

# CHEMUN XVI

## Cohesion and Divergence

### ADVISORY PANEL GUIDEBOOK



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## INTRODUCTION

The CHEMUN Advisory Panel is a small committee comprised of only 20 panelists. The idea behind the committee is that nations with interest in the issue come to a consensus on a feasible solution. The idea is not to represent your country, but rather propose solutions that your nations would comply with. As the name of the committee suggests, the decisions and the resolutions passed in committee are non-binding, but rather a proposed solution to other countries, so debate in this committee should be centered around feasibility and real-world solutions as opposed to fighting for your country's interests.

## GENERAL RULES

1. Be on time for every session.
2. Turn off all cell phones before committee is in session.
3. Panelists should stand when speaking for any purpose.
4. Use of electronic devices is solely permitted during lobbying.
5. The use of electronic recording (audio or visual) devices by any panelist is prohibited.
6. Address other panelists with dignity and respect.
7. Voting should not take place when all panelists are not present, with exception of absent panelists

# ADVISORY PANEL PROCEDURE

## ***Debate***

The Advisory Panel is an ad hoc committee, meaning resolutions are not debated, instead debate is structured clause by clause. Panelists wishing to make a speech should raise their placard. Once recognised panelists can choose to entertain submitted amendments or to make a one-minute speech. Following the speech, there will be points of information at the discretion of the speaker, and the panelist can then yield the floor to the chair or to another panelist unless the chair requests otherwise.

## ***Lobbying & Clause Writing***

Lobbying occurs on the first day of conference, where the room will be split into the three issues. Panelists who wish to submit clauses on multiple issues are permitted to move between groups.

As mentioned previously the committee debates clause by clause. This means that each clause should be its own stand-alone clause and should not refer to any other clauses, the only exception to this is if a clause has already passed, however, panelists are encouraged to create strong stand-alone clauses. This is especially important since in other committees clauses can be interdependent since a resolution is being submitted.

## ***Joint Communiqué***

After each clause has been debated, committee moves into Joint Communiqué, where all the passed clauses are compiled into one document. Panelists should note that any tabled clauses are to be discussed and that any panelists wishing to add new clauses to the resolution will be submitting the clauses as an amendment to the resolution.

## ***Voting***

All clauses in the Advisory Panel are passed by consensus or unanimous voting. Voting on clauses will be conducted by the question: “Are there any objections to this

clause”. Objectors are expected to make a speech as to why the objection was raised, and the President will decide the validity of the objection. Objections should only be pertaining to feasibility, not countries’ interests, as mentioned in the introduction to the Advisory Panel. The chairs can override the objection if they see fit. However, panelists are encouraged to contribute constructively and instead submit amendments to clauses.

## MOTIONS & POINTS

All the Motions and Points that are entertained in CHEMUN Advisory Panel are listed below

**Point of Information:** Questions to a panelist who has just finished a speech, these will be opened up to the house at the discretion of the panelist

**Point of Parliamentary Inquiry:** Questions asked to the chairs regarding parliamentary procedures, or to indicate that the chair has made an error in procedure

**Point of Personal Privilege:** Only point that can interrupt a speaker, if pertaining to audibility, may also be used to ask chairs to turn the AC off or other points of comfort

**Point of Order:** Point used to point out mistakes made by chairs or other panelists

**Request/Motion for Follow Up:** Used to ask a question, pertaining to the initial POI

**Point of Information to the Expert Chair:** Used to clarify any point regarding the topic in debate, panelists are not permitted to check facts they must ask the expert chair to do so

**Motion to Move to Previous Question:** A motion that calls for debate to be moved to the next phase, ie moving from time for to time against, or moving from time against to voting

**Motion to Table a Clause:** Used by a panelist to remove a clause without any voting, requires strong support to pass, holds debate on a clause until joint communique

**Motion to Review:** Used by a sponsor or co-sponsor of a clause to move into a review session to renegotiate its contents with other panelists; only available once per clause

**Motion to Withdraw a Clause:** Used by a sponsor only, to retract his/her clause during debate; only available to the sponsor of the clause in question and only co-sponsors are allowed to vote on the motion

**Motion to Extend Debate Time:** A motion that calls for the set debate time to be extended; this has to be done before debate time has elapsed, as the motion is no

longer valid after the chair moves into voting procedure, also note that an extension for debate time “for” will not be entertained when the committee is in time “against”

**Motion to Move Into Unmoderated Caucus:** Calls for the committee to move into a state similar to lobbying where there is no formal debate that occurs in the committee room

**Motion to Move Into Moderated Caucus:** Calls for committee to be moved into a faster form of debate where panelists who wish to make a speech do so in only 30 seconds and entertain no points of information, this is discouraged in such a small committee