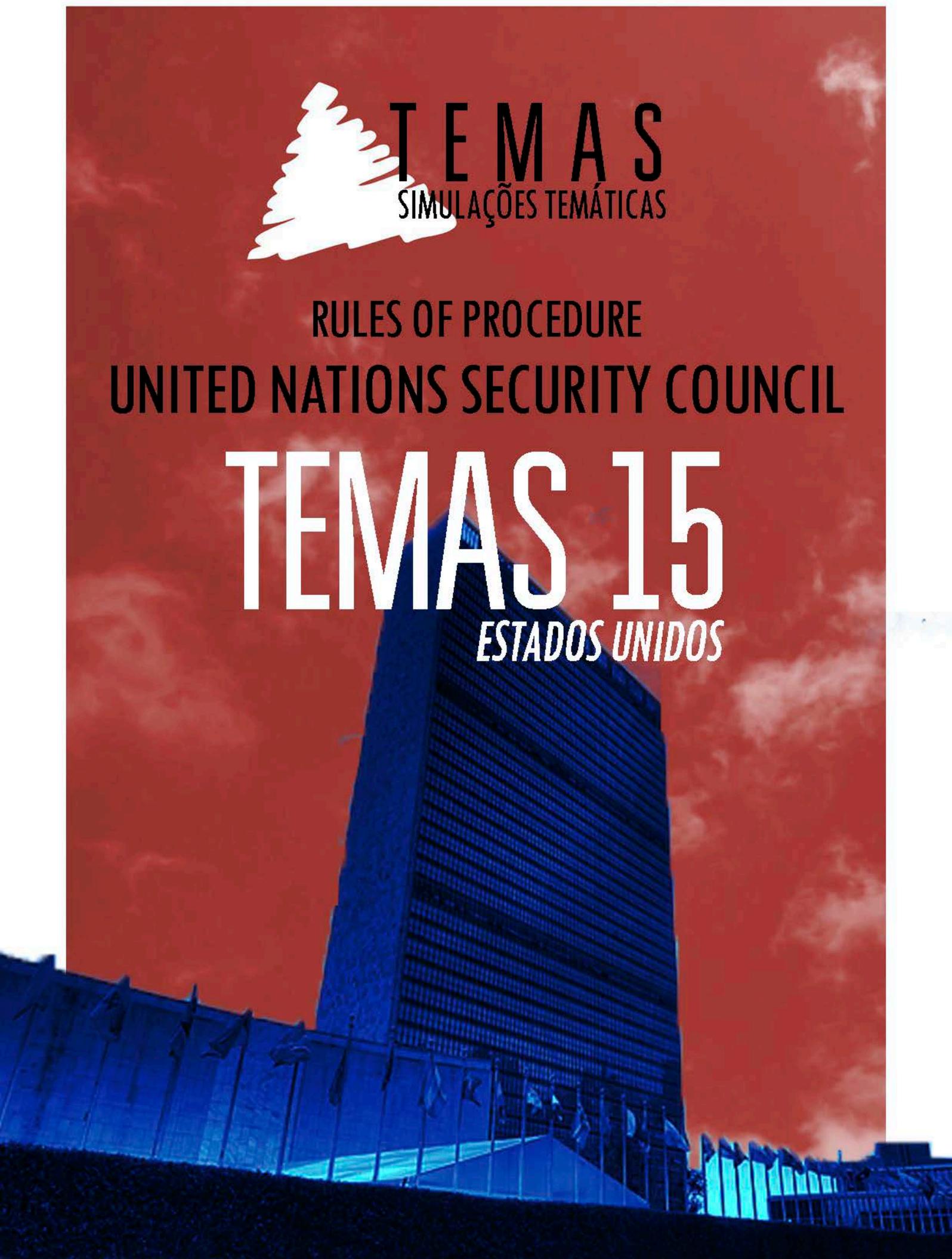




**RULES OF PROCEDURE
UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL**

TEMAS 15

ESTADOS UNIDOS





TEMAS

SIMULAÇÕES TEMÁTICAS

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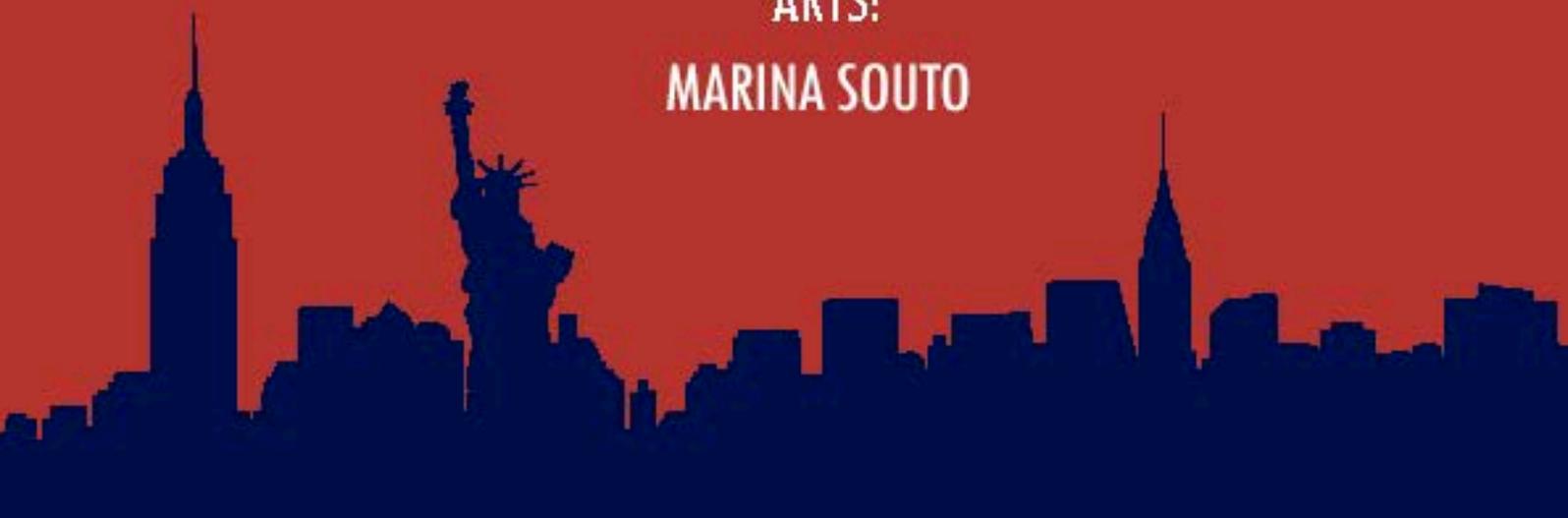
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Section I: General Provisions

1. SCOPE

The rules below are complementary to the General Rules of TEMAS 15. These rules are based on the model approved by Encontro Nacional dos Organizadores de Modelos das Nações Unidas (ENOMUN), guidelines that seek to make Model UNs closer to the reality of the international organizations in which they are inspired, aiming for a dynamic committee and highly immersive experience for delegates.

2. ROLE OF THE DELEGATES

Delegates are entitled with the authority attributed to them as defined in the General Rules of Procedure. In the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), delegates are allowed to write letters to their governments to obtain authorization to undertake actions beyond those listed in the credentials section of the General Rules of Procedure, or even to request additional information.

3. ROLE OF THE BUREAU

3.1. The Bureau is composed of the UNSC Directors and any other invited member of TEMAS 15 staff. Any controversy as to the interpretation and application of the rules shall be decided by the Bureau. The decisions of the Bureau are final and not subject to appeal.

3.2. The Bureau is in charge of the following attributions: General Procedures of the Committee, such as opening and closing of each session, observing these rules and organizing the work; receiving the demands from the delegates (such as Working Papers, Draft Resolutions and others); conducting the First Session, the formal opening of the committee and all the procedures concerning the Opening Plenary; aiding the Presidency in conducting the voting procedure of Draft Resolutions and Amendments; making announcements and representing the Secretariat in the committee's sessions.

4. PRESIDENCY

4.1. The Presidency of the committee shall be conducted by the delegates on a rotating basis. Each President shall hold office for the length of one session.

4.2. As moderator of the debate, the Presidency shall choose to which delegation it will grant the right to speak, amongst those willing to issue a speech, and observe the time of speech of each of them. Whenever the Presidency wishes to deliver a speech in the Formal-Informal Debate, she/he can do so on behalf of their national capacity, respecting the time of speech previously agreed on and the principle of rotation of speakers.

4.3. Delegations willing to preside the committee may state it to the Bureau during the first session. A random selection will be made to define the order of preference in which the delegations will be allotted the Presidency. If there are more delegates than vacancies, a waiting list will be made. Delegations may informally resolve an exchange of vacancy or resign to take over the Presidency, but they will have to inform the Bureau to make it official.

