

Futuristic European Council



Rules of Procedure

Futuristic European Council Rules of Procedure

European Union Simulation in Ankara (EUROsimA) 2024

Organized by

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EUROPEAN UNION SIMULATION IN ANKARA 2024

SPECIAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

FUTURISTIC EUROPEAN COUNCIL

A. General Provisions

1. Scope

- 1.1. The EUROsimA 2024 Special Rules of Procedure (hereinafter referred to as “the Rules of Procedure”) shall apply to the Futuristic European Council and the conduct of its participants throughout EUROsimA 2024 unless stated otherwise by the Secretariat. The Secretariat may amend the rules of procedures that shall prevail in the session.

2. Language

- 2.1. The official language of EUROsimA 2024 is English.

3. Credentials

- 3.1. The credentials of all Delegates shall be accepted upon registration.
- 3.2. Unless there is written consent of the Secretary-General of EUROsimA 2024, delegates cannot initiate any action relating to modifications of rights, privileges, or credentials.

4. Rights and Duties of EUROsimA Team: Secretariat and Organization Team

- 4.1. The Secretariat may at any time make oral or written statements in the bodies.
- 4.2. The Secretariat and the Organization Team shall assist the Secretary-General and the Director-General.
- 4.3. The Secretariat may deliver a written note or a speech regarding the content of the bodies, the Rules of Procedure, or any aspect of the configuration to the Presidency at any time.
- 4.4. The Secretariat shall receive, correct and circulate the documents.
- 4.5. In the absence of the Secretary-General, any member of the Secretariat who has been authorised by the Secretary-General shall act as an acting figure.

5. Composition and Delegates

- 5.1. The Futuristic European Council shall include 30 Delegates who act as the “Heads of State” or “Heads of Government” of the EU member states in the year 2033 and shall be referred to as such throughout the sessions. During the sessions, the committee shall be referred to as the “European Council.”

- 5.2. Each EU member state shall be represented by one Delegate.
- 5.3. Each Delegate shall have one vote in the committee on all matters.
- 5.4. Each Delegate has the duty to respect the decisions taken by the Committee Board.

6. The Presidency

- 6.1. The Futuristic European Council shall be chaired by the Committee Director and a Deputy Committee Director.
- 6.2. The Presidency shall be responsible for all issues pertaining to the conduct of the debate and the course of the legislative procedures and, in that role shall, among other things open, declare the opening and closing of each sitting, compose the General Speakers' List, moderate all debates, ensure observance of the Rules of Procedure, accord the right to speak, and announce decisions.
- 6.3. If questions arise over the interpretation of these Rules of Procedure, the Presidency shall rule on the correct interpretation.
- 6.4. The Presidency's interpretation of the EUROsimA 2024 Rules of Procedure shall prevail over the Delegates during the Conference. Yet, the interpretation of the Secretary-General, Under-Secretary-General, and Academic Assistant, to be presented to the Presidency orally or in writing, shall have precedence.
- 6.5. If a conflict between different provisions of these Rules of Procedure becomes apparent, the Presidency shall decide on the proper course of action.
- 6.6. The Presidency may take any reasonable and appropriate action to ensure the maintenance of order during debates. These actions may include but are not limited to, calling the offenders to order, refusing them the right to speak or vote, requiring them to apologise, or removing them from the Chamber.
- 6.7. The Presidency shall have the right to rule out points and motions put forward by Delegates, unless otherwise provided in these Rules of Procedure.
- 6.8. The Presidency shall not vote on any issue on the agenda.
- 6.9. The Committee Director of the Futuristic European Council shall also act as the "President of the European Council" and the Deputy Committee Director shall also act as the "President of the European Commission." Both can be referred to using those titles throughout the sessions.

7. The Secretaries (Rapporteurs)

- 7.1. The Presidency of the Futuristic European Council shall be supported by up

to two Secretaries (also known as the “Rapporteurs”). The Secretaries shall act under the responsibility and guidance of the Presidency and assist it in all matters. At the discretion of the Presidency, the Secretaries may take measures needed to ensure the smooth running of debates.

