
8. **Chapter V:** The Chair recommends the drafting of another chapter that explains one of the main organs of the organization, including the powers, voting process, and procedure, among many other generalities.
9. **Chapter VI:** *Arrangement of controversies:* In this section, there must be stipulated the role that the organization is going to have in the solution of controversies, which is the procedure that is going to be followed in the international community to solve these situations, and which are the rights and duties that the parts of the controversy have.
10. **Chapter VII:** *Actions in the cases where the peace is threatened or affected, and acts of aggression:* In this chapter, it must be included the procedure that should be followed when peace is affected or threatened, which organ of the new organization will be in charge of solving the situation?, which special powers are going to be given to the organization and which measures can be taken in order to restore international peace and security.

### 3. Functioning of the committee

In the first place, it's necessary to do the role call and verify the quorum, where 2/3 of the committee must be present. After that, the session must be started or resumed. Consequently the conference will start to address one of the points of the agenda. The Chair recommends having a lobby time, where the delegates can write in the board the topics that must be included in the articles and which are going to be the order of these ones in the chapter. Once these are established, the chair recommends having a moderated caucus or a speaker's list (depending on what the conference decides) where they must discuss and give their opinions about what should be included in the first article of that chapter.

When ideas and proposals have been formed, the Chair considers that is necessary to start a unmoderated caucus or a lobby time, to draft the article<sup>3</sup>. If there are different ideas or opinions regarding an article, it can be drafted by maximum two (2) blocks inside the conference. Each block will be lead by two (2) heads of block, who are going to answer any

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<sup>3</sup> See the format of an article in point 5 of the delegate's handbook.



inquiry regarding that document, and will give their opinion regarding its respective amendments<sup>4</sup>. Once the article is drafted it must be sent to the Chair's email ([sfc@ccbenv.edu.co](mailto:sfc@ccbenv.edu.co)), which will be in charge of projecting it, and will be entertaining a motion to proceed with the reading and voting of the proposals of an article. In case there are two (2) proposals in the conference, the Chair will consider them in the order that they arrive at the Chair's email.

After the articles are projected, the Chair will proceed to read them, and will be open to receive amendments to the first article. Once the amendment process is done, the Chair will proceed with the voting of that article, which is going to be done through raising of placards. To be approved, an article needs 50%+1 votes in favor of the total number of votes of the conference.

This process must be done with the rest of articles that the delegates consider necessary to address in the chapter. Once all the articles of a Chapter are drafted and approved, it's necessary to do a motion to do the final voting of a chapter. This voting process is done calling delegation by delegation, who shall stand up and answer "in favor" or "against"<sup>5</sup>. The Chapter must be approved by  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the conference. If the chapter is not approved, the delegations that voted against must send amendments and present new proposals, which are later going to be voted. If after three (3) voting processes the chapter is not approved, the Chair would have the power to approve or derogate the chapter.

This process must be done with all the articles and chapters that are going to compose the founding charter of the new organization.

**IMPORTANT:** The possibility to do reservations to any article or chapter does not exist, thanks to the importance that the document will have in the international community, the entire Charter must be accepted and ratified by all States present.

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<sup>4</sup> See amendments procedure in point 6 of delegate's handbook.

<sup>5</sup> In this process there does not exist the possibility to abstain from voting in a chapter thanks to the importance and impacts that this new charter is going to have in the world.

# FUNCTIONING OF THE COMMITTEE

## San Francisco Conference



## 4. Parliamentary Procedure

### 4.1 Motions

Are proposals made by the delegates with the purpose of guiding the course of the committee. They are voted through placards, and are approved with a majority of votes in favor in the committee. As the San Francisco Conference is a different commission from other committees, the motions in the conference will have a different procedure. The Chair will recommend a motion, and will open itself to motions. A delegate must raise their placard, the chair will recognize the delegate and this one will propose the motion. The Chair will decide if this motion is in order or not, and for time purposes, the Chair will pass the motion “through office”, that means the Chair will accept the motion without voting, but if there is any objection by a delegate, the Chair will proceed with the voting of the motion by placards, as it was mentioned before. The motions that are going to be taken into account in San Francisco Conference are<sup>6</sup>:

<sup>6</sup> In CCBMUN is not allowed to shout motion.



