



CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 1. Rules of Procedure

1. The present Rules of Procedure (hereinafter referred to as “Rules”) of the Security Council (hereinafter referred to as “the SC” or “the Council”) shall be considered as adopted prior to the beginning of the Conference. The Rules of Procedure may only be modified by the President of the SC.
2. The President’s interpretation of the Rules shall prevail.
3. The violation of the present Rules is prohibited.
4. Should any Representative violate the present Rules, the President shall immediately call them to order. Should a Representative persistently violate the Rules of Procedure, the President shall put to vote a Motion to temporarily deprive the Representative of the right to speak.

Rule 2. Agenda

The agenda shall be set by the Model UN authorities prior to the beginning of the Conference and cannot be reconsidered.

Rule 3. Language

1. English shall be the only official and working language at the sessions of the SC.
2. No other language shall be allowed during the sessions of the SC.

CHAPTER II. MODEL UN PARTICIPANTS

Rule 4. Powers of Model UN Participants

1. Powers of the delegates and Observers (hereinafter jointly referred to as “Representatives”), and Guests shall be verified by the Secretariat during the registration process and the distribution of working materials of the conference.
2. At the SC session a Representative shall have no right to speak in his or her personal capacity but only in the name of State (organization) they represent.
3. Representative shall:

- a. act strictly in accordance with the present Rules of Procedure;
 - b. accord diplomatic courtesy to all other Participants;
 - c. respect the rulings of the President;
 - d. participate in all sessions;
 - e. seek to contribute to the successful and effective work of the Council;
4. Representatives shall not abuse the present Rules.

Rule 5. Delegates

1. One Delegate shall represent one Member State to the Security Council. The presiding country shall be the only exception. It may be represented by two Delegates performing the duties of the President.
2. The Delegates shall have a right to:
 - a. speak and vote on all matters under discussion;
 - b. raise Points and Motions;
 - c. submit Working Papers;
 - d. draw up Amendments to a Draft Resolution.

Rule 6. Observers

1. Observers represent organs of the United Nations system, and countries, involved in the agenda.
2. Observers shall have a right to speak, but no right to vote on substantial matters. The right to speak shall be granted by the President.

CHAPTER III. CHAIR

Rule 7. Chair

1. The President and the Vice-President of the Model UN Security Council shall comprise the the Chair of the SC. Members of the Chair take turns at performing the duties of the President.
2. Chair is appointed by the Model UN authorities.
3. Members of the SC Chair enjoy equal rights and conduct the sessions of the Committee in accordance with the present Rules.

Rule 8. Powers of Chair

1. The President shall preside over the sessions of the Council in accordance with the present Rules. The President shall act in an equitable and objective manner to ensure the effective functioning of the Council.

2. The President shall:

- a. ensure the observance of the present Rules;
- b. conduct a Roll-Call to establish quorum at the beginning of each meeting and at any other time if required declare the opening and closing of each meeting;
- c. have complete control of the proceedings in the SC;
- d. direct the discussion at meetings;
- e. introduce Procedural Motions;
- f. initiate the period and announce the deadline for submitting Working Papers and Amendments;
- g. open and close the Speakers List;
- h. accord the right to speak;
- i. maintain order during the meetings;
- j. put questions to vote;
- k. announce the results of voting.

3. The President shall have the right to rule out of order Points and Motions raised by Representatives, if those are not set forth in the present Rules. 4. The President may give rulings on matters left in the present Rules to his or her discretion. He or she may also decide on any other matter regarding the conduct of the meeting that is not envisaged in the present Rules. 5. The President shall be impartial. He or she shall refrain from speaking on the substance of the matters under discussion except when it is necessary to ensure the effective functioning of the Council.

CHAPTER IV. SECRETARIAT

Rule 9. Secretariat

Experts of playing technique and Secretaries shall represent the Secretariat in the SC. Other Members of the Secretariat may also be present at the Council meetings and speak on the matters that are within their competence provided the President yields the floor to them. The President shall also exercise the general supervision of the activities of the Secretariat Members in the Council.