7.2. The Presidency and the Secretaries collectively constitute the Committee Board.

7.3. The Secretary of the Futuristic European Council shall also act as the “Chief of Staff of the European Council” and can be referred to as such throughout the sessions.

8. Dress Code

8.1. In accordance with the Delegates’ diplomatic status, a formal dress code, which is western business attire, is required.

8.2. For male Delegates, a tie or a bow tie is obligatory. No overly revealing outfits are allowed for both females and males. Non-formal outfits are out of order.

8.3. The Secretariat reserves the right to expel a Delegate due to his or her dress code.

9. Conduct and Behaviour

9.1. All participants shall always behave courteously and avoid any kind of disruptive attitude during the EUROsimA 2024 Conference.

9.2. Words, expressions, or other actions which affront human dignity, constitute malicious attacks or discrimination against any other person are forbidden. The Secretariat may take any necessary disciplinary action if a participant engages in such behaviour, including the termination of the individual's participation in the Conference.

9.3. Any words, expressions, or other actions that disrupt the orderly conduct of the debates are not permitted.

9.4. If a participant consistently engages in uncourteous or disruptive behaviour, the Secretariat may decide to end the individual's participation and refrain from granting the certificate of participation.

10. Communication

10.1. The primary means of communication during the sessions between the Delegates and the Presidency is through message papers.

- 10.2. Message papers will be delivered through the administrative staff with the Secretaries of the respective bodies.
- 10.3. Except for personal excuses to be delivered to the Presidency, the content of the message shall be relevant to the ongoing discussion in the institution. The message must be in English. In case the note does not fulfil the above-mentioned criteria, the Presidency may halt the communication.
- 10.4. Delegates are not permitted to send message papers directly to any members of the Secretariat.
- 10.5. The Presidency reserves the right to suspend note-passing if they deem it necessary. This decision cannot be appealed.

11. Electronic Devices

- 11.1. The use of any electronic devices during the session that allow the participants to communicate with one another is strictly prohibited.
- 11.2. The Presidency may permit the use of electronic devices if they consider it to be facilitating for substantive drafting.
- 11.3. The Presidency possesses the right to seize electronic devices via Administrative Staff when deemed necessary.

B. Rules Governing the Debate

12. Roll Call

- 12.1. At the beginning of each session, the Presidency shall record the status of the Delegates present and determine the required majorities.
- 12.2. The roll call shall be performed in the English alphabetical order.
- 12.3. Delegates shall state their status as present when they are called upon.
- 12.4. Delegates that have not replied to the roll call will be treated as absentees, even if they are physically present, until they send a message paper to the Presidency stating their status.
- 12.5. Delegates that have missed more than half of the time allocated for the session cannot alter their statuses from “absent”. Such Delegates cannot join the debate, nor exercise their voting rights. Delegates marked absent may not join the debate or vote until their status is changed by the Presidency.
- 12.6. Delegates, who have missed more than 3 sessions without a valid excuse, to be judged by the Secretariat, cannot receive their Certificates of Participation.
- 12.7. A formal session cannot start unless $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Delegates are present in a meeting.

13. Opening Statements

13.1. After the quorum is established, every Delegate shall deliver an opening speech of one minute only in the first session.

14. Conduct of the Debate

14.1. During the formal procedure, the discussions may take place in three different types of debates: *The General Speakers' List*, *Moderated Caucus*, *Unmoderated Caucus*.

15. General Speakers' List

15.1. Any Delegate wishing to speak shall raise their placard or pass a note to the Presidency to be added to the General Speakers' List. The speaking time is limited to 1 minutes and 30 seconds, unless otherwise altered by the Presidency.

15.2. After the conclusion of a speech, points of information may be raised. A point of information may only be raised if the previous speaker accepts it and must take the form of a question related to the subject matter of the speech held by the previous speaker. The Presidency may limit the number of points. The Presidency may decide to refuse the original speaker the right to answer at its discretion.

