



TICO Mock Conference

Prepared by: Eva Lee, Director of Academic Affairs 1



Date 2013/12/20



Dear Delegates,

My name is Eva Lee, the Director of Academic Affairs in TICO. I'm in my senior year in the Interdisciplinary Program of Nuclear Science. It is my honor to serve as your chair for the Mock Conference. Along with my distinguished fellow co-chairs, Belle and Norman, we'd like to first welcome you to this year's TICO mock conference. This is the first Mock Conference in National Tsing Hua University. We congratulate you for taking part in this milestone.

The purpose of this Conference is for you to examine your progress from a semester of intense learning and to also harvest your excellence. The Conference takes form of a United Nations conference and adopt a simplified version of its rules of procedure. However, the background of this Conference, is taken back to our home university, National Tsing Hua University.

During the Conference, we will be debating on a long-term plan for NTHU to turn into a eco-friendly, carbon-neutral campus. We aim to pass a final Declaration that will be handed to the school high-levels.

I am looking forward to spending a fascinating day with you. And I truly hope that this conference will inspire you not only to care for your surroundings but also to become a change-maker.

Sincerely yours,



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Company

Schedule

Date: 2013/12/28

Location: National Tsing Hua University

Dress Code: Smart Casual

Time	Task	Location	Note
8:30~9:00	Registration	風三國際會議廳	Payment of both the Conference and Winter Party should be made during registration.
9:00~9:30	Opening Ceremony	風三國際會議廳	
9:30~10:30	Bloc Strategy Meeting	風三國際會議廳	
10:30~12:00	Session I	實齋講堂	
12:00~13:00	Lunch Break		Lunch will not be provided.
13:00~13:30	Presentation by Circle E	實齋講堂	
13:30~15:00	Session II	實齋講堂	
15:00~15:30	Tea Break	實齋講堂	
15:30~17:00	Session III	實齋講堂	
17:00~17:30	Closing Ceremony	實齋講堂	
17:30~19:00	Dinner Break		Dinner will not be provided.
19:00~	Social Event: Winter Party	活中101	



Study Guide

Introduction

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released its Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) in September 2013, warning that human activity is leading global warming to a trajectory of 4~6°C by the end of the century, along with exacerbating ocean acidification, extreme climate, and sea-level rise.

Following the release of IPCC AR5, in November 2013, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) concluded its 19th Conference of Parties (COP19) in Warsaw, Poland. It is said to be the second worst UN Climate Conference ever, second to COP15 in Copenhagen.

While some countries are tabling negotiations, there are some already suffering from environmental degradation. A huge typhoon Haiyan, hit Philippines last month, causing tens of thousands of death. While some are enjoying the privilege brought by exploiting the nature, some are bereft of their loved ones.

We do not think such injustice is tolerable. Given the urgency of the issue of global environmental crisis, we would like to see more bold actions taken by our university. We are not demanding immediate changes, but a gradual, step-by-step shift to a more sustainable school policy.

Therefore, this Conference has a goal of turning NTHU into a climate-aware, eco-friendly and carbon-neutral university by executing a long-term sustainability plan. A common Declaration will be drafted and submitted to school officials.

Statement of Problem

Have you ever walked along the side of Cheng Gung Lake and could barely put an empty bottle into the trash can? Have you ever wonder why there was never a recycle bin for “paper” in most of the buildings? You might have also pass by the student cafeteria at midnight and the trash piled up so high that you could barely see the trash can.

How can we improve the recycle policy of NTHU?

Might you also have noticed that there are few dorms that install electric meters? Let alone electric meters, if you go on to our school website, and click “Division of General Affairs”, you will see some excel record of our annual electricity usage. Not too surprisingly, NTHU is one of the universities that consume the most electricity, ranking the sixth domestically. Regarding growth rate of electricity usage from 2008-2009, NTHU ranked the second.

How can we effectively reduce our consumption of energy?

