

What it is and how it goes

- Lobbying takes place on the first day of the conference. It is in order in all resolution-based committees (not clause-by-clause)
- Lobbying is the informal discussion of the resolution



## What happens at Lobbying?

What happens at Lobbying does not stay at Lobbying.

The results of this procedure influence the debates greatly:

- The resolutions are formed
- The main-submitters are chosen
- Alliances are often established



## Lobbying at a glance:



- Discussion
- □Co-submitters list (signatures)
  - Merging
- ■D-Number
- ■A-Number
- ☐ Flash Drive, Approved Copy

## How does it work?

- 1. The delegates talk about the issues of the agenda in an <u>informal manner</u>. They discuss the points they have written and think over the different opinions presented by each nation.
- 2. The delegates try to determine which delegation would do best when presenting the resolution.
- 3. Once a delegate feels that there are many nations supporting their draft resolution, they may <u>ask the Chair for the Co-submitters list</u>. It is a special form for writing down the countries supporting a resolution on a particular issue.



#### How does it work?

4. The delegate is required to <u>get a certain</u> <u>number of signatures</u> (the number is announced by the Chair).

# One delegate may only sign one resolution on each question of the Agenda!

5. Once the needed number of signatures is reached, the Main-submitter <u>must present a copy of the Co-submitters list to the Chairs and have it signed. the Main-submitter and their Co-submitters then go to the Computer room to make the necessary changes to the resolution (merge/add/strike out clauses).</u>



## How does it work?

- 6. Once the delegates have made the changes to the resolution, they must <u>present</u> the new version to the Chair. The corrected document gets a **D-number**. If the Chair is not satisfied with the version of the resolution, they have the right to send the delegates back to Computer room to further develop the document.
- 7. With the D-number, the Main-submitter takes their resolution to <u>Approval Panel</u>. The delegate must also present the Co-submitters list signed by the Chair. If the resolution passes this testing, it gets an **A-number**.
- 8. The delegate then gives the Chair an electronic copy of the resolution. The delegate also gives the Chairs a final printed version of the resolution (that has the corrections made at the Approval Panel).

It is the final version of the resolution before the debate session. Lobbying is over.