15.3. The Presidency may limit the number of speakers permitted on the General Speakers' List or suspend the list.

15.4. The general debate ends when there are no more speakers on the General Speakers' List for the general debate or when a motion to close the debate has been raised, allowed for a vote, and voted upon. The Presidency may close the General Speakers' List on their own accord if the circumstances so warrant.

15.5. A Delegate can make a request to be removed from the General Speakers' List once added there. This request shall be granted by the Presidency with the exception of the cases when the Delegate is the next one to speak or the Delegate is following immediately after the current speaker in the General Speakers' List.

16. Moderated Caucus

16.1. A Moderated Caucus shall be proposed by a Motion for a Moderated Caucus, which requires a simple majority to pass.

16.2. A Motion for Moderated Caucus is in order when the floor is open for points and motions.

16.3. The Delegate giving the motion must briefly state its topic, specify a total time limit which shall not be less than five minutes nor more than twenty minutes, and

also specify an individual speaker time limit.

16.4. The Presidency may rule the motion out of order and this decision is not subject to appeal.

16.5. A Delegate may introduce a Motion to Extend the Moderated Caucus. This motion requires a simple majority to pass. An extension cannot last longer than the initial duration of the Moderated Caucus. The combined duration of a Moderated Caucus and its extension cannot exceed twenty minutes.

16.6. A Moderated Caucus can be proposed by any Delegate by raising a motion. Additionally, a Moderated Caucus can be announced at the discretion of the Presidency.

16.7. A Moderated Caucus is moderated by the Presidency. Anyone who wishes to speak shall raise their placard in order to express their wish to do so. The order of speakers shall be determined at the discretion of the Presidency.

16.8. Each speaker may speak according to the time limit and on the topic set out in the motion.

16.9. Upon entering a Moderated Caucus, the General Speakers' List shall be suspended and shall be returned to after the conclusion of the Moderated Caucus.

16.10. The Caucus may be closed or suspended before its natural conclusion at the discretion of the Presidency, if the circumstances so warrant.

17. Unmoderated Caucus

17.1. An Unmoderated Caucus shall be proposed by a Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus, which requires a simple majority to pass. Additionally, an Unmoderated Caucus can be announced at the Presidency's discretion.

17.2. The Delegate giving the motion must briefly state its topic and specify a total time limit which shall not be less than five minutes nor more than twenty minutes.

17.3. The Presidency may suggest a more appropriate Caucus length and put it to vote or may rule the Unmoderated Caucus out of order without the possibility of any appeal.

17.4. Upon entering into an Unmoderated Caucus, the General Speakers' List shall be suspended, and Delegates will carry out informal discussion on the topic specified in the motion.

17.5. A Member may introduce a Motion to Extend the Unmoderated Caucus. This motion requires a simple majority to pass. An extension cannot last longer than

the initial duration of the Unmoderated Caucus. The combined duration of an Unmoderated Caucus and its extension cannot exceed twenty minutes.

17.6. Upon entering into an Unmoderated Caucus, the General Speakers' List shall be suspended and shall be returned to after the conclusion of the discussion.

17.7. The Presidency shall alert the Delegates when the Unmoderated Caucus is reaching its time limit.

18. Semi-Moderated Caucus

18.1. A Semi-Moderated Caucus shall be proposed by a Motion for a Semi-Moderated Caucus, which requires a simple majority to pass.

18.2. A Motion for Moderated Caucus is in order when the floor is open for points and motions.

18.3. The Delegate giving the motion must briefly state its topic and specify a total time limit which shall not be less than five minutes nor more than twenty minutes. No individual speaker time limit shall be specified.

18.4. The Presidency may rule the motion out of order and this decision is not subject to appeal.

18.5. A Delegate may introduce a Motion to Extend the Semi-Moderated Caucus. This motion requires a simple majority to pass. An extension cannot last longer than the initial duration of the Semi-Moderated Caucus.

18.6. A Semi-Moderated Caucus can be proposed by any Delegate by raising a motion. Additionally, a Semi-Moderated Caucus can be announced at the discretion of the Presidency.

