



RULES OF PROCEDURE

SECRETARIAT

- 1. The Secretary-General has the ultimate authority in regards to the Rules of Procedure. The interpretation of the RoP shall be at his/her discretion and his/her final decision on the matters not specified in the RoP shall prevail over all other.**
- 2. The Secretary-General may at any time make oral and written statements to the Committee concerning any topic. Any deviation from the provisional agenda shall be at the approval of the Secretary-General.**
- 3. The Secretary-General shall assist the Chairs if necessary, receive and correct Documents as proposed by the Committees and in general shall supervise over the good functioning of the CITYMUN conference.**
- 4. The Secretary-General may delegate his authority to other Members of the Secretariat.**

CHAIRS

- 1. The Chairs shall act as the Directors of the Committee and shall preside over its Sessions. They shall declare the opening and closure of each Session, open and close Floor to the Points and Motions and ensure the observance of the RoP.**
- 2. The Chairs shall have the authority in regards to the proceedings of the Committee; they shall have the right to rule out the Points and Motions they deem to be not constructive. They shall keep the Committee in order and direct them towards consensus, which may be done by their advice on both Substantial and Procedural Matters of the Committee.**
- 3. The Chairpersons are in all time responsible to the Secretary-General.**

LANGUAGE

- 1. English is the official and working language of CITYMUN conference.**

COURTESY

- 1. At all times, delegates shall show respect and courtesy towards other delegates, the Secretariat and honorable guests of CITYMUN – failing to do so will result in admonition by the Secretariat or Chairs of the Committee.**



DRESS CODE

1. All delegates are required to comply with the formal western attire for the CITYMUN Sessions and lectures. Formal attire is optional for social events (unless stated otherwise). If any of the delegates wish to wear the traditional attire of the country represented, he/she shall be granted permission prior to the event.

USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES

1. Electronic devices being used in order to contribute to the debate are permitted.

However, its usage is recommended if possible just for the duration of Unmoderated Caucus.

ATTENDANCE (MOTION TO VERIFY THE QUORUM)

1. At the beginning of each Session and upon the Motion to verify the Quorum, Chairpersons shall call in an alphabetical order on all Member States in order to state their status of attendance. Member States may reply “present” or “present and voting”. Representatives stating just “present and voting” shall have no right to abstain from any vote on the substantial matter.

2. If any of the Representatives were not present during the Roll Call, upon their arrival they shall send a note to the Chairpersons clarifying their status of presence.

QUORUM

1. The quorum signifies the minimum number of delegates who need to be present in order to open Session for the debate.

2. The quorum is met when at least one-third of all delegates registered are present at the committee session. The quorum shall be verified at the beginning of each session by the Roll Call.



SETTING THE AGENDA

1. Setting the agenda is the first step to be considered by the committee.

a. The motion in order to put a topic area on the agenda should be made first. This motion requires a second.

b. Delegates can propose only topics as put forward by the Secretariat in the provisional agenda, i.e. the topics which were set by the Secretariat prior the conference.

c. In case there is no opposition to the motion, the motion is considered to be adopted.

d. In case of the opposition against the proposed order of the agenda, a Speaker's List of either two or four delegates "for" and "against" the order will be established- the number of speakers should be equal for both cases.

e. After the exhaustion of the Speaker's List, the Committee will immediately vote on the motion. For this vote, which is procedural, the simple majority is required for the motion to pass. In the case that the motion fails to pass, the Committee will automatically adopt the second topic, i.e. the inversed order of the topics will be introduced.

DEBATE

The three modes of Debate can be introduced during CITYMUN:

1. Formal Debate (General Speaker's List)

2. Moderated Caucus

3. Un-Moderated Caucus

Upon setting the agenda, the Speaker's List is open- either in the discretion of Chairs or by delegates proposing a Motion to Open Speaker's List.



