



## Glossary of Terms (English)

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Abstain	Choosing not to vote. During a vote on a substantive matter (anything that is related to the content of debate), delegates may abstain rather than vote yes or no.
Amendment	A change to a draft resolution or clause that is being presented. In YMUNT Procedure, all amendments are voted on, except for those that deal with grammatical errors.
Bloc	A group of countries in a similar geographical region or with a similar opinion on a particular topic. Blocs usually vote together.
Crisis Committee	A crisis committee is a small, fast-paced committee in which delegates respond to targeted “crisis updates”. Instead of writing a draft resolution, delegates will act swiftly to pass short “directives” that address issues as they arise.
Moderated Caucus	A type of caucus or debate in which delegates remain seated and the Chair calls on them one at a time to speak for a designated period of time (usually 30 - 45 seconds) on a designated sub-theme of the topic being discussed.
Motion to Move the Previous Question / Move into Voting Procedure	Used when a delegate wants to move into voting procedure on the resolution or clause currently being discussed. This motion cannot interrupt a speaker.
Operative Clause	The part of a resolution that identifies the recommended actions to be taken by the committee. Operative clauses begin with action-oriented words.
Point of Information	Question from a delegate to either the delegate that is currently speaking or the Chair.
Point of Order	Question from a delegate to the Chair about procedure, the order of debate, or the schedule for the session/conference.



Point of Personal Privilege	Used when a delegate cannot hear the current speaker, to ask the delegate to speak up, or for any other personal request such as changing the room temperature.
Preambulatory Clause	The part of a resolution that describes previous actions taken on the topic and reasons why the resolution is necessary. Preambulatory clauses begin with a participle or an adjective (noting, concerned, aware of, recalling, etc.).
Quorum	the minimum number of members that must be present at a committee session to make the session valid. At YMUNT, quorum is fifty percent plus one delegate.
Round Robin	A variation of the Speaker's List, used only in smaller committees at the chair's discretion. Delegates go around in alphabetical order to give speeches. All delegates are automatically given a slot to speak, but may choose to pass if they do not wish to speak.
Signatory	A country that wishes a draft resolution or clause to be debated in Formal Caucus. A signatory does not need to support the resolution or clause; it only wants the resolution or clause to be discussed.
Simple Majority	50% plus one vote of the number of delegates in a committee. The amount needed to pass most votes.
Speaker's List	A list that determines the order in which delegates speak. Whenever a new topic is opened for discussion, the Chair will create a speakers' list by asking all delegates wishing to speak to raise their placards and calling on them one at a time.
Sponsor	One of the writers of a draft resolution or clause.
Two-Thirds Majority	At least two-thirds of the number of delegates in a committee. The amount needed to pass a draft resolution.
Unmoderated Caucus	A type of caucus in which delegates leave their seats to mingle and speak freely.