18.7. A Semi-Moderated Caucus is moderated by the Presidency to a limited extent. Anyone who wishes to speak shall raise their placard in order to express their wish to do so. The order of speakers shall be determined at the discretion of the Presidency.

18.8. During a Semi-Moderated Caucus, a speaker is not directly constrained by a time limit. However, the Presidency has the right to disrupt or terminate Semi-Moderated Caucus speeches by discretion.

18.9. Speakers may stand or sit as they please during Semi-Moderated Caucus Speeches

18.10. Upon entering a Semi-Moderated Caucus, the General Speakers' List shall be suspended and shall be returned to after the conclusion of the Semi-Moderated Caucus.

18.11. The Caucus may be closed or suspended before its natural conclusion at the discretion of the Presidency, if the circumstances so warrant.

19. Joint Statements

19.1. The European Council may release Joint Statements to address any particular topic at hand.

19.2. The purpose of a Joint Statement is to express the political position of the European Council in a specific issue.

19.3. There is no limit to the number of Joint Statements that can be introduced and/or adopted by the European Council.

19.4. A Joint Statement shall have at least three signatories to be submitted for the approval of the Presidency.

19.5. Following the submission of a Joint Statement to the Presidency, the Delegates of the Futuristic European Council will be asked once for verbal objections to the introduction of a Joint Statement. The Joint Statement automatically gets introduced in case no objections are issued. In the event of an objection, the Committee Board shall initiate a voting procedure for the introduction of the Joint Statement without the need for a motion. A 2/3 majority needs to be attained in this vote in order for the Joint Statement to be introduced.

19.6. Upon the introduction of the Joint Statement, one of the signatories of the Joint Statement in question shall be given time to read the provisions of the Joint Statement to the Committee.

19.7. Immediately afterwards, the substantive voting procedure on the Joint Statement shall be held. Joint Statements are voted on using Qualified Majority Voting in accordance with the principles specified in Article 21.1.1.1.

19.8. A sample Joint Statement may be found in Annex II of this document.

20. Final Document of the Futuristic European Council: Conclusions

20.1. The Futuristic European Council prepares "Conclusions" as the final document of the Committee.

20.2. The Conclusions identify specific issues of the stand points for the EU, and create a general framework for particular actions to take.

20.3. The purposes of the Conclusions are:

20.3.1. to call a member state or other EU institutions to take action on a specific issue, which the EU has the competency to support, coordinate,

- and supplement,
- 20.3.2. to ask the Commission to prepare a proposal on a topic,
 - 20.3.3. to coordinate the member states' stand points and actions on specific issue,
 - 20.3.4. to state, within the EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), the position of the EU considering a particular event or state,
 - 20.3.5. to create a coordinated position of the EU in other international organizations,
 - 20.3.6. to propose possible solutions to the problems identified in the special reports from the Court of Auditors.
- 20.4. The Presidency shall inform the Delegates on the form to be used for drafting conclusions.
- 20.5. A sample Conclusion may be found on the EUROsimA website on the Futuristic European Council Page.
- 20.6. A Conclusion needs at least 10 signatories in order to be submitted to the Committee Board.
- 20.7. Following the submission of the Conclusion to the Committee Board, a **Motion to Introduce Conclusion** shall be in order. No vote is required for this motion to pass as this motion automatically passes unless overruled by the Presidency. Following the passing of the motion, the Presidency shall recognise one of the signatories who shall be given time to read the provisions of the Conclusion to the Committee.
- 20.8. Immediately afterwards, the substantive voting procedure on the Conclusion shall be held.
- 20.9. The Conclusions, set up political commitments or positions, hence are adopted with unanimity, meaning that any vote against results in the failure of a Conclusion. Abstentions do not affect unanimity.

21. Voting Arrangements and Quorum

- 21.1. There are two types of votes:
 - 21.1.1. **Substantive votes** pertain to the subject matter of the document and its adoption. Other votes may be classed as substantive votes at the discretion of the Presidency. Abstaining is permitted during substantive votes.