SPEAKER'S LIST

- 1. The General Speaker's List shows the order of speakers for the topic being on agenda and is open for the whole duration of the discussion.**
- 2. Once the Speaker's List is open, any delegate can be added to the Speaker's List by:**
 - a. Being recognized by raising their placard during the call made by Chairs.**
 - b. By sending the official note to the Chairpersons.**
- 3. The delegate already added to the Speaker's List cannot be added for the second time. Once the delegate makes his speech, he/she can submit a request to be put on the Speaker's List again. The delegate can also withdraw himself from the Speaker's List by sending a note to the Chairs.**
- 4. Speaking time for the General Speaker's List is set to 90 seconds. The time limit can be altered by a Motion to Change the Speaker's Time.**
- 5. If there is a motion adopted altering the mode of the debate, the general Speaker's List shall be suspended for the duration of the motion and shall be resumed afterward.**
- 6. Once the Speaker's List is exhausted, the debate is considered closed and the Committee automatically moves into the voting procedure on the document which is currently being discussed within the set topic.**
- 7. The Speaker's List is open just for the topic currently being on the agenda.**

MODERATED CAUCUS

- 1. The moderated caucus is aimed to facilitate and accelerate the discussion on the issues deemed as essential and critical for the topic on agenda. Instead of being added to the general Speaker's List, delegates wishing to speak shall raise their placards and be called upon at the discretion of the Chairs.**
- 2. The motion for the moderated caucus can be introduced by any of the delegates once the Floor is open for Points and Motions. The delegate shall specify the total time of the Motion (not exceeding 20 minutes), individual speaker's time for each of the delegates (not exceeding the speaker's time set for the general Speaker's List) and the purpose of the Motion. The purpose, i.e. the topic of the Motion shall be connected to the issue currently being discussed on the agenda and shall be more particular than the general topic of the discussion.**



3. A Simple Majority of the quorum is required for the motion to pass. In case that there are being more Moderated Caucuses proposed, the Committee will vote upon them in descending order according to the total time of the Caucus (i.e. from the longest to the shortest) as set by the Chairs.
4. In case that the delegate will not take advantage of whole allotted time assigned to him/her, the remaining time and the floor is being yielded to the Chairpersons automatically. During Moderated Caucus delegate cannot yield his time to other delegations or inquiries.
5. If no delegates are wishing to speak, the Moderated Caucus may be closed at the discretion of Chairpersons and the Committee will return back to the general Speaker's List.
6. A Moderated Caucus can be extended twice as long as the total time of the Caucus does not exceed the timeframe of the previous one.
7. The Motion can be ruled out of order at the discretion of the Chairs- such decision is not a subject to appeal.

UNMODERATED CAUCUS (INFORMAL DEBATE)

1. Unmoderated Caucus is the most informal out of all forms of debate, during which delegates are able to discuss freely all issues with other delegations, lobby for their interests, resolve difficult questions about the topic on the agenda and create working papers and resolutions.
2. The motion for Un-moderated caucus can be introduced by any of the delegates once the Floor is open for Points and Motions. The delegate shall specify the purpose of the motion and shall state the total time of the motion (not exceeding 30 minutes).
3. A Simple Majority of the quorum is required for the motion to pass. In case that there are being more Unmoderated Caucuses proposed, the committee will vote upon them in descending order according to the total time of the Caucus (i.e. from the longest to the shortest) as set by the Chairs. An Unmoderated Caucus can be extended twice as long as the total time of the Caucus does not exceed the timeframe of the previous one.
4. The Motion can be ruled out of order at the discretion of the Chairs- such decision is not a subject to appeal.

CLOSURE OF DEBATE

1. Any delegate may at any time when the Floor is open move the Closure of the

Debate regarding the current topic on the agenda which is being discussed. Such Motion for the Closure of the Debate can be introduced without the exhaustion of general Speaker’s List and no matter whether any other delegation is wishing to speak. Motion for Closure of the Debate means the immediate termination of all discussion regarding the Topic Area and bringing all Draft Resolutions and Amendments to vote.

2. After the introduction of the motion, two delegates shall have the right to speak “for” and “against” the Motion proposed.