4.4. The members of the Bureau reserve the right to preside sessions themselves, if needed, to assure the good flow and moderation of the debate. The first session will necessarily be presided by the Bureau. Sessions in which occur procedures for the voting of Draft Resolutions or Amendments may also have the aid or the total presiding of the Bureau.

5. INTERNAL PROCEEDINGS

5.1. The official language of the UNSC is English. Foreign expressions must be followed immediately by translation unless they are considered to be current in the English language.

5.2. The minimum quorum required for the opening of sessions is two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of delegations. If a delegate arrives after the start of the session, she/he is automatically recognized by the Bureau.

5.3. The official dates for the committee meetings are **May 2nd - May 10th, 2011**. Any news or fact after these dates will only be considered valid if officially presented by the Bureau.

5.4. Unless the Council agrees otherwise, all its meetings are presumably closed. The exceptions are the moments of Formal Debate in the First Session and the voting on Draft Resolutions. Closed sessions are secret and information on the progress of the committee is entrusted to the discretion of the delegations.

5.5. If any member of the UNSC wishes to invite an individual or representative of an organization or government to participate (without vote) in the Council discussions, she/he shall send a written request to the Chair of the session. The Presidency will ask if there is any objection to the required invitation; if there is no objection, the Bureau will send it.

5.6. To resolve the issues raised during the sessions, the committee shall act in accordance with the scope and duties of the Security Council. Some of the possibilities available are: implementation of sanctions, the creation of peace operations, edition of impositions or recommendations, among other actions that are part of the recurring practice of the UNSC.

5.7. It is strongly recommended that deliberations within the committee be made through **consensus**.

Section II: Rules Governing the Debate

6. AGENDA

6.1. The agenda is a non-binding document that guides delegates in their discussions. An official agenda should be made to define the order of the topics of the committee and the focus of debate in each one.

6.2. The official agenda for each topic should be decided jointly by the delegations shortly after the Opening Speeches. The Bureau will grant 1 hour of Informal-Informal Debate for the committee to elaborate decisions concerning the agenda and report it to the Bureau. It is recommended that the agenda is decided upon consensus, however, In case that the consensus is not observed, voting shall be conducted by raising placards, in which a simple majority is required for the approval of the proposed agenda.

6.3. If the committee fails to approve an official agenda by the end of the given time, the Bureau will introduce an informal agenda.

6.4. Since topic A is an Emergency Meeting, it must be considered before topic B on the official agenda.

7. SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL MATTERS

7.1. Substantive matters are related to Draft Resolutions and other official documents produced with the objective of formalizing the solutions raised during the discussions. Observer members do not vote on substantive matters.

7.2. Procedural matters are related to the general procedure of the committee and resolved through informal deliberations of delegates, thus voting on procedural matters is extinguished.

7.3. Informal deliberations do not have a standard format to follow, but they usually start with:

- (i) Country A raises a suggestion about the flow of debate;
- (ii) the Presidency asks the other delegations whether there is any opposition to the suggestion;
- (iii) Country B suggests an alternative to the idea of Country A;
- (iv) the Presidency checks whether there is any opposition to the alternative of Country B;
- (v) If there is opposition, the Presidency and the other delegations propose alternatives in a compromise between the suggestions of A and B;
- (vi) where there is no opposition to the suggestion, the Presidency shall consider it adopted. If disagreement remains, delegations may vote informally for a sufficient quorum for approval.

7.4. Procedural matters that require voting, such as the Motion of No Confidence, will be approved by a simple majority, hereby understood to be one-half of the possible votes plus one, rounded down (e.g. the simple majority of 17 is 9).

7.5. Substantial matters are approved by the affirmative vote of nine members with no negative votes on the part of the permanent members, regardless of the quorum.

8. OPENING PLENARY - FORMAL DEBATE

8.1. The Formal Debate happens exclusively in the First Session of the committee and must be composed by the Speakers List for the Opening Speeches of the delegations. It follows already delimited procedures, as explained below:

- (i) First, the Bureau will present the Secretary General's Report on recent events relevant to the committee's topics. Delegations may ask questions concerning the Report;
- (ii) The Speakers List will then be opened for the Opening Speeches of the delegations, which will be automatically included in the List in alphabetical order. There will be no right of reply and motions will not be in order during the Speakers List;
- (iii) After the end of the Speakers List, the Bureau will conduct the Presidency elections.