Rule 10. Expert of playing technique

- 1. The Expert of playing technique shall be responsible for evaluation of the Negotiation Competition, the agenda under discussion and shall participate in the SC meetings.
- 2. The President may at any time ask the Expert of playing technique to clarify a substantial or legal point regarding the matter under discussion of the SC. During the presentation of position statements, the discussion of Working Papers and Amendments to the Draft Resolution any

Representative may introduce a Question to the Expert of playing technique in order to clarify a substantial point regarding the matter under discussion. After that, the President may decide to give the floor to the Expert of playing technique.

3. The Expert's of playing technique evaluation of all Working Papers and Amendments to the Draft Resolution shall be conducted to test the documents' conformity with the general Working Paper execution provisions and their compliance with the international law and previous UN Resolutions.

Rule 11. Secretaries

The Secretaries shall perform their duties under the direct supervision of the President. They shall receive, print and circulate the necessary documents, conduct the counting of votes, assist with diplomatic correspondence and at the request of the President perform all the work that may be required for the good functioning of the Council.

CHAPTER V. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Rule 12. Roll-Call

1. A Roll-Call shall be conducted in the English alphabetical order prior to the beginning of the session and after every suspension in order to establish the quorum.
2. When called upon by the President, the Representative shall raise the placard with the name of his or her country or organization and say "Present".

Rule 13. Quorum

1. The President can declare the meeting open and permit the debate provided at least nine Delegates including 5 Permanent Members are present.
2. The Council cannot vote on any matter unless at least nine Delegates including Five (5) Permanent Members are present.

Rule 14. Formal Debate and Caucus

1. The session of the Council shall be conducted in three forms:
 - a. Formal Debate;
 - b. Moderated Caucus;
 - c. Unmoderated Caucus.
2. During the whole session, Representatives may not leave the room without the President's permission but for the cases of extreme urgency.
3. Representatives may request such permission from the President in written form.

Rule 15. Formal Debate

1. Formal Debate applies when the Representatives present their position statements, discuss Working Papers, Amendments and adopt the Final Resolution, and at any other moment unless otherwise resolved by the Council.
2. Prior to the Formal Debate, the President shall declare the opening of the debate and open the List of Speakers. Representatives wishing to speak raise their placards with the names of the countries and organizations they represent. The President makes the List of Speakers. A Representative has the right to ask to speak at the end of the Speakers List but only once.
3. During the Formal Debate:
 - a. the President shall grant the right to speak in accordance with the List of Speakers;
 - b. the President shall keep the Speakers List and maintain the order of speeches;
 - c. the Delegates shall have a right to introduce Procedural Motions as provided for in Chapter 8 of the present Rules;
 - d. the Representatives shall have a right to raise Points as provided for in Chapter 7 of the present Rules;
 - e. time limits shall be set for speaking and debating;
 - f. the Representatives shall not move around the room and speak without being given the floor;
 - g. the Representatives shall be present in the room.

Rule 16. Moderated Caucus

1. Moderated Caucus shall be used for informal debate on the agenda.
2. During Moderated Caucus:
 - a. no List of Speakers shall be kept;
 - b. a Representative wishing to speak shall ask the President to grant him or her the floor by raising the placard;
 - c. the President shall grant the floor according to the principle of equality and good functioning of the Council;
 - d. the Representatives shall speak and debate out of the format of Formal Debate;
 - e. the right to speak shall be granted by the President to the Representatives at their request for the time set by the procedural Motion.
3. A Delegate or the President may at any time, when the floor is open but not during speeches or voting, introduce a Motion for Moderated Caucus. The Delegate shall rise when called by the President to explain the purpose of the Motion and propose the time for the Caucus and for the individual Speaker.