3. Upon their speeches, the committee proceeds with the voting procedure regarding the motion. A Qualified Majority of the established quorum is required for the motion to pass.

4. If more than a two-thirds majority is in favor of the closure of the debate, the committee automatically moves into the voting procedure on all draft resolutions and amendments as proposed during the debate.

5. The Closure of Debate and Move to the Voting Procedure can be introduced together in one motion or can be separated, i.e. first the Motion for the Closure of the Debate to be proposed and after its approval, the delegate can introduce the second one. Latter can be applied in the case that the delegation is wishing to alter the type of voting, Divide the Question etc. as this cannot be done in the former. 6. The motion can be overruled by the Chairpersons. Such decision is subject to appeal.



MOTION TO TABLE THE DEBATE

1. Any delegate may at any time when the Floor is open introduce the Motion to Table the Debate which temporarily suspends any discussions regarding the Topic being currently on agenda.

2. The Motion is debatable. Two or four Representatives can be selected to speak

“for” and “against” the Motion. The Motion requires a Qualified Majority to pass. 1. The Motion to Resume the Debate shall automatically cancel the Motion to

Table the Debate on a given Topic. The motion is non-debatable and requires a

Simple Majority to Pass-

2. For both- Motion to Table, the Debate and Motion to Resume the Debate- the Chairpersons may rule the Motions out of order. Such decision is not subject to appeal.

SUSPENSION AND ADJOURNMENT OF THE MEETING

1. The Suspension of the Meeting is the postponement of all functions of the Committee till the next session.

2. The Adjournment of the Meeting is the postponement of all functions of the Committee till the next edition of CITYMUN. Such Motion postpones all its work for the rest of the Sessions and conference overall.

3. Both Motions can be raised by a delegate any time when the Floor is open and requires a second. The house is required to vote on such motion immediately; a simple majority of the quorum is needed for the any of these two motions to pass.

4. The motions can be overruled by the Chairpersons. Such decision is not subject to appeal.



YIELDS

A delegate who was granted the permission to speak by the Chairpersons shall have the right to yield his time- if remaining- to:

- 1. Yield to another delegate- the remaining time will be offered to another delegate as allotted by the former speaker. The delegate, if accepting the yield, cannot yield the floor to any other person with the exception of Chairpersons.**
- 2. Yield to inquiries- If the delegate is open to questions, it is at the discretion of the Chairpersons to grant this right to any delegate willing to pose an inquiry to the delegate within the remaining time allocated to the delegate. Inquiries are not counted into the remaining speaker's time, unlike the answers provided by the delegate. The delegate who yielded his time to questions can refuse to answer any of them at his discretion. Also, Chairpersons shall call to order any delegate whose inquiry by its character does not comply with the standards.**
- 3. Yield back to the Chairs- if there is remaining time left, but the delegate is not wishing to answer any questions or give his allocated time to another delegate, he /she can yield his time back to the Chairpersons, who will proceed with another delegate on the Speaker's List/ wishing to speak afterwards.**

POINTS

- 1. Point of Personal Privilege- A delegate may raise the Point of Personal Privilege in case of whichever kind of personal discomfort which prevents him from full participation in the debate. Such thing can be for example audibility of other speakers, switching of air-conditioning etc. A Point of Personal Privilege can interrupt speaker only in the case of bad audibility.**
- 2. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry- A delegate may raise the Point of Parliamentary Inquiry in order to clarify certain aspects of the Rules of Procedure by the Chairpersons. Such Point may not interrupt speakers and can be introduced only when the Floor is open for Points and Motions.**
- 3. Point of Order- A delegate may raise the Point of Order if there is a discrepancy or any improperness in the application of the Rules of Procedure by the delegates or Chairpersons. It is in the discretion of Chairs to decide whether their point is valid and to clarify any irregularities. The Point of Order may not interrupt a speech.**

RIGHT OF REPLY

1. Delegate, whose country's national integrity or sovereignty has been contested, may require Right of Reply. The Chairpersons may decide to give a certain time limit to the Delegate to respond and to rule whether the Right of Reply is in order.