21.1.1.1. In the **Futuristic European Council**, a substantive vote held on the Joint Statements must fulfil the requirements of Qualified Majority voting, i.e., at least 55% of the Member States present representing at least 65% of the population of Member States present is required for a “Pass” vote. In order to form a blocking minority, at least four Member States representing at least 35% of the population present voting against or abstaining is required. If the requirements for a blocking minority are not fulfilled, the Committee will be considered to have rendered a majority. The population figures used for the calculations shall be published by the Secretariat of the EUROsimA and have primacy; however, these figures can be adjusted if there are Delegates that are not participating.

21.1.1.2. In the **Futuristic European Council**, a substantive vote held on the Conclusions must fulfil the principle of unanimity, meaning that no votes against shall be issued in order for a Conclusion to be adopted. “Against (No)” votes effectively serve as vetoes.

21.1.1.2.1. The Presidency reserves the right to ask the Delegates who have issued a veto the reason for the decision.

21.1.1.2.2. The Presidency and the Secretariat reserves the right to override a Delegate’s veto if they decide that the veto has been issued recklessly.

21.1.1.2.3. Abstentions do not serve as vetoes, meaning that a Conclusion may be adopted with a number of abstentions unless there are any votes against.

21.2. Procedural votes are any votes that are not classed as substantive votes.

Abstaining is not permitted during procedural votes.

21.3. The procedural votes on the Motion to Close the Debate and Motion to Adjourn the Meeting require a qualified (2/3) majority to pass. All other procedural votes require a simple (1/2) majority, i.e., more votes in favour than against.

21.4. No procedural votes are held on the Motion to Introduce Conclusion.

21.5. Procedural votes shall be taken either by raising placards, or by acclamation. It is at the discretion of the Presidency to decide which voting method should be utilised.

- 21.6. In the Vote by Acclamation procedure, the Presidency shall first ask “Are there any seconds?”. The proposed motion shall fail if seconds are raised.
- 21.7. If at least one second is raised, the Presidency should ask “Are there any objections?”. The proposed motion shall automatically pass if no objections are raised.
- 21.8. If objections are raised, the Presidency should proceed with a vote by raising placards.
- 21.9. Substantive votes shall be taken either by a roll call, by raising placards, or electronically. If a vote by raising placards is unclear, the Presidency may decide to hold a subsidiary roll call or electronic vote.
- 21.10. Delegates may request a roll call vote when conducting substantive voting. The **Motion to Initiate a Roll Call Vote** requires a simple majority to pass.
- 21.10.1. In a roll call vote, the Presidency will call Delegates in English alphabetical order.
- 21.10.2. In the first round of voting, Delegates may vote “Yes”, “No”, “Yes with Rights”, “No with Rights”, “Pass”, or “Abstain”. Delegates who vote “Yes with Rights” or “No with Rights” shall be given the right to justify their vote only if they have voted against their government’s policies.
- 21.10.3. In the second round of voting, the Delegates who have voted “Pass” in the first round shall be called again by the Presidency. Those delegates cannot abstain or pass again.
- 21.11. The Presidency may also decide to conduct a vote by roll call if they deem it necessary.
- 21.12. During substantive voting Delegates, the Presidency, the Secretaries, and the administrative staff members are permitted to be in the room. No one may enter, exit, or move around the room unless they receive prior authorisation by the Presidency.
- 21.13. All note-passing is suspended during substantive voting. No points or motions other than Points of Personal Privilege, Points of Order, or Points of Procedural Inquiry may be raised.
- 21.14. Quorum is the number of Delegates required to be present for the Institution to be permitted to undertake any substantive votes.
- 21.15. In the Futuristic European Council, 2/3 of all Delegates must be present for the voting quorum to be reached.

21.16. Quorum should be verified at the beginning of every day of debate and immediately prior to entering the voting procedure of any substantive votes.