Rule 17. Unmoderated Caucus

1. Unmoderated Caucus is used for informal negotiations and consultations.
2. A Delegate or the President may at any time, when the floor is open but not during speeches or voting, introduce a Motion for Unmoderated Caucus. The Delegate shall rise when called by the President to explain the purpose of the Motion and propose the time for the Caucus.
3. The time for the Unmoderated Caucus shall not exceed 20 minutes. 4. Representatives shall have the right to move freely about the room, speak without being given the floor and communicate with Guests.

Rule 18. Time limit and Conduct of Speeches

1. Time limits and conduct of speeches shall establish the time limits for speeches and questions to the Speaker.
2. The time limit and the conduct of speeches shall be set at the beginning of the session and shall be subject to change during the Formal Debate by nine votes of the SC members.

Rule 19. Speeches

1. A Representative wishing to speak shall ask the President to grant him or her the floor by raising the placard.
2. When speaking on various procedural and substantial matters, the Representatives shall observe the time limit and the present Rules. 3. If any time remains, the Speaker has the right to declare him- or herself either open or closed for questions. The Representative may refuse to answer a question or yield the right to answer the question to another Representative provided the latter gives his or her consent.

CHAPTER VI. CONDUCT OF SESSION

Rule 20. Presentation of position statements

At the beginning of the session of the SC the presentation of position statements shall occur. During the course of that procedure, each Representative shall have a right to address the SC with a position statement on the agenda. Time limit for speeches and questions to the Speaker shall be established in accordance with Point 7 of Rule 42.

Rule 21. Working Papers

1. A Working Paper is a document that is composed in accordance with the recommendations and execution provisions provided by the Expert of playing technique and the President.
2. The document can be submitted to the President provided that it has at least six Delegates listed as its authors.
3. A Delegate can only be listed as the author of one Working Paper.
4. An Observer shall have the right to participate in the making of a Working Paper but may not be listed as its author.

Rule 22. Submitting Working Papers

1. Upon finishing the presentation of position statements the President initiates the period and announces the deadline for submitting Working Papers.
2. A Working Paper is considered submitted after it has been registered by the President of the SC and assigned a number.
3. A Formal Debate can only be held on the documents that have passed the Expert of playing technique's examination. The Expert of playing technique shall verify the documents' conformity with the general Working Paper execution provisions and their compliance with the international law and previous United Nations resolutions.
4. Working Papers shall have precedence in order of their submission.

Rule 23. Discussion of Working Papers

1. Discussion of a Working Paper includes: a. introduction of the Working Paper by one of the authors; b. debate on the Working Paper (the number of speeches in favour and against shall be set by the President).
2. The same procedure shall be used for discussion of all Working Papers that have been submitted and approved.

Rule 24. Voting on Draft Resolution

1. Upon finishing the discussion of all the documents, the Working Papers shall be put to vote in the order of their submission.
2. Once a Working Paper has been adopted by Nine (9) affirmative votes of the Delegates including the concurring votes of the Permanent Members, all the others are rejected automatically. Since that moment the accepted Working Paper is referred to as Draft Resolution.
3. At any moment before the Working Paper has been put to vote its authors may withdraw the document.
4. Withdrawal of a Working Paper requires consent of all its authors.
5. The Draft Resolution shall have no authors.

Rule 25. Conciliatory commission

1. In case all the Working Papers are rejected by the SC, the President shall convene the Conciliatory commission.
2. The Conciliatory Commission is a special panel of Delegates, chosen by the President from the sponsors of every Working Paper submitted.
3. The Conciliatory Commission negotiates in the form of Unmoderated Caucus.

4. The Conciliatory Commission's negotiation shall not exceed one hour. In case no Working Paper is submitted by the end of the time limit, the President will have a right to prolong the time of negotiations or convene a new Conciliatory Commission.