The decision of the Chairs is not subject to appeal.

2. The right of Reply does not concern any case of personal insults or challenges. Such issues are to be dealt with individually according to the code of conduct of the CITYMUN conference.

WORKING PAPERS

1. Working papers are intended to aid with the work of the Committee and especially the Draft Resolution, as well as to present the viewpoints of the delegates and the potential solutions to the topic.

2. Any delegate can introduce Working Paper for the consideration of the Committee. The Working Paper has to be approved by the Chairpersons before its distribution.

3. Working paper does not require any Signatories or Sponsors. However, it should bear the name of the delegate or delegates who proposed it.

4. There is no set format for the Working Paper, i.e. the working paper does not have to be introduced in the resolution format. The Working Paper is referred to by its designated number.

5. Any document of the United Nations or other organizations, as well as charts and tables, can be introduced as a Working Paper as long as they are relevant to the topic discussed. It is at the discretion of the Secretary-General to withdraw a Working Paper which is deemed inappropriate or not contributing to the discussion.



DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

- 1. Draft Resolution means a document drafted in the official format of the resolution.**
- 2. No Draft Resolution shall be circulated without the previous approval of its required format and number of Sponsors and Signatories by the Chairpersons.**
- 3. The ones recognized as the writers of the Draft Resolution are called “Sponsors”. Chairpersons will set the required minimum number of Sponsors according to each Committee.**
- 4. “Signatories” are the ones supporting the discussion regarding the Draft Resolution on the Floor and bear no further obligation. Chairpersons will set the required minimum number of Signatories according to each Committee.**
- 5. One Member State cannot be “Sponsor” and “Signatory” at the same time.**
- 6. Once the Draft Resolution has been introduced delegates cannot add themselves to the list of Sponsors anymore. However, they can be removed from the list by passing a request in written form to the Chairs. If the Draft Resolution does not have the number of Sponsors required, the document will be removed from the Floor immediately.**
- 7. Delegates wishing to be added or removed from the list of Signatories can do so at any time. The request to do so should be passed to the Chairs in written form.**
- 8. More than one Draft Resolution can be on the Floor at once.**

INTRODUCING A DRAFT RESOLUTION

- 1. After the approval of the Draft Resolution by Chairpersons and the Secretary General, the Draft Resolution will be assigned a number and distributed between the delegates.**
- 2. A Sponsor of the Draft Resolution shall introduce it upon passing of the Motion for a Moderated Caucus with the purpose of the Introduction of the Draft Resolution. Afterwards, the Sponsor has the Floor to introduce the Draft Resolution, while the Introduction should be limited to the reading of the Operative Clauses.**
- 3. Subsequently, the Sponsor shall respond to inquiries regarding the clarification of the Draft Resolution. The Session for the inquiries shall not exceed five minutes. Any substantive statements regarding the Draft are not in order during the Inquiries Session.**



4. It is at the discretion of the Secretary-General to provide any comments, objections or suggestions for improvement to the Draft Resolution.

WITHDRAWAL OF A DRAFT RESOLUTION

1. A Draft Resolution may be withdrawn at any time from the Floor by its Sponsors before the voting upon the document has started. In case that the Sponsor wishes to do so, he shall send a written request to the Chairpersons.
2. The same rules apply to the withdrawal of Amendments.
3. A Draft Resolution cannot be withdrawn if there is an Unfriendly Amendment on the Floor.