8.2. Opening Speeches may serve the following purposes:

- (i) present the delegation's general thinking on the topic before the start of the discussions; (ii) highlight any specific national concern;
- (iii) give advance notice of any initiative or action plan that the delegation intends to follow during the discussion to explain the reasons for this intention and why other representations may support it.

Opening Speeches have no time limit, but it is recommended that delegations use good judgment in favor of proper use of time in the session.

8.3. At the end of the Opening Plenary, the Formal-Informal debate begins, commencing the official work of the committee.

9. FORMAL-INFORMAL DEBATE

9.1. During the Formal-Informal Debate, the Speakers List is set aside and the debate is conducted directly by the Presidency.

9.2. Delegations wishing to speak during the Formal-Informal Debate should place their placards in an upright position. The Presidency will recognize them at its discretion. Delegations should raise their placards only when they wish to raise a point or a motion, which will need to be recognized by the Presidency before further speeches are made.

9.3. Initially, there is no time limit for speeches, unless delegations agree otherwise. In case there is a time limit, the Presidency should signal discreetly when a delegation has ten seconds remaining of speaking time. The Presidency shall re-signal to the delegation when the expected time has expired, however, it shall not interrupt or silence your speech.

9.4. Points of Order and Motions may be raised by any delegation, including the Presidency.

10. INFORMAL-INFORMAL DEBATE

10.1. During the Informal Debate, moderation of the Presidency is temporarily ceased and delegations are free to speak and move in whatever manner they deem appropriate.

10.2. When suggesting that the committee enters into an Informal-Informal Debate, the delegation should specify how long the debate would last and why this form of debate is being proposed. Like other procedural matters, its deliberation occurs informally. If the delegations wish to remain in an Informal-Informal Debate after the end of the agreed-upon time, the committee should make another informal deliberation until a consensus is reached on how long the debate should be extended. There is no specific time for this type of debate, nor for its possible extensions.

11. POINT OF ORDER

11.1. There is only one kind of point that delegations can raise during the debate: the Point of Order. This point may be raised when delegations consider that the rules of procedure are not being duly followed by the Presidency or the Bureau. Delegations need not be recognized by the Presidency to raise a Point of Order, but the point should be directly related to the rules, and should not interrupt a speech. The Bureau will judge whether the point is in order at your discretion.

11.2. If delegations wish to consult the Bureau on matters not covered by the Point of Order, such as questions about the conference or rules of procedure, discomfort or personal injury, they should do so privately, through private notes or conversations, keeping in mind that the

Bureau will inform the entire committee on the issue if it deems it in the general interest.

12. MOTIONS

12.1. Delegations may move a **Motion for Adjournment of the Session** whenever the Bureau determines it is in order. This feature suspends discussions until the time set for the next session to begin. Like other procedural issues, this motion must be decided through informal deliberation. Adjournment of the last session means adjournment of the conference.

12.2. If the committee recognizes that the Presidency is performing its duties unsatisfactorily, it has the right to call for a change in the Presidency. Delegations may do so by proposing a **Motion of No Confidence**. To introduce such a motion, an informal written request should be sent to the Bureau. At least three committee members must sign the request, one of which must be a permanent member of the Council. As soon as the Bureau addresses the committee to officially acknowledge the request, the Motion of No Confidence will automatically be in order and will be put to the vote, requiring a simple majority to pass. If it passes, the Presidency devolves for the rest of the session on the delegations scheduled to preside the next session.

12.3. Any delegate may raise a **Motion to Issue a Presidential Statement**, which is an official document meant to inform the public on the deliberations of the UNSC. If the motion is considered to be in order, the delegate will present and read the proposed text for the statement, and the Presidency will ask if there is any objection. It must be approved by consensus. There being no objection, the statement is considered to be issued and released to the public. There is no specific format.

12.4. The following order of precedence will take place when raising points or motions:

- (i) Point of Order;
- (ii) Motion for Adjournment of the session;
- (iii) Motion of No Confidence;
- (iv) Motion to Issue a Presidential Statement.

13. WORKING PAPERS

13.1. Working Papers are unofficial documents that assist the committee in its discussion of substantive matters. The Bureau and delegations may propose Working Papers for consideration by the committee at any time during the conference, except during the Formal Debate.

13.2. Working Papers do not have a specific drafting format but require the recognition of the Bureau to allow its distribution to all delegations and to be mentioned during the debate. They also do not require signatories to be recognized by the Bureau and may be submitted by any delegation, including observer delegations.