22. Points

22.1. Delegates may raise any of the following points during the process, where not expressly limited by other measures in these Rules, by raising their placards and stating their point. No point other than the Point of Personal Privilege may interrupt another speaker. A Point of Order may also interrupt the speaker only if the speaker exceeds the time limit and the Presidency does not interrupt.

22.2. A **Point of Personal Privilege** may be raised if the proponent is in direct physical discomfort (e.g., unable to hear the speaker) and is unable to take part in the proceedings as a result of said discomfort. Points of Personal Privilege may be raised at any point during the proceedings, other than an Unmoderated Caucus, and may interrupt a speaker.

22.3. A **Point of Order** may be raised if the proponent believes that an error in following the Rules of Procedure has taken place. The Presidency will rule on the point's admissibility, and if necessary, take remedial action as soon as possible. Points of Order may be raised at any point during the proceedings other than the Unmoderated Caucus.

22.4. A **Right of Reply** may be raised at any time if the proponent feels that they or their national honour has been insulted; however, a Right of Reply may not interrupt an ongoing speech. The Presidency shall request the proponent to concisely explain their request, and if the point is admissible, will grant the proponent a short remark to reply to the comment. The Presidency may also require the original speaker to apologise. The Presidency's decision whether to grant the right of reply is not subject to appeal. A "Right of Reply" to a right of reply is not in order.

22.5. A **Point of Parliamentary Inquiry** may be raised if the proponent has a question or a request for clarification about the Rules of Procedure to the Presidency. Points of Parliamentary Inquiry may be raised at any point during the proceedings, other than during an Unmoderated Caucus.

22.6. A **Point of Information** may be raised during the General Speakers' List and must take the form of a question related to the subject matter of the speech by the previous speaker. The point may only be stated if the Presidency permits it and

the previous speaker accepts it. The Presidency may decide to limit the amount of time available for the point or the reply. A point of information may also be directed to the Presidency; in that case, a Point of Information may be raised at any point during the proceedings, other than during an Unmoderated Caucus.

22.7. The Presidency shall rule on the admissibility and appropriateness of any points raised.

23. Motions

23.1. Delegates may raise any of the following motions during the General Speakers' List, where not expressly stated otherwise:

23.1.1. A **Motion to Adjourn the Meeting** may be raised to suspend all the activities of the body until EUROsimA 2025 and requires a two-thirds majority to pass.

23.1.1.1. The Presidency may rule such motions out of order and these decisions shall not be subject to appeal.

23.1.2. A **Motion to Suspend the Meeting** may be raised whenever the floor is open. A Delegate may give a Motion to Suspend the Meeting in order to suspend all functions of the body until the next meeting.

23.1.2.1. The Presidency may rule such motions out of order and these decisions shall not be subject to appeal.

23.1.3. A **Motion to Close the Debate** may be raised to close the general debate or the debate on specific motions or documents. This motion can be overruled by the Presidency and this decision is not subject to appeal.

23.1.3.1. When a motion for the closure of debate is introduced, the Presidency may recognize up to two speakers against the motion. No speaker in favour of the motion shall be recognized.

23.1.3.2. Once a motion to close the debate has passed, the debate shall be closed immediately and none of the speakers still on the list of speakers shall have the possibility to give their speech.

23.1.4. A **Motion to Limit/Extend Speaking Time** may be raised if the proponent wishes to alter the speaking time of the General Speakers' List. The proponent must specify the requested new speaking time.

23.1.5. A **Motion to Introduce Conclusion** may be only raised once after a draft Conclusion has been finalised. The motion shall pass automatically

without voting unless overruled by the Presidency. Upon the adoption of the motion, the Conclusion shall be first introduced to the Committee and then voted on.

23.1.6. A **Motion for a Moderated Caucus** may be raised to have the institution move into Moderated Caucus for a proposed amount of time. The proposer must specify the requested duration of the Caucus, the speaking time, and the topic of the Caucus. The total duration of the Caucus may not exceed 20 minutes.

23.1.7. A **Motion to Extend the Moderated Caucus** may only be raised during a Moderated Caucus to extend its total duration. The final total duration of the Caucus may not exceed 20 minutes.

