



27-28 April 2019

Security Council Guide for Delegates

The Security Council

**ISSUE 1: The Question of Reforming
the Security Council Framework**

ISSUE 2: Addressing the Genocide in Xinjiang

**ISSUE 3: Improving the Impact and Effectiveness
of Peacekeeping in Central Africa**

HEAD CHAIR

Dokyong Ryoo

DEPUTY CHAIR

Eric G Jr.

DEPUTY CHAIR

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Preparation

1. Delegates should research and debate with the latest information given the topical and urgent nature of the issues.
2. Delegates should be able to debate with the most updated information while staying in line with country policy.

Lobbying, Merging, and Resolutions

1. Lobbying will commence after Opening Speeches, with all blocs creating resolutions for the different topics to be debated.
2. Expert chairs on topics should be interacting with delegates during the lobbying process to ensure maximum quality of solutions in resolutions.
3. Delegates must have draft resolutions when coming to debate.
4. Following TASMUN SC Guidelines, resolutions must have at least 6 co-submitters or co-sponsors (in total).
5. Merged resolutions will be sent to the chairs for review. Chairs will check for conflicting clauses and final checks before debate.
6. Chairs will perform the duties of the Approval Panel for checking resolutions. Please follow the THIMUN 2015 resolution guidelines on formatting.
7. Resolutions that are passed are legally binding.

Debate

1. Flow of Procedure
 - a. Commence with an introductory session to introduce chairs, explain SC procedures, P5 veto responsibilities and procedure, before taking questions from delegates.
 - b. Commence with formal roll call of all delegations:
 - i. Delegations who are not present are understood to have waived the right to vote.
 - ii. Delegations may request the reinstitution of their voting privileges with a note to the chair.
 - c. Main submitters will read out clauses at the beginning of debate.

- d. SC will follow operative clause by clause debate (voting on an operative clause after debate on it).
 - e. After operative clause by clause debate, SC will debate on the resolution as a whole.
 - f. TASMUN SC will only vote on the preambulatory (due to time constraints, no debate on the perambulatory clauses).
 - g. SC will then vote on the resolution as a whole.
2. Voting and Veto Procedure
- a. Voting Procedure
 - i. Resolutions are voted on clause-by-clause.
 - ii. All nations have only one vote.
 - b. Resolutions and Clauses
 - i. Resolutions and clauses require a 2/3 majority (i.e. 10 for, 5 against/abstaining) to pass
 - ii. Delegates may vote for, against, or abstain.
 - iii. P5 nations may veto resolutions and clauses but are strongly recommended to avoid doing so.
 - c. Amendments
 - i. Amendments of the first and second degree require only a simple majority.
 - ii. Delegates may vote for, against, or abstain.
 - d. Veto Procedure
 - i. P5 nations (China, France, Russia, UK, and the USA) are the only nations with veto power.
 - 1. P5 nations must submit a rationale for the veto, either in note form or via a speech. This rationale must pertain to violations of country policy.
 - 2. If a chair believes that a rationale for a veto is incorrect or irrelevant, the chair may ask for a further explanation.
 - 3. If a P5 nation overuses the veto, a warning will be issued to the delegate and the delegate's coach.
 - ii. A P5 nation should abstain if they are against but not completely opposed to a resolution. The same applies to other SC countries.
 - iii. Non-P5 nations should not form an anti-P5 alliance against P5 nations.

3. The expert chair on a topic should be highly involved in the lobbying concerning that topic, helping to ensure realism and quality.
 - a. If necessary, chairs may meet with delegates informally outside of the forum during debate to discuss any problems within resolutions should they appear.
 - b. The head chair should lead debate on the first resolution. Though THIMUN guidelines state that expert chairs should lead debate on the first set of clauses for resolutions on their topic, to set a high standard for the deputy chairs, the head chair should lead debate on the first resolution.
 - c. Expert chairs should monitor both amendments and notes during debate.

Contact

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