Section III: Rules Governing the Action Phase

14. ACTION PHASE

14.1. This section deals with the process leading to the adoption of a Resolution. This process involves the collective elaboration of a text, its presentation to the Bureau, which recognizes it as a Draft Resolution, and the decision (action) on it. Various forms of consultation and negotiation occur during the process as a way of reaching consensus on the provisions of the text.

14.2. Whenever the collective elaboration of a Draft Resolution starts, delegates may inform it to the Bureau, which will declare the Presidency suspended and the committee will enter into a continuous Informal-Informal Debate until the voting of the Draft, unless delegations agree otherwise.

15. DRAFT RESOLUTION

Draft Resolutions are documents written collectively by the delegations. Delegations drafting the text of a resolution are called the "co-sponsors" of the resolution. At the request of the sponsors, other delegations may formally express their support for a Draft Resolution co-sponsoring it as well. This is done by placing the country name in the document.

16. ELABORATION

16.1. The Draft Resolution should, in the first place, indicate the committee and the topic under which it was introduced. Then the text will be divided into preambles and operative paragraphs.

16.2. The preambulatory clauses explain the purpose of the resolution, the main reasons for suggesting the other paragraphs, as well as the relevant previous resolutions of the UNSC and the most important precedents of international law on the subject (see **Annex A**). Each one begins with an adjective or the participle of a verb - in italics and with the first capital letter - and ends with a comma (,) (see **Annex B**).

16.3. The operative paragraphs, in turn, express what the committee has decided on the topic, and includes its position on it and what actions it requires from member states, the Secretariat, or other mechanisms within the committee's reach (see **Annex A**). These paragraphs begin with an action verb in the present, in italics, and with the first capital letter, as the preambles, but ending with a semicolon - only the last paragraph ends with an endpoint. Unlike the preamble, each operative paragraph should be numbered, beginning with "1" and ending with a semi-comma (;) (see **Annex A**).

17. INTRODUCTION

17.1. To be introduced, the draft text must be submitted to one of the Bureau members. The draft must be submitted in a dated electronic version and accompanied by a list of the initial co-sponsors. There is not a minimum number of co-sponsors required for the resolution to be considered, but strong support for resolution is strongly recommended. Observer delegations may co-sponsor documents.

17.2. If there is more than one resolution to be introduced on the topic, the committee should work to combine them into one document.

17.3. After being presented, the text is formatted by the Bureau in an official document, which is circulated to all delegations of the committee.

18. CONSIDERATION AND WITHDRAW

18.1. After being introduced, the Draft Resolution is considered by the committee. This means that a decision (action) on their adoption must be made unless the co-sponsors decide to withdraw the proposal. Meanwhile, the committee focuses its attention on changing it to reach a wording with which all delegations agree.

18.2. The co-sponsors of a Draft Resolution may withdraw the document at any time until its approval as the Resolution, provided that no amendment has been proposed by another delegation. To do so, all co-sponsors should inform the Bureau that the delegation wishes to have their name removed from the document. When the document is without sponsors, the discussion about it should cease immediately and it can only be reintroduced if a delegation decides to sponsor it and restart the introduction process.

19. AMENDMENTS

19.1. Once delegations have exchanged views on the text, they will consider and take decisions on substantive proposals (for example, amending the text and/or adopting them). Changes to the text under consideration are called amendments. Amendments are submitted orally during the **line-by-line review** of the text.

19.2. At the beginning of document consideration, co-sponsors of the draft can present the text, summarizing its content and purpose and pointing out possible typos and other flaws as they read their preambular and operative paragraphs.

19.3. Then, under the leadership of the Presidency, the committee will exercise as many readings as necessary, paragraph by paragraph. If a particular paragraph does not call for proposals for amendments, the Presidency shall consider that there is provisional agreement on it and the committee shall proceed to the next paragraph.

19.4. If amendments are proposed, they will be put to discussion, and if there is an agreement, they will be incorporated into the text. This new text will then be part of the draft, provisionally agreed.

19.5. If, on the other hand, the committee is unable to agree on the proposed amendment within a reasonable time, the disputed words will be placed in bold and in brackets ('[]'), and the committee will proceed to the next paragraph. The brackets may include alternative words or phrases, with the identification of the delegations that proposed them, separated by a slash (/) or by strikethrough text, indicating the character of the change - to add (ADD), replace (SUB), or delete (EXC) portions of the original text (see **Annex A**). This is to indicate that some delegations prefer alternative writing options, while others prefer the original.

