



Purpose and Practice of Being a Delegate

Your Role in Committee

Member States

Each committee is made up of a specific number of Member States that make up the full body. All Member States may sponsor working papers and have full voting rights within the committee. Member States act through their representatives within a body's meetings in order to discuss the matters on the agenda and make progress towards solving them on a cooperative international level. **The most crucial part of having a successful delegate experience at the NMUN conference is active participation in committee sessions. This includes utilizing the rules of procedure, speaking in formal debate, and contributing during informal debates through networking and drafting working papers. **

Observers/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Observers are states, non-Member States, entities, and organizations that fully participate in negotiations but may not vote on substantive matters, such as approval of resolutions, or sponsor proposals (but can contribute to the development of proposals and be signatories). Observers can: make any procedural motion, vote on all procedural motions, speak before all assigned committees, actively contribute to working papers, and act as a signatory on working papers.

Diplomacy and Decorum

Delegates are reminded that professional diplomats conduct themselves, and regard one another, with the utmost dignity and respect, regardless of foreign policy affiliation or personal feelings. Even those who observe severely conflicting ideological perspectives will work closely together within the UN on diplomatic matters of mutual concern. Delegates should also exhibit the ability to negotiate and compromise, demonstrate leadership, and to influence by gaining the professional respect of fellow delegates. Delegates should use these skills both within their working groups and externally, paying special attention to creating engaging debate by working with delegations of all backgrounds.

Strategies for Negotiating and Building Consensus

Groups: Groups can be formed due to Regional, Political, or Issue-Specific factors

Building upon Existing International Instruments: Solutions designed to build on existing frameworks/laws can build off existing partnerships/agreements

Doing Your Research: Be aware of Member States' who may oppose/support your solutions (Read through position papers for your committee as well as traditional alliances/enemies)