AMENDMENTS

1. An amendment is a document which modifies, deletes, adds or revises one or more parts of the Draft Resolution.
2. Amendment can be proposed by any delegate on any part or Clause of the Draft Resolution. All amendments shall be submitted in the written form to the Chairpersons.
3. Amendments to Preambulatory Clauses are out of order.
4. Any grammatical, spelling or formatting mistakes in the Draft Resolution shall be corrected without a vote. The final corrections are at the discretion of Chairpersons.
5. There are two types of Amendments:
 - a. Friendly Amendment- Amendments accepted and approved by all Sponsors of the Draft Resolution shall be considered Friendly. They shall be implemented in the Draft Resolution without the need to be voted upon.
 - b. Unfriendly Amendment- Amendments not approved by all the Sponsors shall be considered Unfriendly. The required number of Sponsors needed for Unfriendly Amendment shall be set by the Chairpersons according to each Committee. Any Amendments to Unfriendly Amendment are out of order. Unfriendly Amendment can be withdrawn from the Floor by all its Sponsors before being voted upon; such withdrawal shall be submitted in the written form to the Chairpersons.



VOTING PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE VOTES

1. **Substantive votes shall be considered those referring to resolutions, amendments or their parts. During substantive votes, delegates can vote either in favor, against or can abstain. Delegates stating “Present and voting” during the Roll Call cannot abstain. Substantive voting is being done by the Member States only, i.e. observers have no right to vote.**
2. **Procedural vote shall be considered those referring to other voting procedures with the exception of those mentioned above. During procedural vote, no abstentions are allowed. During procedural voting, all observes have the right to vote.**

MAJORITIES

1. **A Simple Majority requires a majority of $\frac{1}{2} + 1$ of all delegates “Present and voting” to be in favor.**
2. **A Qualified Majority requires $\frac{2}{3}$ of all delegates “Present and voting” to be in favor.**
3. **All procedural and substantive matters shall be passed by a Simple Majority unless stated otherwise.**

REQUIRED MAJORITIES

1. **Motions requiring a Simple Majority**
 - a. **Motion to Verify the Quorum**
 - b. **Motion to Set the Agenda**
 - c. **Motion to Open Speaker’s List**
 - d. **Motion for the Moderated Caucus (and its extension)**
 - e. **Motion for the Un-Moderated Caucus (and its extension)**
 - f. **Motion to Resume Debate**
 - g. **Motion for Adjournment of the Meeting**
2. **Motions requiring a Qualified Majority**
 - a. **Motion to Table the Debate**
 - b. **Motion for the Closure of the Debate**



VOTING PROCEDURE

- 1. If the Speaker’s List is exhausted or the Motion for the Closure of the Debate and Moving into Voting Procedure shall be accepted, all the Draft Resolutions and Amendments on the Floor shall be put to vote.**
- 2. During the Voting Procedure no Representative aside from the SecretaryGeneral and authorized persons by the Secretary-General may enter or leave the room. The Chairpersons shall secure the doors so that the Voting Procedure is not interrupted. Delegates shall refrain from any communication within the room and shall not speak unless requested by the Chairpersons, while raising Points or when the Floor is open to the Points and Motions.**
- 3. Each Representative has one vote. Voting shall be done by Delegates raising their placards, unless stated otherwise. Each Delegate may vote “In Favor”, “Against” or “Abstain”.**
- 4. The Representative may decide to vote “In favor with rights” or “Against with rights” in order to be granted the right to explain the vote during the Roll Call Vote. The Chairpersons shall set the speaking time for the explanation of the vote.**

ROLL CALL VOTE

- 1. During Roll Call Vote, each Representative shall vote in the alphabetical order, beginning with the Member State drawn randomly by the Chairpersons.**
- 2. During such Vote, Chairpersons shall call upon each Representative separately who verbally announces his/her vote to the Committee. The Delegate shall state “In Favor”, “Against”, “Abstain” or “Pass”.**
- 3. During the Roll Call Vote, a Representative may decide to “Pass” once, i.e. for one round of voting he/she does not have to state his opinion. However, subsequently the Delegate must vote either “In Favor” or “Against” when being called upon the second time.**

VOTING ON AMENDMENTS

- 1. Voting on Amendments to the Draft Resolutions on the Floor shall have precedence to Draft Resolutions.**
- 2. In case of two or more Amendments being proposed on the Floor, the Chairpersons shall determine the order in which they shall be voted upon. The most disruptive Amendments shall be put to vote first.**
- 3. Amendments that pass shall be incorporated into the Draft Resolution immediately.**

