Security Council Procedures

These rules apply to all United Nations Security Council sessions conducted in Incheon Model United Nations. If in any case a situation not specified by the Rules of Procedure arises, the Secretariat office will have the right to proceed with the way they find most appropriate. The participants of the Security Council including all from Chairs, Administrative staffs, and delegates MUST PLEDGE to abide by this document with the official Rules of Procedure.

*This document informs the difference of the procedures of UNSC from the ROP.

Clause 1 | Organization of the Security Council

1. The Security Council should always be composed of:

   A. Five Permanent Nations (P5 nations) which permanently persist as a member nation of the United Nations Security Council. The Five member nations are given the right to ‘Veto’ a resolution, which automatically fails a resolution regardless of the result of votes. The P5 are China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.

      i. The ‘Veto’ should be exercised very carefully, since it fails any resolution immediately without any procedures. This should be considered only when the resolution contradicts with the nation’s stance directly.

   B. Non-permanent members of the number of at least 10.

Clause 2 | Speeches

1. Speeches such as raising a motion or giving a speech in a moderated caucus will be given straightly from their seat, which gives no need for the delegates to stand.
However, delegates should rise when called upon to the podium.

2. A certain amount of private dialogue is permitted all times of the session. The limit of individual conversation can be adjusted by the chairs.

3. During a moderated caucus, delegates may reply immediately after a question regarding his/her country has been raised by other delegations. The chairs should ask the questioned delegate if he/she will answer.
   A. A follow-up towards the answer is only allowed once.
   B. The reply should not last longer than 60 seconds.

Clause 3 | Examining Resolutions

1. When delegates wish to move in to debate on the resolution, the ‘motion to divide the questions’ is needed. When a delegate raises this motion, it will be passed under the chair’s discretion. After this motion has been passed, the council will examine the resolution in a clause-by-clause format.

2. During the debate on the resolution, the council will examine every operative clause in numerical order.

3. When the council moves on to examine a clause, the floor is open and delegates can freely debate on the clause and its lower articles.

4. When delegates wish to amend the content of the operative clause or its lower organs, agreement within sponsors subject to the resolution should be preceded since there are no voting procedure for amendments.

5. The amendment can either change, add, or strike.

6. When the blocks agree with the amendment, delegates should inform it to the chair by saying: ‘Block ( ) wishes to change/add/strike ( )’. Since this will be done under the approval of all blocks, the council will directly make the corresponding changes.

7. When tabling the clause, the delegates should raise a ‘motion to table the clause’. This motion is a procedural vote which requires a supermajority to pass.

8. Delegates may reconsider tabled clauses by following the procedures of:
   A. Raising a ‘motion to reconsider clause ( )’.
      i. Before moving into voting procedure, the chairs should entertain 2 speakers for and 2 speakers against this motion.
      ii. If the voting is likely to pass with an overwhelming majority, the chair may ask the council if they are willing to directly move into voting procedure. If granted, the council may move into voting procedure for reconsidering the
clause. If not, the chair shall proceed with entertaining delegates to the podium.

iii. This motion is a procedural vote which needs a supermajority to pass.

B. The delegates should table the reconsidered clause again through procedures mentioned above.

9. After all clauses are tabled, a motion to close debate on the resolution is needed. The motion is voted under the same procedures as the original ROP.

10. Voting on the resolution itself is done in a roll call vote. This is a substantive vote which is done in a roll call system. The chairs will call each delegations in alphabetical order, and ask if they vote for or against or abstain.

A. If any P5 nation votes against the resolution, it is considered as a ‘Veto’, and the resolution automatically fails at that moment.

Clause 4 | Content of the Resolution

1. Resolutions of the UNSC should be written under these standards:

A. The resolution may be written in an imperative tone.

B. The resolution is able to contain contents not limited to:

   i. Financial/Military sanctions,
   ii. Dispatching Peacekeeping Operations (PKO),
   iii. Demanding member states for certain actions,

C. The last operative clause should use the sentence:

   ‘Decides to remain seized of this matter.’ with no sub-clauses.

   This clause does not go through examination procedure.

-Written by Chair Educator Jonghyuck Lee