



ITUMUN '18

HANDBOOK OF UNSC

**HANDBOOK OF
THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL**

The Rules of Procedure of Istanbul Technical University Model United Nations Conference 2018 (ITUMUN 2018) will be the basis of all committee proceedings of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC); however, due to the committee's nature, this committee will use some special rulings specified in the articles below in this handbook.

A. GENERAL RULES ON THE COMMITTEE: COMPOSITION AND SESSIONS

Article 1: Scope

1. These additional Rules of Procedure shall apply to all proceedings of the UNSC of ITUMUN 2018 (hereinafter the Council).

2. All of the rules stated in this document shall be considered as adopted at the beginning of the first session.

Article 2: Participants and their Powers

1. The Council will consist of 5 permanent members (P5 countries: China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America), 10 non-permanent members which are elected by the General Assembly for two-year terms, and temporary observers which are summoned to the Committee on the issues that they play a key role.

2. Permanent members of the UNSC (P5) are the only countries that have the power of veto within the Council. The use of power of veto is only valid in the voting procedures of substantive matters such as Draft Resolutions or amendments. This power enables P5 to prevent any adoption of a substantive document regardless of its international support.

3. Non-permanent members are considerably selected from all of the continents equally by the General Assembly to serve two-year terms in the Council. They have their

rights to speak and vote on any procedural or substantive matter as the permanent members; however, they do not have the power of veto or the right to collectively appeal to an use of veto.

4. Observers are invited to the Council by the decision made by the General Assembly. Observers are granted with equal rights to speak and vote on procedural matters during all formal proceedings of the Council, to be a signatory on a document, and right to reply to a member of the Council. However, they do not have the right to vote on substantive matters such as Draft Resolutions or amendments.

Article 3: Quorum

1. The presence of one-quarter of the total number of the permanent and non-permanent members is needed for the commencement of a session of the Council; additively, a session cannot start if a permanent member is absent without an official note from the representative regarding their inability or decision not to attend. If no note arrives to the Committee Board regarding the scheduled absence of a permanent member, the Council shall wait for ten minutes for missing member's arrival; if he or she does not arrive in ten minutes, the respective country will be deemed as absent in all substantive proceedings of the Council throughout the session.

B. RULES GOVERNING DISCUSSIONS

Article 4: Private Session

1. A motion for a private session can only be given as the first motion of a formal session of the Council, and this motion requires a simple majority to pass.

2. This motion should only be used during the discussions of highly sensitive matters or confidential plans of the Council.

3. Once the Committee is moved with a private session, all of the press and consultants will be immediately removed from the Council chamber, broadcasting and verbatim recording of the Council will be suspended for the duration of the session;

additionally, delegates will attain the right to rise for the motions for a consultation of the whole and a P5 meeting.

4. The Committee Board may overrule this motion any time, and their respective decision is not appealable.

Article 5: Consultation of the Whole

1. When the floor is open during a private session, a member of the Council may raise a motion for the consultation of the whole. This motion requires a simple majority to pass.

2. Once the Council is moved with a consultation of the whole, the present observers will be asked to leave the Council chamber for the duration of the procedure. The maximum time limit for a consultation of the whole is 15 minutes, also a topic of discussion should be stated while stating the motion.

3. During this closed meeting only for the permanent and non-permanent members of the Council, the moderation will be transferred to the delegates. There is no maximum time limit for an individual speech. The first speech will come from the submitter delegate, then when his or her speech is finished, he or she will accord the right to speak to another delegate. This procedure will be followed by the subsequent delegates until the end of the allocated time for the consultation of the whole. Delegates may sit or stand while delivering their speeches, but they should remain near to their seats.

4. This motion cannot be given more than one time in a single private session.

5. The Committee Board may overrule this motion any time, and their respective decision is not appealable.

Article 6: P5 Meeting

1. When the floor is open during a private session, a permanent member of the Council may raise a motion for a P5 meeting. This motion requires the consensus of the permanent

members present in the Council. A topic of discussion and a total time, not exceeding ten minutes, shall be indicated while stating the motion.

2. Once this motion passes, the P5 members will be guided to the designated area for their meeting by the administrative staff. While the permanent members are not present in the council, other members and observers may move with further discussions on only procedural matters.

3. This motion cannot be given more than one time in a single private session.

4. The Committee Board may overrule this motion any time, and their respective decision is not appealable.

C. RULES GOVERNING SUBSTANTIVE DOCUMENTS

Article 6: Press Releases

1. The Council may decide to prepare a press release in order to inform the international community about their official stance and actions.

2. There are no official formatting rules for the press releases issued by the Security Council; however, traditions within the Council suggest that the document should be comprised of paragraphs which all start with these words: The members of the Security Council.

3. The introduction, voting, and adoption process of a press release is nearly the same with a draft resolution, the only difference is that a press release requires consensus to be publicised.

4. The voting of press releases will be implemented through the silent procedure. In this procedure the Committee Director will conduct a ten seconds period of silence, delegates may state their objections by breaking the silence during the designated period by any kind of voice generated by them.

Article 7: Draft Resolutions

1. Formatting, approval, introduction process of draft resolutions shall be the same with all specifications made in the Official Rules of Procedure of ITUMUN 2018 (see Articles 33 and 34) as it is stated at the beginning of this handbook. The only difference for the adoption of draft resolutions in the Security Council will be that they will need two-thirds majority for adoption.