ORDER OF VOTING

- 1. In case of two or more Draft Resolutions being on the Floor, the Representatives shall vote upon them in the order they were submitted.**
- 2. The order of the Draft Resolutions being voted upon can be altered by the “Motion to Reorder Draft Resolution” which can propose different order than the one being currently in place. The Motion requires a Simple Majority to pass. The Motion can be proposed only after the Closure of the Debate.**
- 3. The Draft Resolution shall be voted upon as whole unless the Motion to Divide the Question may be introduced. By this Motion the Delegate suggests each Clause to be voted upon separately. Preambulatory clauses and sub-operative clauses may not be separated and voted upon independently. If there is an opposition against the Motion, two Speakers “for” and “against” can be selected- the Motion requires a Simple Majority to pass and can be proposed only after the Closure of the Debate.**
- 4. In case of two or more Draft Resolutions being on the Floor, the Representatives shall first vote upon all Amendments to all Draft Resolutions and at the end upon the Draft Resolutions themselves.**
- 5. If one of two or more Draft Resolutions passes, the other(s) automatically fail without being voted upon.**



Appendix 1.1: THE PRECEDENCE OF POINTS AND MOTIONS

As for the precedence of motions, the most disruptive one shall be voted upon as the first one. In case that a Motion with the higher precedence passes, the rest of the Motions are automatically considered to be ruled out and the committee will not vote upon them anymore.

In order at any time, including speeches and Voting Procedure

- 1. Point of Personal Privilege**
- 2. Point of Order**
- 3. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry (not in order during speeches) In order when the Floor is open:**
 - 1. Motion for Closure of the Debate**
 - 2. Motion to Table the Debate**
 - 3. Motion for Adjournment of the Meeting**
 - 4. Motion for Suspension of the Meeting**
 - 5. Motion to Resume Debate**
 - 6. Motion to Introduce an Amendment**
 - 7. Motion to Introduce a Working Paper**
 - 8. Motion for Un-moderated Caucus (its Extension has precedence)**
 - 9. Motion for Moderated Caucus (its Extension has precedence)**
 - 10. Motion to Change the Speaking Time**
 - 11. Motion to Open the Speaker's List In order after the Closure of the Debate:**
 - 1. Motion to Reorder Draft Resolutions**
 - 2. Motion to Divide the Question**
 - 3. Motion for the Roll Call**

SAMPLE OPENING SPEECH

Honorable chair, highly esteemed delegates,

The delegate of Argentina is delighted to be here. We are believing that it is important to intensifying usage of Nuclear Energy and Security.

As we all aware, there are a lot of negative effects of senseless use of nuclear energy. Due to that, we had very hard times in the past. We have to prevent nuclear problems for new generations, for our world. As Argentina, we are completely sure that we can make world a better place with using nuclear energy with good purposes.

These problems need urgent solutions. Delegate of Argentina hopes a fruitful and constructive debate in order to solve these issues.

Thank you.

SAMPLE POSITION PAPER

Country : Australia
Committee : The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Agenda : Preventing Illicit Financial Gain from Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime



Australia, is a sovereign country comprising the mainland of the Australian continent, the island of Tasmania, and numerous smaller islands. It is the largest country in Oceania and the world's sixth-largest country by total area. The neighbouring countries are Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, and East Timor to the north; the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu to the north-east; and New Zealand to the south-east. The population of 26 million is highly urbanised and heavily concentrated on the eastern seaboard. Australia's capital is Canberra, and its largest city is Sydney. The country's other major metropolitan areas are Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, and Adelaide.

Drug trafficking and illicit financial gain from drugs is the most challenging problems of the world. Drugs are getting more common day by day. Average of addiction age is extremely decreasing. It is our duty to provide new generations a peaceful and healthy living spaces. Usage of drugs are extremely increasing because of insufficient laboring of elucidating. Every year nearly 200.000 drug addict citizens are losing their lives. Forbidding usage of heavy and recreational drugs did not give a benignant solution due to already acquired addiction.

