

Summary of Points and Motions in order of their precedence

Point/Motion	Purpose	Vote/Decision	Effect/Remark
Points			
Point of Order	Claim a wrong decision by the chair	Chair	Correction/revision, if possible
Point of Personal Privilege	Address personal discomfort	Chair	Solution for discomfort
Point of Inquiry	Ask general questions about the procedure	Chair	Only if interesting for whole committee, otherwise directly proceed the chair
Motions			
Suspend the meeting	Proposes break of the meeting	Simple majority	Lunch and Night break
Closure of Debate	Closure of the speakers list, committee moves into voting procedure	Two-thirds majority	Only advisable when draft resolutions are on the floor
Introduction of a Draft Resolution	Draft Resolution can be introduced and debated upon	Simple majority	Minimum of six signatories needed
Introduction of an Amendment	Amendment can be introduced and debated upon	Simple majority	Minimum of three signatories needed
Introduction of a Working Paper	Working Paper can be introduced and debated upon	Simple majority	No official format needed
Unmoderated caucus	Create an informal session to discuss eye-to-eye and write papers	Simple majority	Use it wisely in a double-delegate committee
Moderated caucus	Create a more specific and constructive discussion on a topic	Simple majority	Name length, speakers time, moderator and topic
Motion to set the speakers time	Change speaking time on the general speakers list	Simple majority	Do not use to often

General remarks:

- For moderated and unmoderated caucuses: The longer the duration (max. is 30 minutes unmod., 15 minutes mod.), the higher the precedence. One extension with less duration than the original caucus is in order.
- There are no seconds or objections needed, all motions will be voted upon.
- Also there are no speeches in favour or against a motion, with two exceptions: Before voting on amendments (two in favour, two against), and on closure of debate (two against)