In terms of the buildings on campus, there is currently only one building (Tai-Da Building) that meet the criteria of green construction. According to Architecture and Building Research Institute of Ministry of the Interior, there are nine indicators, including waste management, biodiversity, water management, energy efficiency etc, that are designed to evaluate green buildings. Should NTHU consider meeting these criteria?



These problems are all tip of the iceberg. Our goal is to tackle the very root cause, and aim for the adoption of a top-down measure from NTHU's high-level that triggers wide actions and roadmaps for a long-term plan.

Possible Solution

You are encouraged to explore past effective actions taken by other NTHU students, in particular, student projects in Tsing Hua College. There are projects on rooftop plantation, water quality, reusable cups, etc. What has worked?

In addition, there are actions taken in other prestigious universities that we can learn from. Student activists in Middlebury College and Harvard University organized to divest their school's share in fossil fuel industry. Many cities in across the US have also pledge to sell their share in fossil fuel industry. Do we want a divestment?

In terms of NTHU's institutional framework, does it promote sustainability as it should? The Center for Energy and Environmental Research has drafted a Carbon-Neutral Campus Action Plan. A Center for Environment and Security is also mandated to manage environmental and hygienic issue on campus. You are advised to discuss means of implementation and integration of work of these institutions.

Having considered students' past actions, what do we demand from the school? Taken into account feasibility, how much can NTHU achieve in five years?

Guide To Additional Research

To begin with, ask yourself, what are the environmental issues on campus that your discontent with? What are some other point that you can raise except for those mentioned in previous session? How ambitious can the Declaration be? Is it feasible to demand a shift of NTHU's source of energy to renewables?

To answer these questions, additional research is highly encouraged. A good place to begin with would be collecting informations from your classmates by doing a survey with some of the questions given above.

Suggested Agenda

This suggested agenda is provided only for your consideration. The Conference has its full power of deciding its own flow of debate.

I. Identification of Problem

As has been mentioned in previous sections, what are the existing problems on campus that you want to tackle? Pinpoint your target to lay the groundwork for the following debate.

II. Reviewing Past Actions

It is suggested that you review some past actions to avoid repetition of work. You can also point out some successful projects that the school should support.

III. Possible Solutions

The final Declaration will be addressing issues that the Conference wish the school to consider.



IV. Feasibility of Solutions

In respect that TICO will continue to promote this outcome Declaration, we hope that the content is practical and the solution feasible. Therefore, School Advisory Board represented by selected TICO members will be present in the last two sessions for you to consult in the feasibility of proposed actions.

V. Proposed Timeline

The timeframe of of the final Declaration is set to five years, within which detailed timeline should be drawn.

References

School Energy Management Plan (2010), Ministry of Education, [available online] http://co2.ftis.org.tw/file_download/file/%E7%AC%AC%E4%B8%80%E9%A1%9E%E5%AD%B8%E6%A0%A1%E8%AB%AE%E5%95%86%E6%9C%83%E8%AD%B0990423.pdf

Carbon Neutral Campus Action Plan, NTHU Center for Energy and Environmental Research, [available online] <http://ceer.web.nthu.edu.tw/files/11-1088-2724.php>

Nine Indicators of Green Building, [available online], <http://www.fubonland.com.tw/b/B1.html>

Energy Budget for Each Department (2013), NTHU Office of General Affairs [available online], <http://general.web.nthu.edu.tw/files/14-1001-56494.r24-1.php>

Green University, Wikipedia [available online], <http://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E7%B6%A0%E8%89%B2%E5%A4%A7%E5%AD%B8>

On Campuses, a Fossil Fuel Divestment Movement (2013), Washington Post [available online] http://www.washingtonpost.com/business/economy/on-campuses-a-fossil-fuel-divestment-movement/2013/11/25/45a545e6-52fc-11e3-a7f0-b790929232e1_story.html



Circle E Presentation

Circle E is a group of youth passionate in environmental and climate issue. In November 2013, Circle E launched a campaign supporting Philippines, a country suffered from extreme climate. By raising awareness and initiating fun actions, Circle E hopes to bring a new trend to the campus.

