

G20 - Guideline

Preamble

The G20 Summit is no UN forum and as such does not follow the regular UN procedures. Instead it focuses on reaching a consensus on a joint declaration regarding major geopolitical and economic issues. The declaration itself is non-binding though it states the general will and intentions of all signatories and thus should be defended by all participants once signed.

Structure

The G20 Summit composes of three main parts:

- The setting of the agenda;
- Debate upon sub-topics;
- Signing of the joint-declaration and press conference;

1. Setting of the Agenda

There will be four major topics under discussion each having several sub-topics. The four major topics are:

- Economic Partnership and Financial Stability
- Climate Change
- Global Peace
- Development Cooperation

All Delegates are expected to conduct research in the form of Position Papers (Special requirements and details will be given to the Delegates by the Chairs prior to the conference.), regarding their countries / organisations and which geopolitical and economic issues they are affected by the most, so that, on the first day of the conference, delegates can propose sub-topics for all four major topics.

1.1 Opening Statements

The Chair will ask all Delegates to give an opening statement of two minutes in which they are supposed to outline the topics that are most relevant to their country / organisation.

1.2 Agenda Proposal

The host-countries Delegate (rotates on a yearly basis) proposes a first agenda, consisting of a maximum of eight sub-topics (at least one per major topic). This first agenda is then to be discussed and further amended.

1.3 Agenda Modifications

Delegates are able to modify the agenda in a formal debate through the “Motion to Modify the Agenda”. This motion allows them to strike out, add or modify a sub-topic.

If such a motion is entertained, the procedure following is the same as the discussion of an amendment, as there will be a limited time of formal debate upon the proposed agenda modification.

1.4 Voting Procedures upon the Agenda

After all “Motions to Modify the Agenda” have been entertained, the Chair will conduct a roll call vote. If the agenda achieves a simple majority (*RoP, Art. 2.2*), it is adopted. The host-countries Delegate has the right to object the agenda but has to state their reasons in a speech. In case of such an objection, the Delegate is expected to propose further modifications.

The host-countries Delegate’s objection can be overturned through a “Motion to Overturn the Objection”, which requires a two-thirds majority.

2. Debate upon sub-topics

Before amendments to the joint declaration upon a sub-topic are entered, there will be an unmoderated caucus, in which Delegates can exchange ideas and prepare amendments.

After the unmoderated caucus has ended, the Chair will ask for amendments to the joint declaration, regarding the sub-topic under discussion.

These can be indicated by the “Motion to Amend the Joint-Declaration”. If such a motion is entertained, there will be a limited time of formal debate upon the amendment.

Speeches must only be held upon an amendment.

Instead of formal voting procedures the Chair will ask whether there are any objections to the amendment being passed into consideration for the joint declaration. If a Delegate objects, then they are expected to state their reasons and have the right to propose a second-degree amendment. If no second-degree amendment can be passed, the amendment as a whole fails and another one can be entertained.

2.1 Final Vote upon a Sub-Topic

Once all amendments upon a sub-topic have been entertained or the time has elapsed, the Chair will ask for any objections upon the amendments that have been passed into consideration, regarding the sub-topic as a whole, to be adopted in the joint-declaration.

If there are none, all amendments will be added to the joint declaration.

If a Delegate objects, they must state their reasons and have the right to propose to strike out one of the amendments, which are currently in consideration, via a “Motion to Strike out an Amendment”. Following such a motion, there will be a limited time of formal debate upon it.

If no consensus can be reached, the respective sub-topic and all of its amendments will not be part of the joint declaration.

3. Signing of the joint declaration and Press Conference

Once all sub-topics have been discussed, the Delegates will be asked to sign the joint declaration in a small ceremony.

Afterwards there will be a simulated press conference, where Delegates shall defend and explain the joint declaration, answer questions, as well as state why they believe their countries and organisations will benefit from it.

Special Rules

As Delegates are representing the leaders of their countries / organisations, they are allowed to use “I” on the floor.

The official “MUNOL Rules of Procedure” apply to the G20 Summit if not indicated otherwise by this guideline.

If there is no speaker on the floor during formal debate, Delegates may file a “Motion to Introduce an Unmoderated Caucus”. This motion and the unmoderated caucus in general follow the same rules as in the Crisis Council (*RoP, Art. 73*).

All permanent members of the G20 are granted voting and objection rights on all matters. Guest countries and organisations are granted such during procedural votes (voting procedures upon motions) and voting procedures regarding the agenda. They do not have the right to object an amendment being passed into consideration for / adopted in the joint-declaration.

Besides the duties mentioned in the Rules of Procedure, the Chairs also have to set the order in which the sub-topics are to be discussed. In case that a Delegate objects an amendment but does not propose a second-degree amendment, the Chairs preserve their right to propose one instead if they believe it to be bipartisan.

There are no special requirements for phrases to be used in the Joint-Declaration.

List of New Motions

Motion to Modify the Agenda	(1.3)
Motion to Overturn the Objection	(1.4)
Motion to Amend the Joint-Declaration	(2.0)
Motion to Strike out an Amendment	(2.1)