

Model United Nations Security Council Procedure Handbook

1. Rolling Speaker's List:

The Rolling Speakers List is simply a discussion about what the committee should set the topic of debate to. During the Rolling speakers list, no questions may be asked of the speaker. It works the same as in a regular committee where two for and against the topic will be chosen after a single topic is selected to be voted. A topic is selected to be voted on after a series of speakers.

2. Civil Unmod (formerly "Gentlemen's Unmod") Procedure:

This will be the most standard "setting" to the Security Council. Delegates speak one-at-a-time to their colleagues without leaving their seat or being explicitly recognized by the chairs. You may think of this format as if it were a Socratic Seminar. Though we appreciate delegates that make their voices heard, we will not tolerate explicit interruption or extending periods of individual speaking and will switch to a more controlled system (i.e., a continuous moderated caucus) as needed.

3. Unmoderated Caucus Procedure:

During this time, delegates can extend portfolio powers or make directives. During this time, chairs must decide whether or not a course of action can be taken – only choose actions that make sense and will accomplish something. When a directive or portfolio power is passed, updates must be made to the Security Council Update PowerPoint.

4. Portfolio powers:

These are the actions that a delegate can carry out (plausibly) depending on what their role and country is (i.e., place an embargo on goods from a certain nation, declare war, push for a peace agreement, etc.). If a delegate extends their power in an inappropriate manner, then chairs can deny the request. These are great for starting action and creating your own story throughout the committee. You will have to use these to meet your goals. Portfolio powers must be sent to the chairs as notes. Joint portfolio powers, in which multiple delegates agree to a certain measure, will also be allowed at chairs' discretion. These are great for cooperating with countries and carrying out actions that could be vetoed by the Big Five if it were to be made a directive. For example, the US and United Kingdom could carry out an invasion that China and Russia would oppose. (More on directives later)

5. Directives

A directive is similar to a working paper, but without preambulatory clauses. Only the actions the delegate wants to take are written. Directives are meant for multiple delegates to work together, a maximum of 3-4. As long as these make sense, the chairs should pass them. The delegates are allowed to do anything that is in their combined portfolio powers to pass these directives.

Directives are passed with a majority vote;

- a. Someone will make a motion to present their directive. Chair will entertain the motion, and after the directive is presented, the committee will directly move into voting procedure instead of a Q&A. Chairs will then say, “All those FOR passing directive 1.1?”
- b. If majority votes and directive passes, chairs will post the crisis update. However, if even **one of the five veto powers** (United States, France, Russia, China, or Great Britain) in the Security Council votes against a directive, **it fails automatically**. While delegates wait, they can proceed to an Unmod or Gentlemen’s Unmod.

6. Crisis updates:

When any “event” happens, namely the passing of a directive or the use of portfolio powers, the chairs can approve the request or deny the request. Once this happens, the chairs must announce a new “scenario” update which will be posted on the PowerPoint. Sometimes, the crisis update will happen without any action from the delegates. The PowerPoint will always be shown on the screen and used for announcing updates.

7. Communiques

Delegates can request to address a political figure or entity outside of the committee (i.e., Abiy Ahmed, the Prime Minister of Ethiopia). At chairs’ discretion, certain figures may write back to you or be invited for an interview in front of the committee.

8. Press Releases

Press Release: Delegates may also write press releases, in which they disclose information about their own actions to the media (i.e., a delegate wants to disclose that they donated \$100,000,000 to

aid efforts in Ethiopia). Important press releases will be featured in the running crisis updates' slideshow. Press releases are also submitted to the chairs via notes.

9. Moving Between Topics

Once the chairs deem that the crisis has been resolved, the topic will be completed and the committee will return to the Rolling Speakers' List.

For the sake of simplicity, the committee will only discuss a single topic at a time. However, to reflect the nuance of real-world conflicts, crisis updates will feature developments related to a topic not being discussed. Delegates may and, when necessary, should vote to table the current topic if they must switch the focus of the committee to a different topic, should the need for alternate discussion become urgent.

Furthermore, while a certain topic is being discussed, delegates may informally motion for the committee to specifically address one aspect of the crisis (i.e., humanitarian aid, refugee situation, etc.). Unlike official documents passed by the committee, procedural motions are not directly affected by the votes of the veto powers.

Committee Points/Motions:

Point of Order: Used to challenge actions contrary to the rules

Point of Inquiry: Used to ask questions of the Chairs

Point of Information: Used to ask questions of the speaker (the most common point)

Point of Personal Privilege: Used to address personal situations (ex. Bathroom)

Motion for/to...(present directive #, a communique, a gentleman's unmod, an unmod, a moderated caucus, etc.)

Normal Time Allotments:

30 – 45 seconds for the Civil Unmod (roughly, not timed, no extensions)

Other Modes of Debate:

Moderated Caucus, Standard Unmoderated Caucus, General Speakers list, Round Robin
(Chairs may use discretion to select mode)

Position Paper requirements:

- Roughly a paragraph each for: country and background, role country may have played in the event (exclude if absolutely nothing), country goals and actions proposed in future
- 1-1 ½ pages per topic. No awards given for position papers that exceed 2 pages per topic.