We want people to go green by having fun. We want people to change their behavior by enjoying a new lifestyle.

To achieve that, Circle E does only three things:

Go Green.

Make Changes.

Have Fun.

“Become the change you want to see in the world.”

-- Gandhi

To know more about us, contact Eva cjevali92@gmail.com for more information.





Rules of Procedure

RULE #1: SCOPE

The rules included in this guide are applicable to the Mock Conference. If a situation arises which is not addressed by the Rules of Procedure, the Chair will be the final authority on what procedure to follow.

RULE #2: LANGUAGE

English and Mandarin Chinese is the official and working language of the Conference. All documents and speeches should be delivered in English or Mandarin Chinese (Traditional). Translation services are not provided.

RULE # 3: STATEMENTS BY TICO PRESIDENT

TICO President may make either written or oral statements to the Conference at any time.

RULE # 4: GENERAL POWERS OF THE DAIS

The Dais consists of the Chair and two Assistant Chairs. The Chair can choose to temporarily transfer his or her duties and powers to another member of the Dais. As specified in Rule # 1, the Chair has the right to make alterations to the Rules of Procedure. All procedural decisions, including motions ruled out of order, made by the Chair are final and not subject to appeal.

RULE # 5: REPRESENTATION

A member of the Conference is a representative who is officially registered with the Conference. Each member is has one vote.

RULE # 6: CREDENTIALS

The credentials of all delegations have been accepted upon registration. Actions relating to the modification of the rights, privileges, or credentials of any delegate may not be initiated without the approval of the President.

RULE # 7: PARTICIPATION OF SCHOOL ADVISORY BOARD

Non-member actors include School Advisory Board, represented by selected members of TICO, accredited by the Chair. Members of the School Advisory Board have the same rights as those as full members, except that they may not sign or vote on draft declaration or amendments. These representatives reserve the right to vote only on procedural matters, not substantive matters.

RULE # 8: QUORUM

Quorum denotes the minimum number of delegates who need to be present in order to open debate. Quorum is set as one-quarter of the members of the Conference (as declared at the beginning of the first session). The fraction of delegates needed to establish quorum is not subject to change. Quorum is always assumed to be present unless specifically challenged and shown to be absent.



RULE # 9: SIMPLE AND TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY

Simple majority is defined as half plus one (50% + 1) of the Conference's total delegates at the start of conference. Two-thirds majority is defined as 66% of the Conference's delegates. These majorities are used only during procedural voting (Rule # 34), not during substantive voting (Rule # 35).

RULE # 10: ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Delegates are permitted to use electronic devices for the purpose of in-conference research and document writing.

RULE # 11: DELEGATE CONDUCT

Every delegate will be courteous and respectful to all conference participants. This prohibits slandering, disparaging, or any other actions that are seditious to other delegates. Neither speeches nor debates with other delegates may contain such remarks. The Chair will immediately call to order any delegate who does not abide by this rule. Any delegate who feels that he or she is not being treated respectfully is encouraged to speak to the Chair, who will then take the necessary action.

RULE # 12: ABSENCES

If a delegate is not present during roll call, he or she is considered absent until a note is sent to the Dais. A delegate who is recognized but not present when called upon yields his or her time to the chair, and debate shall continue unabated.

RULE # 13: AGENDA

The Agenda refers to the order in which the topics are discussed. The Agenda takes form of caucuses in this Conference. No substantive vote for setting the agenda is needed.

RULE # 14: DEBATE

The Committee automatically continues on the General Speakers' List following roll call. The General Speakers' List will decide the order of speakers, except when superseded by procedural motions, amendments, or the introduction of a draft resolution. Speakers may speak generally on the topic area being considered and may address any draft declaration currently on the floor. Once a draft declaration has been introduced, it remains on the floor and may be debated until it.