23.1.8. A **Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus** may be raised to have the institution move into an informal discussion for a proposed amount of time. The proposer must specify the requested duration of the Caucus that may not exceed 20 minutes.

23.1.9. A **Motion to Extend the Unmoderated Caucus** may only be raised during an Unmoderated Caucus to extend its total duration. The total duration of the extension may not exceed the duration of the original Unmoderated Caucus.

23.1.10. A **Motion for a Semi-Moderated Caucus** may be raised to have the institution move into Semi-Moderated Caucus for a proposed amount of time. The proposer must specify the requested duration and the topic of the Caucus. The initial duration of the Caucus may not exceed 20 minutes.

23.1.11. A **Motion to Extend the Semi-Moderated Caucus** may only be raised during a Semi-Moderated Caucus to extend its total duration. The total duration of the extension may not exceed the duration of the original Semi-Moderated Caucus.

23.1.12. A **Motion to Terminate the Caucus** is in order during a Moderated or an Unmoderated Caucus unless there is already an entertained speaker for the related motion at that particular moment.

23.1.12.1. The Presidency may either put this motion immediately to vote or recognize up to two speakers against the motion.

23.1.12.2. If speakers are entertained then following the relevant speeches

have been delivered a motion to close the debate will be in order, which requires a two-thirds majority to pass. After the debate is closed, a simple majority is required to terminate the caucus.

23.2. For a motion to be accepted, it needs to pass a procedural vote. For a motion to close the debate and for a motion to adjourn the meeting to pass, a **two-thirds (2/3) majority** in favour is necessary.

23.3. The Presidency may request for any motion to be seconded by another Delegate for it to be voted upon.

23.4. The Presidency may call for objections to the motion and if no objections are made, may consider the motion to be accepted unanimously.

23.5. The Presidency may grant or may refuse a motion at their discretion.

24. Order of Precedence

24.1. If multiple points and/or motions are raised simultaneously, they will be resolved in the order in which they appear in Annex I.

24.2. If two points or motions of the same type are raised, the most disruptive one will be put to vote first; should they not differ in their disruptiveness, the Presidency will decide on the order in which they are resolved.

Annex I: Order of precedence of points and motions

The order of precedence of points and motions is as follows (highest to lowest):

1. Point of Personal Privilege
2. Point of Order
3. Right of Reply
4. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry
5. Point of Information
6. Motion to Adjourn the Meeting
7. Motion to Suspend the Meeting
8. Motion to Close the Debate
9. Motion to Introduce the Conclusion
10. Motion to Limit/Extend Speaking Time
11. Motion to Initiate a Roll Call Vote
12. Motion to Terminate the Caucus
13. Motion to Extend the Previous Caucus

14. Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus
15. Motion for a Semi-Moderated Caucus
16. Motion for a Moderated Caucus

Annex II: Sample Joint Statement

The joint statement below was published after a special meeting of the European Council on 24 February 2022.

Joint statement by the members of the European Council

We condemn in the strongest possible terms Russia's unprecedented military aggression against Ukraine. By its unprovoked and unjustified military actions, Russia is grossly violating international law and undermining European and global security and stability.

We also condemn the involvement of Belarus in this aggression against Ukraine and call on it to abide by its international obligations.

We demand that Russia immediately ceases military actions, unconditionally withdraws all forces and military equipment from the entire territory of Ukraine and fully respects Ukraine's territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence. Such use of force and coercion has no place in the 21st century.

We will meet later today to discuss this blatant aggression and agree in principle on further restrictive measures that will impose massive and severe consequences on Russia for its action, in close coordination with our transatlantic partners.

We deplore the loss of life and humanitarian suffering. The EU and its Member States are ready to urgently provide humanitarian emergency response. We call on Russia and Russia-backed armed formations to respect international humanitarian law.

The EU stands firmly by Ukraine and its people as they face this war. The EU will provide further political, financial, and humanitarian assistance.

We are coordinating our response with our neighbours and international partners, including NATO and G7 whose leaders will be meeting shortly.