19.6. Upon completion of the first reading, the text shall consist of provisionally agreed sentences and words (*ad referendum*) and sentences and words in brackets (not agreed upon). After completing the first reading, the Presidency will request that the committee proceeds with the second reading of the text. If delegations deem it necessary, a Formal-Informal Debate could be put in order before the second reading. During the second reading, the committee may only re-examine the non-agreed sentences.

19.7. If the committee agrees on the wording, the brackets will be removed and the new text will become part of the provisionally agreed draft. This process will continue until the conclusion of the second reading, resulting in a fully agreed text or at least a substantial progress towards consensus. Successive readings will be conducted until the text is approved as a whole.

20. VOTING

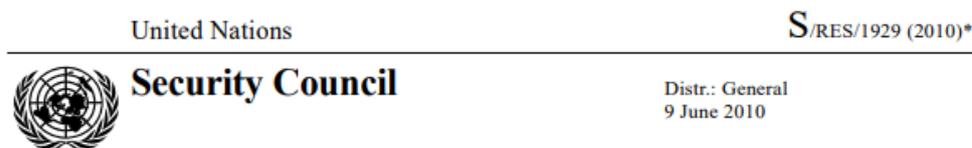
20.1. By tradition, the Security Council always votes on its resolutions, even if all members agree on the text. When there are no more amendments to the draft resolution, the Security Council proceeds to the **Roll Call Voting**. In this case, the Presidency addresses each delegation - calling them in alphabetical order - asking how they vote.

20.2. Division of the Question: A delegation may request a separate vote on the parts of a Draft Resolution before the adoption of the full text. This may concern one or more paragraphs. If confronted, a request for a paragraph voting shall be put to immediate voting, by a simple majority. A paragraph voting will be followed immediately by consideration of the entire Draft

Resolution - either by consensus or by vote. If all operative paragraphs are rejected, the Draft Resolution is considered rejected as a whole.

Section IV: Annexes

Annex A: UNSC Resolution Model after first reading in the line-by-line review



Resolution 1929 (2010)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6335th meeting, on
9 June 2010

The Security Council,

Recalling the Statement of its President, S/PRST/2006/15, and its resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), and 1887 (2009) and *reaffirming* their provisions, [\[agreed ad ref.\]](#)

Noting with serious concern that Iran has constructed an enrichment facility at Qom in breach of its obligations to suspend all enrichment-related activities and that Iran failed to notify it to the IEAE until September 2009, which is inconsistent with its obligations under the Subsidiary Arrangements to its Safeguards Agreement, [\[agreed ad ref.\]](#)

Reiterating its determination to reinforce the authority of the IEAE and *commending* the IEAE for its efforts to resolve outstanding issues relating to Iran's nuclear programme, [\[agreed ad ref.\]](#)

Expressing the conviction that the suspension set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 1737 (2006) as well as full, verified Iranian compliance with the requirements set out by the IEAE Board of Governors would contribute to a diplomatic, negotiated solution that guarantees Iran's nuclear programme is for exclusively peaceful purposes, [\[agreed ad ref.\]](#)

Emphasizing the importance of political and diplomatic efforts to find a negotiated solution guaranteeing that Iran's nuclear programme is exclusively for peaceful purposes, [\[agreed ad ref.\]](#)

Stressing that China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States are willing to take further concrete measures on exploring an overall strategy of resolving the Iranian nuclear issue through negotiation on the basis of their June 2006 proposals (S/2006/521) and their June 2008 proposals (INFCIRC/730), [\[Russia EXC: whole paragraph\]](#)

Welcoming the guidance issued by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) to assist States in implementing their financial obligations under resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1803 (2008), [\[agreed ad ref.\]](#)

Calling for the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty by Iran at an early date, [\[agreed ad ref.\]](#)

Concerned by the proliferation risks presented by the Iranian nuclear programme and mindful of its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security, **[agreed ad ref.]**