RULE # 15: UNMODERATED CAUCUS

A delegate may motion for an unmoderated caucus at any time when the floor is open, prior to closure of debate. The delegate making the motion must specify a topic of discussion and time limit for the caucus, not to exceed twenty minutes. The motion will be put to an immediate vote and requires a simple majority to pass. In the case of multiple unmoderated caucuses, the Chair will rank the motions in descending order of length, and the Conference members will vote accordingly. An unmoderated caucus may only be extended once after the caucus has expired.

RULE # 16: MODERATED CAUCUS

A delegate may motion for a moderated caucus at any time when the floor is open, prior to closure of debate. The delegate making the motion must specify a purpose, speaking time and total time for the caucus, not to exceed twenty minutes. The motion will be put to an immediate vote and requires a simple majority to pass. In the case of multiple moderated caucuses, the Chair will rank the motions in descending order of length, and the Conference members will vote accordingly. Once the motion passes, a Secondary Speakers' List is opened for the moderated caucus, and the Chair will ask for delegates wishing to be added. A delegate will be ruled out of order if his or her speech does not pertain to the topic of the caucus. No



motions are in order between speeches during a moderated caucus. If no delegate wishes to speak during a moderated caucus, the caucus automatically ends. A moderated caucus may only be extended once after the caucus has expired.

RULE # 17: CLOSURE OF DEBATE

When the floor is open, a delegate may move to close debate on the substantive matter under discussion. The Chair may, subject to appeal, rule such a motion dilatory. Closure of debate requires a two-thirds majority to pass. After the motion passes, the Conference will move immediately to substantive voting procedure.

RULE # 18: SUSPENSION OF THE MEETING

The suspension of the meeting means the postponement of all Conference functions until the next meeting. This motion may only be raised 5 minutes prior to the scheduled end of the session. This motion requires a simple majority to pass. In case of emergencies as declared by the Conference Staff, debate will be automatically suspended.

RULE # 19: ADJOURNMENT OF THE MEETING

The adjournment of the meeting means all businesses of the Conference have been completed and will not reconvene until the next annual session. This motion requires a simple majority to pass.

RULE # 20: SPEAKERS' LIST

The Conference shall at all times have an open the General Speakers' List for the Topic Area being discussed. The speaking time will be automatically set at one minute unless a motion is raised to change it. The minimum time limit will be thirty seconds. When a delegate exceeds his or her allotted time, the Chair may call the speaker to order without delay. Secondary Speakers' Lists will be established as set out in these Rules. Members may add or remove their countries to the Speakers' List by submitting a request in writing to the Chair; members may only appear on the Speakers' List once. The Chair may at any time call for members that wish to be added to the Speakers' List. The names of the next several members to speak will always be posted for the convenience of the Conference. The Speakers' List is the default activity of the Committee. If no motions are on the floor, debate automatically returns to the Speakers' List. A motion to close any Speakers' List is never in order. No delegate may address a session without the permission of the Chair. The Chair may call a speaker to order if his or her remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion or are offensive to Conference members or staff. Delegates are required to make all speeches from the third person perspective. There can be no speeches made from the first person unless the approval of the Chair is received. Imitated accents, props, or costumes are not allowed during committee sessions.

RULE # 21: YIELDS

A delegate granted the right to speak on a substantive issue must yield in one of three ways at the conclusion of his or her speech: to another delegate, to questions, or to the Chair. A delegate must yield at the conclusion of his or her speech.

- Yield to another delegate: The remaining time is offered to that delegate. If the delegate accepts the yield, the Chair will recognize the delegate. The second delegate speaking may not yield back to the original delegate.
- Yield to questions: Questioners are selected by the Chair and limited to one question each. Follow-up questions will be allowed at the discretion of the Chair. Only the speaker's answers to questions will be counted toward the remaining time.
- Yield to the chair: The remaining time is absorbed by the Dais, and the Chair will recognize the next speaker.

