

Advisory Panel

PASMUN 2024

March 2-3, 2024

Hsinchu, Taiwan

Student Officers: Aurora Huang, Victor Kang, Macarius Chang

Adapted from THIMUN Singapore APQ Participant Guide

The Guide for Panelists

National/Opening Statements

Duration: 2-3 minutes

- All Panelists deliver their national/opening statements on the first day of the conference.
- National/Opening statements should address points including:
 - $\circ~$ The stance of the delegation on each of the issues,
 - The background of the panelist's delegation,
 - The importance of the representation of the panelist's delegation in the APQ.

Lobbying

Duration: 1 hour to 1.5 hour

- Prior to lobbying, the President presents a draft joint communiqué, which is to be modified by the panelists.
- The draft joint communiqué will include a concise perambulatory section, and several operative clauses (grouped under four headings) that serve as the basis of discussion for the forum.
- The goal of lobbying is to "reach a consensus on a set of clauses as a forum".
- Since the aim of the APQ is to adopt a joint communiqué by consensus, effective lobbying is crucial.

Procedures for Lobbying:

- The debate/ lobbying on the joint communiqué proceeds issue by issue.
- The rounds of talks on the communiqué as a whole will be set by the Presidents of APQ. Every round will consist of a lobbying and plenary session. After each plenary session, further lobbying time will be

allowed to enable parties to reach consensus.

- Panelists merge clauses in small groups, but there are no "merging groups" that may potentially oppose one another during debate; hence, there is no "co-submitter signature form." However, the formation of informal sub-groups consisting of states with similar views to accelerate the process of lobbying is encouraged.
- There is no "main-submitter" in the APQ. However, there is a "submitter of a clause," who is the panelist submitting the clause to the Presidency.
- The "submitter of a clause" is the first speaker during the debate of the particular clause during sessions.
- Panelists do not go through the Approval Panel, but submit the clauses directly to the Chairs. The Chairs approve the clauses after checking for grammar mistakes, formatting errors and plagiarism. Panelists' clauses must receive a Chair's approval in order for them to be debated during sessions.
- Chairs may grant lobbying time before the Plenary Session on the entire recommendation if it is necessary.

NOTE:

- Before coming to the conference, Panelists prepare a number of clauses. These clauses then get merged and debated into a recommendation.
- Panelists are encouraged to actively lobby and merge their clauses with other Panelists
- Operative verbs that a panelist can use (**bolded**) and cannot use (*italicized*) are as follows:

Accepts	Calls upon	Endoreses	Proposes	Strongly urges
Advices	Congratulate s Expresses its	satisfaction	Recommend s	Suggests
Affirms	Confirms	Expresses its hope	Regrets	Supports
Approves	Declares Accordingly	Further recommend s	Requests	Trusts

Asks	Deplores	Hopes	Resolves	Transmits
Authorizes	Designates	Invites	Seeks	Urges
Calls for	Encourages	Proclaims	Strongly affirms	

Joint communiqué

A joint communiqué is the final document produced by the APQ, which is presented during the closing ceremony by the President of APQ as an advisory declaration outlining the shared perspectives and methods of the APQ members for combating issues under a specific region/topic.

- The aim of the APQ is to adopt a joint communiqué by consensus.
- The APQ produces only one final joint communiqué by the end of the conference, which consists of a preamble, operative clauses grouped under four headings (one for each issue) and a closing section about the future of the APQ that serves as the basis of the next meeting. Complete sentences may be used in the communiqué text.
- The Chairs are responsible for editing the final draft of the joint communiqué in presentable fashion.

Rules of Procedure

Plenary Sessions

Duration: Depends on the allocated time set by the Presidents of APQ

Procedures for Debate

- Debate is conducted in clause-by-clause format and in a closed debate format.
- After taking the floor, a speaker must choose among:
 - Yielding the floor back to the chair,
 - Yielding the floor to another panelist,
 - $\circ~$ Answering points of information from the House.
- NOTE:
 - This means that Panelists are not allowed to yield the floor to another panelist after having answered points of information from the House.

• Follow-ups are allowed in the APQ, but they are to be granted at theChairs' discretion.

Procedures for Amendments:

- Amendments are conducted in a closed debate format.
- The Panelists may submit new clauses as amendments after all clauses submitted during lobbying are debated.
- When an amendment fails, the submitter does not retain the floor.
- The APQ adopts amendments by consensus. Voting procedures for amendments is the same with that of clauses. The only exception is that panelists may not abstain when voting on an amendment; they must either vote for or against. See "Procedures for Voting."

Procedures for Voting:

- When voting on clauses, Panelists may vote for, against or abstain; no panelist holds the veto power.
- The APQ adopts clauses by consensus. If a panelist is going to vote against or abstain, the panelist must object to moving into the voting procedures.
- If a panelist votes against or abstains, the clause under consideration will be tabled by the chair. Panelists may move a motion to reconsider a tabled clause at any point in the debate. Panelists may withdraw clauses at any time except during voting procedures.
- Prior to voting procedures, the chairs may declare that the clause under consideration may be adopted with simple majority if they see this to be essential for the debate.
- **NOTE**: Voting procedures for motions follow the rules outlined in the THIMUN Rules of Procedure.

Miscellaneous

Note-passing

- Note passing between Panelists is allowed during the group and plenary sessions.
- Note passing is done through a member of administrative staff; all notes from panelists are screened. However, notes from/to the Chairs will not be screened.
- The Chairs may suspend note passing if they feel that it detracts from debate.
- Note passing is also suspended during any form of voting.

<u>Other</u>

- Mobile phones must be switched off during sessions.
- Active Laptops are permitted during debate. However, the administrative staff will be screening laptop screen to ensure Panelists remain focused.
- Singing, informal jokes, clowning, knocking on tables, interrupting speakers etc. are out of order.
- Eating and drinking during debate is out of order. Water is an exception.

Dress Code:

• All male Panelists should wear their ties and blazers at all times; female Panelists may use their discretion to dress appropriately, formally and professionally.

<u>Plagiarism:</u>

- Chairs check clauses for plagiarism after they have been submitted. The restatement and/or copying of previous MUN and UN resolutions are considered plagiarism.
- Operative clauses found to be plagiarized will not be debated.