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Affirms* that Iran has so far failed to meet the requirements of the IEAE Board of Governors and comply with resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008); **[agreed ad ref.]**
2. *Decides* that Iran shall without delay comply fully and without qualification with its IEAE Safeguards Agreement; **[agreed ad ref.]**
3. *Requests* the Director General of the IEAE to communicate to the Security Council all his reports on the application of safeguards in Iran; **[agreed ad ref.]**
4. *Reaffirms* that, in accordance with Iran's obligations under previous resolutions to suspend all reprocessing and uranium enrichment-related activities, Iran shall not begin construction on any new uranium enrichment reprocessing and shall discontinue any ongoing construction of any uranium enrichment, reprocessing or related facility; **[agreed ad ref.]**
5. *Notes* that States, **[Italy ADD: consistent with international law, in particular the law of sea,]** may request inspections of vessels on the high seas with the consent of the flag State, and *calls upon* all States to cooperate in such inspections if there is information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the vessel is carrying items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by paragraphs 3,4 or 7 of resolution 1737 (2006);
6. *Requires* all Member States to communicate the Security Council **[Japan ADD: and the IAEA]** any information available on transfers or activity by Iran Air's cargo division or vessels owned or operated by the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL) to other companies that may have been undertaken in order to evade the sanctions of, or in violation of the provisions of, resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008) or this resolution;
7. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Security Council, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures decided in resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008) and this resolution; **[agreed ad ref.]**
8. *Requests* within 90 days a report **[China EXC: from the Director General]** of the IAEA on whether Iran has established full and sustained suspension of all activities mentioned in resolution 1737 (2006), as well as on the process of Iranian compliance with all the steps required by the IAEA Board of Governors and with other provisions of resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and of this resolution, to the IAEA Board of Governors and in parallel to the Security Council for its consideration;
9. *Encourages* the **[UK SUB: all Member States High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy]** to continue communication with Iran in support of political and diplomatic efforts to find a negotiated solution, including relevant proposals by China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States with a view to create necessary conditions for resuming talks, and *encourages* Iran to respond positively to such proposals;
10. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter. **[agreed ad ref.]**

Annex B: Words commonly used in Resolutions

Preambulatory Clauses

<i>Affirming</i>	<i>Recognising</i>	<i>Fully aware</i>
<i>Acknowledging</i>	<i>Underlining</i>	<i>Fully alarmed</i>
<i>Approving</i>	<i>Commending</i>	<i>Further deploring</i>
<i>Believing</i>	<i>Emphasizing</i>	<i>Bearing in mind</i>
<i>Conscious</i>	<i>Fully aware</i>	<i>Concerned</i>
<i>Desiring</i>	<i>Having considered</i>	<i>Convinced</i>
<i>Expressing</i>	<i>Mindful</i>	<i>Expecting</i>
<i>Having adopted</i>	<i>Noting with concern</i>	<i>Guided by</i>
<i>Having reviewed</i>	<i>Realising</i>	<i>Having noted</i>
<i>Having considered</i>	<i>Seeking</i>	<i>Noting with concern</i>
<i>Having noted</i>	<i>Observing</i>	<i>Noting with satisfaction</i>
<i>Having received</i>	<i>Welcoming</i>	<i>Noting with regret</i>
<i>Having examined</i>	<i>Expecting</i>	<i>Recalling</i>
<i>Noting with approval</i>	<i>Appreciating</i>	<i>Keeping in mind</i>
<i>Observing</i>	<i>Fulfilling</i>	<i>Taking into consideration</i>

Operative Clauses

<i>Accepts</i>	<i>Repeals</i>	<i>Solemnly affirms</i>
<i>Appeals</i>	<i>Suggests</i>	<i>Requests</i>
<i>Calls upon</i>	<i>Urges</i>	<i>Supports</i>
<i>Decides</i>	<i>Adopts</i>	<i>Agrees</i>
<i>Endorses</i>	<i>Approves</i>	<i>Authorizes</i>
<i>Commands</i>	<i>Commands</i>	<i>Considers</i>
<i>Condemns</i>	<i>Declares</i>	<i>Determines</i>
<i>Congratulates</i>	<i>Emphasizes</i>	<i>Encourages</i>
<i>Confirms</i>	<i>Further invites</i>	<i>Express hope</i>
<i>Draws the attention</i>	<i>Express appreciation</i>	<i>Proclaims</i>
<i>Designates</i>	<i>Notes with satisfaction</i>	<i>Reminds</i>
<i>Encourages</i>	<i>Notes with concern</i>	<i>Resolves</i>
<i>Invites</i>	<i>Notes with regret</i>	<i>Takes into consideration</i>
<i>Notes with concern</i>	<i>Recommends</i>	
<i>Reaffirms</i>	<i>Regrets</i>	