Model G20 Summit 2027

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Hosted at FLAME University, Pune · 18 to 20 June 2027

Arrive by the evening of Thursday 17 June, leave Monday 21 June

All working groups

Rules of Procedure 2027

How the working groups debate, draft and agree one text, and how the Leaders' Session adopts the communiqué.

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ABOUT THESE RULES

These rules govern every working group and the Leaders' Session of the Model G20 Summit 2027, hosted at FLAME University, Pune. They are written for delegates in Grades 8 to 12, and they follow the way the real G20 works: members negotiate one text, and it is adopted only when no member objects. Where these rules are silent, the chairs decide, guided by one aim: an agreed text that every member can accept.

Model G20 is organised by One Young India and is independent of the G20 and of every G20 government.

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ORGANISER

FLAME UNIVERSITY
HOST CAMPUS AND KNOWLEDGE PARTNER

AFS Intercultural Programs India
PROGRAMME PARTNER

ARTICLE 1

Who runs the room

1.1 **The secretariat.** The Secretary-General leads the summit. Two Under-Secretaries-General, one for the Sherpa Track and one for the Finance Track, oversee the working groups in their track and bring their texts together for the communiqué.

1.2 **The chairs.** Each working group is run by two chairs, who are named before the summit. The chairs open and close sessions, keep the speakers' list, rule on points and motions, keep the group's single text, and decide every question of procedure. Their ruling is final unless a member raises a point of order (Rule 4.2).

1.3 **The rapporteur.** Each working group has a rapporteur, who records what is agreed, keeps the bracketed text up to date on screen, and delivers the group's final text to the secretariat.

1.4 **Members.** Each of the 21 G20 members (19 countries, the European Union and the African Union) is represented by one delegate in each working group. Only members can make motions, vote on procedure, and object to the text.

1.5 **Invited seats.** Each working group also has four invited seats for international organisations or guest countries. A delegate in an invited seat may speak, join caucuses, propose wording, and give a short expert intervention when the chairs invite it. Invited seats do not vote on procedure and cannot block the text.

ARTICLE 2

Conduct

2.1 **Dress.** Delegates wear Western or Indian formal clothes during all sessions.

2.2 **How delegates speak.** In formal debate, delegates speak of their member in the third person ("The delegate of Brazil believes…") and address the chairs as "Chair". In unmoderated caucuses, delegates may speak in the first person.

2.3 **Roll call.** The chairs call the roll at the start of each session in alphabetical order of members. Each delegate answers "present".

2.4 **Respect.** Delegates represent their member's position, even when they disagree with it personally. Personal remarks about other delegates are out of order. A delegate who breaks these rules is warned once by the chairs; after a second warning, the chairs may ask the secretariat to remove the delegate from the session.

2.5 **Devices and AI tools.** Delegates may use laptops and tablets in session to read the single text, take notes and check sources. Delegates may use AI tools to research before the summit, but every fact in a white paper or speech must come from a source the delegate has read and can cite. White papers, speeches and proposed clauses must be the delegate's own words. During sessions, delegates may not use AI tools to write speeches or clauses.

ARTICLE 3

Debate

3.1 **The agenda.** Each working group has one agenda, set by the secretariat and printed on the cover of its study guide. There is no motion to change it.

3.2 **Opening statements.** The chairs open a General Speakers' List. Each member gives an opening statement of up to 90 seconds. Invited seats speak after the members, if time allows.

3.3 **Yields.** A delegate who finishes early on the General Speakers' List may yield the remaining time to the chairs, to another delegate, or to questions. There are no yields in caucuses.

3.4 **Moderated caucus.** A member may move a moderated caucus, stating its topic, its total length (no more than 20 minutes) and the time for each speaker (no more than 60 seconds). The chairs call on speakers who raise their placards.

3.5 **Unmoderated caucus.** A member may move an unmoderated caucus of no more than 25 minutes, for informal negotiation and drafting. The chairs may extend it once, by up to 10 minutes, if the group is close to agreeing wording.

3.6 **Brainstorming.** The chairs may open a short brainstorming phase, in which delegates suggest ideas that are not yet attached to any member, or ask for two minutes of silence for delegates to write down their ideas before sharing them.

ARTICLE 4

Points and motions

4.1 **Points** need no vote and may be raised at any time except while another delegate is speaking, unless the point is about being unable to hear.

POINT	USE IT TO
Personal privilege	Report a problem that stops you from taking part, such as not being able to hear
Order	Say that the chairs or another delegate have not followed these rules
Parliamentary inquiry	Ask the chairs a question about these rules

4.2 **Points of order.** If the chairs agree that a rule was broken, they correct it at once. If they disagree, their ruling stands.

4.3 **Motions** are voted on by members (Rule 5.1). The chairs may rule out of order a motion that would only delay the work.

MOTION	WHAT IT DOES
Moderated caucus	Opens a timed, chaired discussion on one topic (Rule 3.4)
Unmoderated caucus	Opens informal negotiation and drafting (Rule 3.5)
Introduce a working paper	Asks the chairs to put a working paper before the group (Rule 6.2)
Move to the text	Ends general debate and starts line-by-line work on the single text
Suspend the meeting	Pauses the session for a meal or break set in the schedule

4.4 **Order of motions.** Points of personal privilege come first, then points of order, then parliamentary inquiries. Of two motions on the floor, the chairs put the one that disrupts the work least to the vote first.

ARTICLE 5

Procedural votes

5.1 **Simple majority.** Motions pass with the votes of more than half of the members present. Every member present votes yes or no; there are no abstentions on motions.