In Australia, some types of recreational drugs such as marijuana, has granted in determined licensed places. In our day, there is an unignorable number of drug addict citizens. If we efface the whole drugs instantly, rebellions and protests are inevitable. Also due to that, crime rates could extremely increase. Otherwise if a person does not wish to take any treatment this must be accepted. If we want to take illicit financial gain from drugs and usage of drugs under our control, legalizing some recreational drugs with a specified quantity, in some determined places, that could be really



constructive. Consequently, if we want to change something in this world, we have to think the whole possibilities. Our country wants to legalizing some recreational drugs such as marijuana, for take financial gains under control. Preparing educator conferences in some big cities such as New York, Sydney, Washington for usage of drugs by leading experts could be fruitful for decreasing usage.

SAMPLE DRAFT RESOLUTION

Committee: The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Agenda Item: Preventing Illicit Financial Gain from Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime

Signatories: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark,

Germany, Greece, India, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, United

Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Affirming that the problem of using drugs in its highest level in the world,

Having studied about the relevance between criminality and drug usage which is coming from drug trafficking,

Expecting to prevent the increase of illegal financial gain from drug trafficking,

Realizing the excessive increase in usage drugs which is being caused by insufficient laboring of elucidating,

Considers sustainable policies which are to combat against drugs,

Observing to find new protection methods and transfer into practice for families,

Reaffirming lack of sufficient laws and punishment against already acquired addiction,

Believing that all countries will be cooperative and find effective solutions,

RESOLVES,

1) Recommends educating citizens with;

a) Some determined places which has proper areas as,

- i. Covering people from all sorts of drugs addiction
- ii. Fields that have lots of people which gets much more attention

b) Preparing some conferences and symposiums with the help of,

- i. Relevant experts which has worked on chemistry laboratories that are focused on drugs
- ii. People who has gained success with their treatments

2) Calls upon a special training and selection program for law enforcement in order to;

a) Get help from organizations, such as but not limited to:

- i. INTERPOL (The International Criminal Police Organization)
- ii. European Union
- iii. WHO (World Health Organization)
- iv. NIDA (National Institute on Drug Abuse)

b) Build new governmental or non-governmental international organizations

3) Encourages legalizing some recreational drugs in determined licensed places as;

a) Taking someone in with government health officials from:

- i. United States Department of Health and Human Services**
- ii. National Institutes of Health**

b) Making a community for checking determined places which has being included relevant experts

4) Invites the member states to aid food supplies and financial loans with;

a) Member states who have strong economies such as but not limited to:

- i. Canada**
- ii. United States of America**
- iii. United Kingdom**
- iv. Belgium**

b) Getting help from organizations in the way that:

- i. UNRISD (The United Nations Research Institute for Social Development)**
- ii. IMF (International Monetary Fund)**
- iii. African Union**

5) Emphasizes in order to raise awareness and protect families from drug trafficking for;

a) Making sure they know both legal and illegal consequences on usage of drugs

b) Consuming thoughts about willingness of substance abuse treatment center or homeless shelter such as but not limited to:

- i. IYSH (International Year of Shelter for the Homeless)**
- ii. WHO (World Health Organization)**

c) Ensuring that engendering opportunities of being aware about drug addiction as of but not limited to:

- i. Heavy drugs**
- ii. Recreational drugs**

d) Creating a new list for sorts of drugs in an international way with:

- i. Organizing charette for one month at least two volunteered chemists that come from countries which has signed this solution
- ii. Supported by international organizations

SAMPLE DRAFT COMMUNIQUE

Draft Communique 1.1

North Atlantic Council

Agenda Item: Insurgency in World Trade Center

Signatories: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland,

Italy, Luxembourg, Netherland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United

Kingdom

North Atlantic Council has arranged an emergency meeting on September 11, 2001 due to terrorist attacks that happened in U.S. Reaffirming our primary responsibility and emphasis for the maintenance and conversation of peace and security, we express our gravest concerns about the latest terrorist attacks that have happened in the Commander country of North Atlantic Council which is the United States of America. The U.S and NATO have been attacked and affected by the terrorist group which is recognized as Al-Qaeda. The organization has confirmed that they are the official terrorist group who has attacked World Trade Center, the ministry of defense building, Pentagon, U.S, and the cyber systems of North Atlantic Council's Headquarters which is located in Brussels, Belgium.

