



# 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. You must include all three issues in your motion.

“I move to set the agenda as follows: First Issue \_\_, Second Issue \_\_, Third Issue \_\_.”

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 met, the President will ask for another motion to set the agenda until a simple majority is reached.

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**Caucus:** The Security Council President will naturally call upon various types of caucuses during the normal business of the Security Council. Members can also call for a caucus at any time, but should specify timing standards when doing so

“I move to have a Moderated Caucus on [TOPIC] with a speaking time of [TIME] seconds.”

“I move to have an Unmoderated Caucus of [TIME] minutes or until otherwise moved.”

**Moderated Caucus** – During a moderated caucus, the President will call on each country to speak to give their thoughts/positions. Countries can waive their right to speak. There are two points of discussion for Moderated Caucus that will be established by the Security Council President:

**Issue** – Each country, typically in alphabetical order will be given 30 seconds to establish their position on the current issue. This speech can be informed by their position paper but could have changed based on current events.

**Draft Resolutions** – 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.

**Unmoderated Caucus** – During an unmoderated caucus, 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).

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**Debate:** Debate will take up the majority of the time of the Security Council, especially as now teams are able to discuss and draft resolutions during speaking times. Teams are encouraged to have someone in the speaking roles at all times, but this isn't always necessary. The following are important terms associated with debate.

**Speaker's List** – The Speaker's List determines the order of debate. Speaking time is set at 1 min. per speaker, unless otherwise moved. 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.

"I move to open the Speaker's List on [ISSUE]"

"I move to reopen the current Speaker's List"

"I move to close the Speaker's List"

A Speaker's List will be opened for every Motion, Resolution, and Amendment necessary. Once a Speaker's List is exhausted a vote will likely be taken and the Council will return to the previous Speaker's List.

**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.

"I move to introduce Resolution [NAME] from the desk."

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).

"I move to introduce an amendment to Sections [SECTIONS] from the desk."

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. **NOTE:** Non-Members will not be able to vote on resolutions. They are permitted to vote on everything else.

**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.

## Typical Debate Flow (Unless otherwise moved this will be the order of procedure):

- **Roll Call**
- Once roll is taken, the President will entertain motions to **set the agenda**.
  - "I move to set the agenda as follows: First Issue \_\_, Second Issue \_\_, Third Issue \_\_."
  - Simple Majority Needed, can be amended later in the session
- Once a simple majority is reached, the President will proceed to a **moderated caucus** on the first issue on the agenda.
  - 30 Seconds for each country to express their opinion
- After all countries have been called, the President will call for a 30\*-minute **unmoderated caucus**
  - A set amount of time for countries to work together drafting resolutions
- The President will proceed to a **moderated caucus on draft resolutions**.
  - Each Resolution Sponsor has the opportunity to explain their resolution for up to 2 minutes.
- Following the moderated caucus, the President will open the **Speaker's List** – Speaking time set for 1 minute.
  - Speaker's List is initially opened by the SC President and closed by the SC Members
    - "I move to close the Speaker's List" (Simple Majority)
  - Speakers are recognized and can **introduce resolutions**
    - "I move to introduce Resolution [NAME] from the desk."
  - After Introduction, resolutions are read for 3 minutes, followed by 3 minutes of sponsor questioning. Then they are voted to be heard. (Simple Majority)
  - If heard, a new Speaker's List is opened and debate proceeds as normal until the list is exhausted or the Council moves to close debate.
    - "I move to close debate on this resolution." (Simple Majority)
  - After the conclusion of debate, the resolution requires 60% majority to pass. After the vote the Council returns to the original speaker's list.
- 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.

## Example Speakers' List:

- Issue #1: ISSUE
  - ~~China~~
    - Moves to introduce resolution titled "TITLE" [19-5 in favor of hearing]
      - ~~Japan~~
      - ~~Ghana~~
      - ~~United Kingdom~~
      - ~~Gabon~~
      - UAE – Moves to close the speakers' list [14-12]
      - Albania
    - DEFEATED [10-5, USA and UK VETO]
  - ~~Russia~~
    - Moves to introduce resolution titled "TITLE" [15-9 in favor of hearing]
      - ~~United Kingdom~~
      - ~~Ukraine~~
      - ~~Syria~~
      - Switzerland – Moves to close the speakers' list [24-0]
    - PASSED [12-1-2]
  - Mozambique
  - Brazil
  - Nigeria