- Motion to start session: is held at the beginning of the event, after the first roll call and before the establishment of the agenda. It represents the beginning of the work in committee. It must be suspended before leaving the premises for any reason and is closed on the last day of the conference.
- Motion to establish agenda: is made only after the beginning of the session, it establishes the topic to be discussed. Topics different from the ones that were stipulated by the organizers cannot be suggested.
- Motion to read the opening statements: The opening statements will be read once the agenda has been established. These documents must be sent to the Chair within the established time limit; otherwise, the delegate will lose the opportunity to receive Academic Awards.
- Motion to start a moderated caucus: allows to speed up the discussion of certain critical points of the theme of the commission. The proposing delegate should establish the focus and duration of the debate and should be the first one to speak. Delegates raise their placards to be recognized and have the possibility to use the floor (speak to the committee). A motion may also be made to establish a time limit per intervention, which will only be in effect until the session is suspended.
- Motion to start a speaker's list: allows all delegations to speak and clarify their position to the committee. The list will be established by a motion, which should specify the focus, time per speaker, and the total duration of the debate. The Chair shall draw up a list of delegates wishing to participate in the debate and shall recognize the delegate before they begin to speak. The delegate that proposes the motion should be the first one to speak. Points of Information to the Speaker will only be considered if the delegate has time remaining after finishing his or her speech, and if the delegate is open to the points. In a point of information to the speaker, time shall be counted after recognizing the delegate who will answer it.
- Motion to start an unmoderated caucus or lobby time: during lobby time, delegates may informally debate, seek alliances, establish the different position blocks or draft and discuss draft resolutions of each article . The purpose and duration of lobby time must be established. Delegates may not use cell phones or leave the room without authorization. The restriction on computers and tablets is suspended. Delegates must always speak in the official language of each committee.
- Motion to add to the registry: is used to request to the Chair to record literally a fragment of the intervention of another delegation, in order to later refer with

precision to that quotation. It is not necessary to make the motion to refer to or mention a previous speech; however, it may not be quoted exactly.

- Motion to proceed with the reading and voting of the proposals of an article: Once the delegates finish drafting the proposals of an article and send it to the Chair, a motion to proceed with the reading and voting of the proposals must be introduced in order to approve the article. This voting process is done through placards.
- Motion to the final voting of a chapter: Once all the articles of a chapter are voted and approved, it is necessary to introduce a motion to do the final voting of a Chapter, each delegation is called to vote.
- Motion to suspend/resume session: suspend the session is used when it is necessary to leave the room and when returning, it's necessary to resume the session.
- Motion to suspend/resume debate: the debate should be suspended when it is necessary to leave the committee or to move on to the reading of a crisis, press release, ultimatum, or the result of a challenge to the competence.
- Motion to take off the jackets: If it passes, the delegates who wish to do so may remove their coats or jackets. It shall be mandatory to wear the jacket when referring to the Chair or to the conference. It may be reversed by another motion and loses effect each time the meeting is adjourned.
- Motion to close the debate: is employed to propose an end to a debate that has lost its direction and does not contribute to the progress of the committee.
- Motion to close the session: is a proposal only done to conclude the work in committee on the last day of the conference.

#### ***4.2 Points***

These are requests made by the delegate during the development of the model. They are not voted and their applicability is at the discretion of the Chair; some may interrupt the speaker's speech. The points that are going to be taken into account in the San Francisco Conference of CCBMUN XII are:

- Point of relevance: may be used in the event that another delegate is referring to an aspect that is not related to the topic of discussion. If the Chair considers it valid, the delegate should concentrate his or her ideas on the topic to be discussed. *It is interruptible.*
- Point of order: is used if the Chair or any delegation does not follow the procedure correctly. The point of order on the occasion of the misuse of parliamentary language

will be not entertained, the Chair will be the one in charge of making the corresponding calls for attention. *It is interruptible.*