Only one yield is allowed per speech (i.e. no yields on yielded time). There are no yields allowed if the delegate is speaking on a procedural matter. A delegate must declare any yield by the conclusion of his or her speech. Even if a delegate's time has elapsed, he or she must still yield. Yields only need to be made when in the General Speakers' List.



RULE # 22: POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Whenever a delegate experiences personal discomfort which impairs his or her ability to participate in the proceedings, he or she may rise to a Point of Personal Privilege to request that the discomfort be corrected. A Point of Personal Privilege may only interrupt a speaker if the delegate's speech is inaudible. Otherwise, the delegate rising on the Point of Personal Privilege must always wait till the end of the speech.

RULE # 23: POINT OF ORDER

During the discussion of any matter, a delegate may rise to a Point of Order to indicate an instance of improper parliamentary procedure. The Chair will immediately rule on a Point of Order. A representative rising to a Point of Order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion. A Point of Order may not interrupt a speaker during the speech.

RULE # 24: POINT OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

When the floor is open, a delegate may rise to a Point of Parliamentary Inquiry to ask the Chair a question regarding the Rules of Procedure. A Point of Parliamentary Inquiry may not interrupt a speaker. Delegates with substantive questions should not rise to this Point but should instead approach the Dais during unmoderated caucus or send a note to the dais.

RULE # 25: WORKING PAPERS

Delegates may propose working papers for Conference consideration. Working papers are intended to aid the Conference in its discussion and formulation of draft resolutions. Working papers are not official documents and can be in any format but require the signature of the Chair to be introduced. No document may be referred to as a "working paper" until it has been introduced. Working papers do not require signatures or votes of approval.

RULE # 26: DRAFT DECLARATIONS

Draft declarations are substantive documents. A draft resolution may be introduced when it receives the approval of the Chair. Signatories do not necessarily support the draft declaration but wish to see it discussed. Signatories are listed in alphabetical order on every draft declaration. A draft declaration requires a majority of members present to pass. Only one draft declaration may be passed. After a draft declaration is passed, voting procedure ends.

RULE # 27: INTRODUCTION TO DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

Once a draft declaration has been approved and numbered a delegate may move to introduce the draft declaration. The Chair, time permitting, may call on the document sponsors to read the operative clauses. A procedural vote requiring simple majority is then taken to determine whether the draft declaration will be introduced. If the motion passes, the draft declaration is considered introduced and on the floor. Debate on draft declaration proceeds according to the General Speakers' List and delegates may refer to the draft declaration by its designated number. No document may be referred to as a "draft declaration" until it has been formally introduced. More than one draft declaration may be on the floor at any given time.

RULE # 28: AMENDMENTS

Delegates may amend any draft declaration that has been introduced by adding to, deleting from or revising parts of it. Only one amendment may be introduced at any given time. An amendment must have the approval of the Chair. Amendments to amendments are out of order; however, an amended part of a draft declaration may be further amended.



- A motion to introduce an approved amendment may be raised when the floor is open. After this motion, the Chair may read the amendment aloud, time permitting. Once the motion passes by a simple majority, a Secondary Speakers' List will be automatically established for discussion on the amendment. The Chair will recognize speakers for and against the amendment.
- A motion to close debate will be in order after the Committee has heard from at least one speaker for and one speakers against.
- After debate is closed on the amendment, the Committee will move to an immediate vote. Amendments are considered substantive and require a majority to pass.
- After the vote, debate will return to the General Speakers' List.

PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS

Motions will be considered in the following order of preference:

Point of Personal Privilege
Point of Order
Point of Parliamentary Inquiry
Adjournment of the Meeting
Suspension of the Meeting
Unmoderated Caucus
Moderated Caucus
Introduction of a Draft Resolution
Introduction of an Amendment
Postponement of Debate
Resumption of Debate
Closure of Debate