

Voting Procedure

At the end of a debate, the President of the General Assembly asks the Heads of Delegation to collect the votes of their delegates. After the votes have been collected, the President asks each Head of Delegation (in alphabetical order of the member states) to give the votes of her/his delegates. Guest delegations are asked to give their votes after the member states.

Voting on a resolution

The correct order of the votes is: first "in favour", then "against" and end with "abstention".

The correct formula is: Belgium: 6 votes in favour, 2 votes against and 2 abstentions.

Voting on an amendment

In case of an amendment, the voting follows the same procedure, but just votes in favour and the votes against, but there are no abstentions.

A majority vote is required to pass the amendment. In case of equal division of the votes, the amendment is rejected.

Voting results

The President will count the number of votes.

The votes of the member states determine the result of the voting.

The votes of the candidate countries will be counted separately, and the result will be mentioned as "in favour of the resolution" or "against the resolution".

Also the Committee has to mention separately the votes of the member states and the candidate countries.

The President announces the final result.

A majority is needed to pass the resolution. If the votes remain equally divided, the resolution is rejected.

Reaction of the floor

If a resolution has passed, clapping is in order. If it is rejected, clapping or any other reaction is not appropriate.

General rules

When addressing the Assembly, delegates should stand up and speak clearly in English.

Before speaking a delegate must be recognized by the President. Delegates do not yield the floor to other delegates.

The authority of the President is absolute and delegates must respect his or her decisions to facilitate a smooth running of the Assembly.

Delegates who do not respect these rules will be called to order (2 x) and can thereafter be expelled from the Assembly.

Questions directed to the President or the speaker

Delegates may never interrupt the President or the speaker who has the floor. Delegates must be recognized by the President to make their point.

He/she will use the board marked with the name of the country he/she represents.

Point of personal privilege

If a delegate cannot hear or understand what has been said, he/she can interrupt the speaker asking the President to allow a "point of privilege". He/she uses the placard marked "**POINT OF PRIVILEGE**".