- Point of personal privilege: may be performed when in any way a situation impairs the ability of a delegate to participate properly in the debate, for reasons external to the delegate, such as noise, the volume of the speaker's voice, the temperature of the AC, etc. *It is interruptible.*
- Point of information to the Chair: this point is used if a delegation wishes to ask a question either to another delegation or to the Chair. A clear, concise question should be asked without any introduction. And the point should be made immediately after the delegate finishes their intervention. The delegate being questioned may decide whether to take the point and, if they do so, they are obliged to answer the question. *It is not interruptible.*
- Permission for preamble: is a request made in the middle of a point of information to the speaker, so that the possibility to make a brief contextualization of the question may be granted by the Chair. It should not be understood as an extension of the intervention, it should quickly get to the point of the questioning.
- Permission to quote: is used during interventions to request the Chair for accreditation of the source to be quoted. In the event that the permission is granted by the Chair, the delegate shall be authorized to quote verbatim from their source and it shall be understood to be reliable information. If the permission is denied, the delegate can mention the article, author or document, but it shall be at the discretion of the committee to consider the information as truthful.
- Right of reply: A delegation may submit a right of reply if it has been directly and explicitly offended by another delegation; even quotations may be considered offensive. The first right of reply of each day for each delegate may be interruptible, but the others must be sent by floor messaging to the Chair. If deemed in order, the Chair shall give the offended delegation one (1) minute to the offended delegation to explain its point and one (1) minute to the offending delegation to explain or excuse itself. In conclusion, the Chair may warn the offending delegation (in the case of a serious offense; only if the offending delegation has not retracted), do nothing about it (in the case of an offense, but not deserving of a warning), or even to warn the delegation requesting the Right of Reply (in case of repeated misuse of such requests).

A right of reply cannot be made to another right of reply and the use of the expression "such as" does not exempt it from being considered an offense.<sup>7</sup>

### 5. Format of the proposal of an article

As it has been mentioned before, the delegates might have to draft the articles that they want to include in the Charter of the new organization. For that reason, here you can find the format of a proposal of an article, that must be sent via e-mail to the Chair:

#### **Proposal (#<sup>8</sup>) for the article (# of the article)<sup>9</sup>**

Heads of block: (2 heads of block, with their respective full name)

Topic: (To which subject or matter is directed the article)

Body of the article: (Here goes what it is stipulated in the article)

Example:

#### **Proposal 1 for the article 9**

Heads of block: Republic of Colombia, French Republic.

Topic: Composition of the Main Assembly

Body of the article:

1. The Main Assembly shall consist of all the Members of the Universal Union of States.
2. Each Member shall have not more than seven (7) representatives in the Main Assembly. These representatives are the representatives that represents each nation in the seven commissions that conformed the Main Assembly (Cultural and Humanitarian Affairs Commission, Financial and Social Commission, Statutory Commission, Environmental and Sustainable Development Commission, Administrative Commission, Enforcement of Peace Commission, Arbitrary Commission, and Commission for Gender Equality).

<sup>7</sup> The San Francisco Conference of CCBMUN XII will not be entertaining any Challenge to the Competence, due to the historical time in which it is setted, because in the committee are being discussed those international policies that can't be violated.

<sup>8</sup> Depends on the number of proposals that are going to be sent to the Chair for that article.

<sup>9</sup> The title "Proposal (#) for the article (# of the article)" should be the subject of the email that is going to be sent to the Chair. The Chair's email is [sfc@cbev.edu.co](mailto:sfc@cbev.edu.co)

## **6. Amendments process**

An amendment can be sent by any delegation present in the Conference, when it considers necessary to change or modify the content of an article. Amendments can include the addition, modification, or elimination of an excerpt of the article. There are two types of amendments, substantive and non-substantive. Substantive amendments seek to change the content or composition of an article; and the non-substantive amendments seek to change the format of an article, in other words, mistakes in spelling, or grammar. The second ones are going to be made by the Chair, in order to facilitate the process.

Once the Chair has projected and read the article, it will ask if any delegation is writing amendments, and will give time to them in order to finish writing. The amendments must be sent through floor messaging, where it must be specified which part of the article wants to be modified and the author of the amendment.