5.2 **Straw polls.** During drafting, the chairs may ask for a show of placards to see how much support a wording has. A straw poll is not binding and is not a vote on the text.

ARTICLE 6

Drafting the text

6.1 **One text.** Each working group negotiates one text. The rapporteur keeps it on screen, and every change is made to that single document. There are no competing resolutions.

6.2 **Working papers.** Before the group moves to the text, any member may put forward a working paper of proposed clauses. A working paper needs two sponsors, who wrote it, and the support of at least three other members, at least one of them from a different camp in the study guide's Section 8. The chairs merge the working papers into the first draft of the single text.

6.3 **How a clause is written.** The text speaks for the G20 leaders in the first person plural. Operative clauses begin with a commitment or a request, for example "We commit", "We call on" or "We ask". Each operative clause should say who acts, what they do, and by when. A text may have no more than two opening paragraphs that set the scene ("We recognise…").

6.4 **Amendments.** Any member may propose an amendment to the single text, with the support of one other member. The rapporteur reads it out and shows it on screen. If no member objects, it is accepted. If a member objects, the disputed words go into square brackets (Rule 6.5).

6.5 **Square brackets.** Words that are not yet agreed stay in [square brackets]. A bracket may hold two or more options, for example [12 months][18 months]. Text without brackets is agreed for now, and the group does not reopen it unless the chairs allow it to resolve a later bracket. The group works to remove every bracket before its deadline.

6.6 **Length.** Each working group's final text is no longer than 250 words.

6.7 **Deadlines.**

- Saturday 19 June, end of the last session: a first full draft of the single text, with brackets, is on screen.
- Sunday 20 June, 11:30 am: the chairs close drafting and list the brackets that remain.
- Sunday 20 June, 12:30 pm: the rapporteur sends the final text, with any remaining brackets, to the Under-Secretary-General of the track.

ARTICLE 7

Adoption by consensus

7.1 **What consensus means.** The text is adopted when no member objects. Consensus is not a vote, and it does not need every member to say yes: a member that has doubts may stay silent, or say that it will not stand in the way.

7.2 **Adoption.** When no brackets remain, or at the deadline, the chairs ask: "Is there any objection to adopting this text?" If no member objects, the text is adopted by consensus.

7.3 **Objecting.** A member that objects must name the words it cannot accept and propose wording it could accept. The chairs then return those words to brackets and give the group a set time to resolve them.

7.4 **Reservations.** A member may accept the text while recording a reservation on a named paragraph. The reservation is printed as a footnote to that paragraph. The real G20 has used footnotes of this kind.

7.5 **The Chair's Summary.** If the group cannot reach consensus on every paragraph by the deadline, the paragraphs that no member objects to go forward as the group's agreed text. The chairs then write a short Chair's Summary of the paragraphs that were not agreed, setting out the positions without naming a winner. A Chair's Summary speaks only for the chairs. The real G20 uses the same device when a member objects: in 2026, finance ministers issued a Chair's Statement because one member objected to four paragraphs.

7.6 **Invited seats** are not asked for consent and cannot object.

ARTICLE 8

The communiqué and the Leaders' Session

8.1 **Bringing the texts together.** Each Under-Secretary-General joins the agreed texts of the working groups in the track, without changing their words, and lists any brackets that remain. The Secretary-General joins the two tracks into one draft communiqué.

8.2 **The Leaders' Session.** On Sunday afternoon one head of delegation for each member meets in the Leaders' Session. It works only on the remaining brackets: it may agree one of the options, delete the bracketed words, or move the matter to the Chair's Summary. It does not reopen agreed text.

8.3 **Adoption.** The Leaders' Session adopts the communiqué by consensus, under Article 7, at the closing ceremony. The Chair's Summaries of the working groups are published with it.

ARTICLE 9

Preparation

9.1 **Study guides.** Each working group has a study guide. Delegates may quote it and cite it in their white papers, as they would any other source.

9.2 **White papers.** Each delegate writes a white paper of no more than 1,000 words on their member's position and sends it to the chairs by Monday 31 May 2027. It has five parts: the member's stake, in three numbers with sources; its position on each question in Section 10 of the study guide; its red lines; one draft clause; and numbered sources, official ones first.

9.3 **Sources.** Every number, date and quotation in a white paper has a numbered source that the delegate has read. Encyclopaedias that anyone can edit, AI chat answers and short links are not accepted as sources.

9.4 **Training day.** Friday 18 June is the training day. Every delegate attends the session on these rules before the summit opens on Saturday 19 June.

ARTICLE 10

How delegates are judged

10.1 **Who judges.** The chairs of each working group judge its delegates, using these five criteria with equal weight:

1. **Preparation.** A white paper that is on time, sourced, and true to the member's real position.
2. **Representation.** Speeches and proposals that stay true to the member's position, including its red lines.
3. **Negotiation.** Work that brings members from different camps to the same words, and proposals that resolve brackets.
4. **Drafting.** Clauses that say who acts, what they do and by when, and that survive into the agreed text.
5. **Conduct.** Respect for these rules and for other delegates.

10.2 **Recognition.** The secretariat recognises the best delegates of each working group at the closing ceremony.

10.3 **Final say.** The chairs' judgement is final.

RULES OF PROCEDURE 2027

Sources for Rules 7.4 and 7.5

- G20. Bali Leaders' Declaration, 15 and 16 November 2022, footnote to paragraph 33 (a member's divergent view recorded as a footnote).
- US Department of the Treasury. G20 Chair's Statement, Asheville, 31 August and 1 September 2026, note 1 (the statement was agreed by all members present except one, which objected to four paragraphs).