



OKINAWA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

OKIMUN 2026 Rules of Procedure

Conference procedures based on UNA-USA style with conference-specific modifications.

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Style

The procedures at OKIMUN will be held based on the UNA-USA style with some modifications made to fit the conference.

Roll Call

At the beginning of each day, the chairs will take roll call in alphabetical order. Delegates may answer either “present” or “present and voting.” Delegates must answer in the same way for both days, and delegates that answered “present and voting” may not abstain when voting on draft resolutions.

General Speaker’s List

Once the committee has taken motions to open debate and open the speaker’s list, the General Speaker’s List will be opened. All countries wishing to speak may be added to the General Speaker’s List by raising their placards when the chairs ask for countries wishing to be added to the General Speaker’s List.

Delegates in the General Speakers’ List may make speeches of up to one minute about their general stance on the topic, proposed solutions, etc. Delegates may also promote their blocs and draft resolutions depending on the timing of their speech. Delegates must yield any remaining speech time back to the chair once they have finished their speeches; delegates may not yield their time to another delegate.

The chairs will take the first ten speakers from the General Speaker’s List for opening speeches; delegates may not motion for an extension of the opening speeches.

The committee will return to the General Speaker’s List if all proposed motions fail or no motions are proposed. On this occasion, it is up to the chairs’ discretion how many countries are taken from the General Speaker’s List.

Once the General Speaker's List has been exhausted, the chairs will again call for countries wishing to be added to the General Speaker's List; on this occasion, countries that previously spoke in the General Speaker's List may raise their placards to be added to the General Speaker's List again if they wish.

Moderated Caucus

Delegates can motion for a moderated caucus at any time when the floor is open for points and motions, and when motioning, delegates must specify the total duration, the individual speaking time, and the topic of the moderated caucus. The total duration must not exceed 15 minutes, and the topic shall be more specific than the topic of the committee.

Motions for moderated caucuses and unmoderated caucuses will be voted on from most disruptive to least disruptive based on the duration of the caucus. A simple majority is

required for such motions to pass; delegates may not abstain when voting on these motions.

When a motion for a moderated caucus passes, the delegate that made the motion shall have the choice of speaking first or last in the moderated caucus.

Delegates must yield any remaining speech time back to the chair once they have finished their speeches; delegates may not yield their time to another delegate.

Unmoderated Caucus

Delegates can motion for an unmoderated caucus at any time when the floor is open for points and motions, and when motioning, delegates must specify the total duration, which must not exceed 40 minutes.

During unmoderated caucuses, delegates are obliged to form blocs and write draft resolutions; there may be up to three blocs in each committee, and if there are more than three blocs, the chairs will request delegates to merge their blocs. Furthermore, if there is only one bloc, the chairs will request delegates to split into at least two blocs.

Draft Resolution

There will be no submission of working papers before the submission of draft resolutions. The chairs will specify the deadline and format of submission, and delegates must submit the draft resolutions accordingly. Delegates may not edit the draft resolutions after the deadline.

A draft resolution shall consist of a heading, preambulatory clauses, and operative clauses. The heading must specify the following: the committee, the topic of the committee, the main submitter, the sponsors, and the signatories. One draft resolution may have one main submitter and up to three sponsors; there is no minimum or limit to the number of signatories. Signatories may sign other resolutions if they wish, whereas the main submitter and sponsors may not.

Preambulatory clauses must begin with italicized preambulatory phrases and end in a comma, and they shall not be numbered. Operative clauses must be numbered, begin with underlined operative phrases, and end in a semicolon; only the last clause in the draft resolution may end in a period. Subclauses do not require operative phrases.

Once the draft resolutions have been submitted to the chairs, there will be time for delegates to read the draft resolutions. Once this time has expired and a motion to present draft resolutions has passed, the committee will move on to presenting draft resolutions.

There shall be a presentation session and a Q&A session for each draft resolution; the number of delegates who may come up to the podium and the time limit of each session shall be specified by the chairs. The speakers for the presentation session and the Q&A session do not necessarily have to be the same.

Amendments

Once draft resolution presentations have been completed, the chairs will accept amendments. Delegates must submit amendments to the chairs by the specified deadline.

When writing amendments, delegates must clearly indicate the change they wish to make to the draft resolution. Delegates may make amendments requesting the following changes: striking a clause, adding a clause, changing certain phrases in a clause, and correcting simple mistakes such as grammatical errors.

Amendments that do not specify the change that is to be made and provide no alternative, such as “Make operative clause 1 more specific,” shall be discarded based on the chairs’ discretion.

After the deadline for amendment submission, the chairs will ask the main submitter of each draft resolution to mark each amendment as friendly or unfriendly; the chairs will only take the first few unfriendly amendments for each draft resolution; it is up to the chairs’ discretion how many unfriendly amendments will be taken. All amendments marked as friendly shall automatically be accepted.

For each unfriendly amendment, the chairs will call upon a set number of delegates to make speeches for and against the amendment with the time limit being one minute each. After speeches have been made for and against an amendment, the committee shall vote on whether or not the amendment will be accepted and the change made; delegates may not abstain when voting on amendments.

Once all unfriendly amendments have been voted on, the chairs will take a set number of delegates to make speeches for and against each draft resolution with the time limit being one minute each.

Voting

In order to move on to the voting procedure, a two thirds majority is required in the vote on a motion to move on to voting procedure. If the two thirds majority is not met, the chairs will call upon more delegates to make for and against speeches on each draft resolution.

Once a motion to move on to voting procedure has passed, the committee will proceed to voting on the draft resolutions in order of submission. Motions for reordering the draft resolutions, taking roll call votes, dividing the house, dividing the question, and voting with rights are not in order. Lobbying, crosstalk, and note passing shall not be permitted.

A simple majority is required for a draft resolution to pass. Abstentions shall be excluded from the total vote. Delegates who answered “present and voting” during roll call may not abstain.

Once the voting procedure has been completed, the chairs will take a motion to close debate; with a majority in favor of the motion, the committee shall be declared closed.

General Rules

Throughout the conference, the chairs shall have complete control over the proceedings of the committee, having the right to use the chairs' discretion to take or reject motions or decide the next procedure for the purpose of directing the discussions of the committee.

Delegates may make three types of points: point of inquiry to ask the chairs a question regarding parliamentary procedure, point of order to point out and correct a procedural error, and point of personal privilege to express personal concerns about matters such as the temperature or the volume.

Delegates may make motions for the following procedures: opening debate, opening the speaker's list, moderated caucuses, unmoderated caucuses, presenting draft resolutions, moving on to voting procedure, and suspending or closing debate. Right of reply and consultation of the whole are not in order.

Delegates may only yield their time back to the chairs. Yielding to another delegate, to questions, and to the floor is not in order.