After reading the amendment, the Chair will ask the heads of block whether they consider the amendment friendly or unfriendly. In order to pass an amendment and modify the article, both heads of block must consider the amendment as friendly. Otherwise, if at least one of the heads of block considers the amendment unfriendly, the amendment will pass to be voted through placards by the whole committee. To be accepted, the amendment should be voted in favor by the 50%+1 of the total number of votes of the Conference.

There can be as many amendments as the committee considers, but if they are repeated the Chair will have the possibility to not entertain the amendments that are considered redundant.

If an article receives five (5) amendments and all of them are considered unfriendly, the article cannot be passed to a voting process and will be immediately discarded.

## **7. Recommendations of the Chair**

In first place, we want to start emphasizing that your creativity is fundamental for the development of the Conference. You are going to create a whole new approach to international policies, so the originality, innovation and creativity that you have in your ideas, is the limit of what can be achieved during the Conference. Try not to follow what is established in the UN Charter, be different, and create a new thing.

Secondly, we want you to take into consideration all the mistakes and gaps that were made in the real SFC. For that reason, we want you to ask yourselves, which were those things that were not addressed? Which things will be more complicated in the future of international politics? Which things can you do better in order to fulfill the purpose that gathered the international community in San Francisco of establishing and maintaining international peace



and community? Which things can be added that can prevent future conflicts, divisions and misunderstandings? To sum up, you have to be conscious of all the effects and repercussions that the UN Charter brought to the world and if they could be prevented. In other words, learn from the mistakes made in the original Conference, because as George Santayana said “those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.”

Third, it is important that you have in mind what immediate future challenges will come to the new organization, such as the territorial disputes after WWII, and which new countries can enter the organization (The Axis will be allowed in a future? under the same conditions as the rest of the members?). Creating a plan that would avoid the failure of the new organization as it happened with the League of Nations is a key element that must be discussed.

Finally, while drafting the new charter, be aware of all the different scopes (military, political, economic, social, humanitarian, health, equality, among many others) and how they can be involved, how they can be affected or how they can be addressed by the new organization. In other words, not only think in geopolitical scope, there are many others as important as it, and were not fully taken into account in the original SFC. With anything further to add, we want to thank you for taking the challenge of participating in this committee, and remember that we will always be at our full disposal to help you in anything you need.

The new charter is going to be the principal and superior document for all the countries that are going to be part of the new international multilateral organization that seeks the assurance of global peace and security, which is why it needs to be concise, clear, specific, and detailed about any topics that are going to be written in it. This charter and all of the articles that are going to be established must be followed and respected.

During the 3 days of the San Francisco Conference of CCBMUN, the charter is going to be written in a Google Docs document, and every delegate and president is going to have access to it; so it is important that everyone has an electronic device in order to work together with all the other delegates.

We, as the Chair of this committee, expect every delegate to give their ideas and show their vision and desire of making things right, and show that you can do more than just watch.

For the drafting of an article or chapter, we recommend you to take into consideration these words so it will be easier to have an idea and a starting point of what the article is going to talk about.

A member	It shall	The admission
A state	Nothing Contained in	The agreement
Accept	Nothing in	The expenses
All functions	Plans for	The further
All Members	Promoting	The Organization
Any member	Provide	The original
As many other	Shall adopt	The powers
At the first	Should	The proceedings
Consider	Subject to	The term
Decisions of/on	Subject to	There shall be
Each member	Such agencies	This article
If any party	Such decisions	To achieve
If preventive	Take	To be
In discharging	The (name of the organ or the organization) should/may	To develop
In making recommendations	The (name of the organization)	To maintain
In order to	The action required to	While
It may make/prepare	It shall	With a view

## 8. Academic Awards

This commission will award 6 selected delegates that the Chair considers are the best at speaking, negotiating, and listening, and also those that show aptitudes such as respect for all the people in the commission, leadership, and good skills at writing articles, and chapters, among others.

The awards that are going to be given at the San Francisco Conference of CCBMUN are:

1. Best Delegate
2. Best Speaker
3. Outstanding Delegate
4. Best Writer
5. Honorable Mention/Best Rookie<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Depends if in the committee are rookies.