



# KUNA SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE PROCEDURE

The Security Council will use the following procedure to debate resolutions on each of their assigned issues. This procedure is different from that used by the General Assembly, so please review in full before KUNA:

**Roll Call** – The Security Council President will announce each country's name. After delegates hear their country, they should answer "Present."

**Setting the Agenda** – Once roll is taken, the President will entertain motions to set the agenda. This refers to the order in which each of the issues assigned to the Security Council will be debated. Any country can make a motion to set the agenda. Once a motion has been made as to the order of the 3 issues, the President will ask for a speaker in favor of the motion, and speaker in opposition to the motion (each 30 seconds). After both speeches, the President will call for a vote. A simple majority is required to set the agenda. If a simple majority is not present, the President will ask for another motion to set the agenda until a simple majority is reached.

**Moderated Caucus: Issue** – Once a simple majority is reached, the President will proceed to a moderated caucus on the first issue on the agenda. During a moderated caucus, the President will call on each country to speak for up to 30 sec. to give their thoughts/positions on the issue. Countries can waive their right to speak.

**Unmoderated Caucus: Draft Resolutions** – After all countries have been called, the President will call for a 30-minute unmoderated caucus, during which countries can work together in **blocs** (regional groupings and/or strategic alliances and partners) to produce draft resolutions addressing the issue. Countries will refer to their **Position Papers** to guide them in forming blocs and drafting resolutions. If more time is needed, a country can move to extend the length of the unmoderated caucus (see chart of motions).

**Moderated Caucus: Draft Resolutions** – After the unmoderated caucus, the President will proceed to a moderated caucus on draft resolutions. During this moderated caucus, any country wishing to inform the entire council about a draft resolution can be called on by the President to speak about their draft for up to 2 minutes. Once all countries wishing to present have spoken, the President will end the moderated caucus.

**Speaker's List** – Following the moderated caucus, the President will open the Speaker's List. Speaking time is set at 1 min. per speaker. Members raise their placards to be added to the list, and can only be on the list once until they have spoken, then can request to be added again. Speakers can provide their thoughts/positions on the issue at hand, make a motion (see Chart of Motions in Resource Folder), or introduce a draft resolution.

**Introducing Draft Resolutions** – To introduce a draft resolution, the sponsors must attain the signature of 1/5 of the countries on the Security Council. Once the signatures have been obtained, a member of the bloc must get on the Speaker's List to make a motion introducing the resolution. Once the motion has been made, copies of the resolution will be distributed to read for 3 min., followed by 3 min. of points of information prior voting. A **simple majority** is required to proceed to debate on the resolution. If the motion carries, the President opens a new Speaker's List for speeches on the resolution. Debate ends when a motion is made to close debate and vote, or when the Speaker's List is exhausted and no speakers wish to be added.

**Introducing Amendments** – During debate on a draft resolution, any speaker can offer an amendment (must be written prior to speaking). If the sponsors accept the amendment as friendly, it is added to the resolution. If the sponsors do not accept the amendment, there will be 1 min. for points of information, followed by a vote. If the motion carries (requires a **simple majority**), debate begins and the President opens a new Speaker's List for speeches on the amendment. Debate ends when a motion is made to close debate and proceed to a vote on the amendment, or when the Speaker's List is exhausted and no speakers wish to be added. Once an amendment is passed or defeated, the President returns to the Speaker's List for debate on the resolution.

**Close of Debate & Voting** – Once the Speaker's List for debate on a resolution is exhausted, or a motion to close debate carries, the President will call for a vote on the draft resolution. UNSC Resolutions require an affirmative vote of **60% of members** (9/15 of real UNSC) including the concurring votes of the 5 permanent members.

**Veto Power** – If any of the 5 permanent members (China, France, Russia, UK, USA) vote against the adoption of a resolution, it is defeated. This veto power only applies to votes on the adoption of resolutions – it does not apply to procedural votes (motions, amendments, etc.). However, if a permanent member does not support a resolution but does not wish to veto, it may abstain. An abstention is not a veto, and if the resolution receives 60% support, it passes. Once a resolution is adopted or defeated, the President returns to the Speaker's List on the issue.

**Next Issue on the Agenda** – After a vote on a resolution, the President returns to the Speaker's List on the issue at hand. If there are additional speakers or members wishing to introduce additional draft resolutions on the issue, debate continues. If there are no more speakers on the issue, the President proceeds to the next issue on the Agenda and repeats this procedure, starting with a moderated caucus.