These attacks on the United States and NATO resulted in the invocation of Article 5 for the first time of North Atlantic Council history. We, as the North Atlantic Council, realizing that terrorism is one of the wicked threats of our world and are fully alarmed of the possible terrorist attacks that could happen in the future, ready to fight against terrorism in every probable way.

Article 1

We are not going to tolerate any kind of support related to the terrorist organizations all around the world If any suspicion is proven by the North Atlantic Council immediate and following actions will be taken:

- North Atlantic Council encourages other countries to impose higher tariffs on the countries which support terrorist organizations with any kind of trade relations that we have right now.**
- Terminate further possible co-operation that we can have with these states.**

Article 2

We will improve current cybersecurity in member countries and offer help to the other countries, for this, we are going to act upon;

- Offering training to the security agents of other countries with the support of national intelligence agencies of the respected countries**
- Developing a system by U.S ECHELON will be adjusted and implemented in member states and other countries that demand this system, this system will allow NATO to observe and track the actions of the mass that are related to terrorism NATO to observe and track the actions of the mass that are related to terrorism**
- The source of the cyber attacks cause by terrorists will be investigated**
- The member state's contribution to the funding will be determined in a specific way, this budget will be funded regarding each individual countries' %0.15 of their yearly GDP**
- The HQ of the cybersecurity commission will be constructed in London, UK**
- Highly demanding all the countries take immediate actions regarding cyberdefense which consist of the funds and budgets**

Article 3

In order to show that NATO is seeking diplomatic relations we are going to follow these actions;



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- **A meeting will be held between NATO and China regarding their initiatives about the Taliban Regime and the countries that recognize the Taliban Regime**
- **A meeting will be held between NATO and the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan in a date which will be specified in case the following countries agree upon the meeting. It will be held in a neutral state which also will be determined with the consensus of the joining parties. If they don't cooperate with us on providing us with the necessary proof that they are not supporting the Taliban Regime.**
- **If the Taliban Regime doesn't take actions in favor of NATO. We will consult military actions on Afghan soil. The said army will be majorly consisting of Turkish military personnel and allies.**

Article 4

Since Al-Qaeda's actions have provoked Article 5 of NATO, no negotiations will be held and NATO will implement the following initiatives;

- **Troops consisted of the member states will operate in Afghanistan according to the orders from NATO's General Assembly. The majority of troops will be consisting heavily of Turkish troops and other allies.**
- **Peace will be established in Afghanistan with the help of NATO assets such as the Rapid Deployable Force if there is a necessity to do so**
- **Osama Bin Laden and other cruel murderers will be punished according to current international law which is in the process in North Atlantic Council**
- **Meetings with non-member states of NATO will be held for spreading further peace in the world**

Article 5

North Atlantic Council approved the importance and development of intelligence sharing among allies. In this time of crisis, North Atlantic Council has decided to build a Temporary Shell Intelligence unit that will enhance and strengthen our intelligence sharing and the capabilities of our missions/

- **All the members of NATO should be willing to share their intelligence regarding terrorism**
- **The budget for this unit will be each member countries according to the respective countries economic capabilities**
- **This unit will act under the supervision of the North Atlantic Council**

Article 6

The North Atlantic Council approves necessary military actions in case of any further aggression from any recognized terrorist organization. North Atlantic Council encourages NATO General Assembly to take it upon themselves to decide upon the needed planning and executing those probable plans.