5. The Working Paper submitted by the Conciliatory Commission is considered according to the usual procedure.

Rule 26. Amendments

1. An Amendment is a Motion that adds to, deletes from or modifies any part of a Draft Resolution.

2. The President shall set the minimum number of authors of an Amendment.

3. Amendments shall be submitted separately to each clause.

4. A Delegate may be listed as the author of several Amendments.

5. An Observer may participate in drafting the Amendment but may not be listed as its author.

6. An Amendment shall comply with the following requirements in order to be considered by the SC:

a. the Expert of playing technique shall verify that the Amendment does not contradict the object and purposes of the Draft Resolution;

b. every Amendment shall be submitted in digital form, printed or written in a legible handwriting on a separate sheet of paper;

c. the type of an Amendment (addition, deletion or revision) is clearly stated;

d. there is a clear reference to the clause that the Amendment seeks to change or, if it is an Amendment to add a point, to the clause after which a new point should be added;

e. there is reference to the author(-s) of an Amendment;

f. the Expert of playing technique has confirmed that the Amendment satisfies the requirements of the present Point.

Rule 27. Consideration of Amendments in Order of Priority

1. The Council shall consider the Amendments to the operative clauses first. Upon finishing with these Amendments, the Council can consider the Amendments to the Preamble, unless otherwise decided by the Council. Amendments shall be voted upon in the order of the clauses they refer to. Amendments proposing to add a new point shall be voted upon last, but still prior to Amendments to the Preamble.

2. If two or more Amendments to a clause are proposed, the Committee shall first vote on the Amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the Amendment next furthest removed until all Amendments have been put to the vote. If adoption of an Amendment inevitably results in rejection of another Amendment, the latter is not voted upon.

3. Grammatical, spelling and formatting errors in the Draft Resolution shall be corrected by the Secretariat without a vote.

Rule 28. Debate on Amendment

Debate on an Amendment shall be conducted in the following way:

- a. An author introduces the Amendment;
- b. Prior to the vote on an Amendment, the Council shall consider number of Speakers in favour and against for each Amendment and shall give each of them limited time to present their position to the Council (the number of Speakers and time limits are set by the President at his or her discretion);
- c. An affirmative vote of nine Representatives including the concurring votes of the Permanent Members is required to adopt an Amendment.

Rule 29. Amendment to Amendment

1. An Amendment to an Amendment is a Motion that adds to, deletes from or revises any part of an Amendment.
2. An Amendment to an Amendment can be introduced orally during the course of discussing the initial Amendment. The proposing Delegate should clearly explain its point. Amendment to an Amendment is voted upon if it is approved by the Expert of playing technique.
3. Introducing an Amendment to an Amendment after voting on the initial Amendment is out of order.
4. If several Amendments to an Amendment have been introduced, they shall be discussed in the order of submission.
5. Adoption of an Amendment to an Amendment does not mean adoption of the initial Amendment. Thus, after voting on an Amendment to an Amendment, the Council returns to the discussion of the initial Amendment.
6. An Amendment to an Amendment to an Amendment is out of order.

Rule 30. Friendly Amendment to Amendment

1. If approved by the author of the initial Amendment, an Amendment to an Amendment shall be considered friendly.
2. If the initial Amendment has more than one author, Amendment to an Amendment needs the approval of all the authors.
3. Friendly Amendments to Amendments are immediately incorporated into the initial Amendment without a vote being cast. After that, the Council returns to the discussion of the altered Amendment.
4. If the Amendment to an Amendment has not been declared friendly, it is considered according to the usual procedure.

Rule 31. Withdrawal of Amendment and Amendment to Amendment

1. An Amendment (or an Amendment to an Amendment) may be withdrawn by its author at any time before voting on it has commenced.
2. If the Amendment (or an Amendment to an Amendment) has more than one author, the withdrawal requires consent of all its authors.

Rule 32. Resolution

1. When the list of Amendments is exhausted, the SC shall vote on the modified Draft Resolution.
2. Before the vote, the Secretaries shall supply the Representatives with the final text of the Draft Resolution.
3. If supported by an affirmative vote of nine Delegates including the concurring votes of the Permanent Members the Draft Resolution becomes the Resolution of the Council.
4. The Resolution shall have no authors and shall be considered the result of the work of the Council.

CHAPTER VII. TYPES OF POINTS AND ORDER OF PRIORITY

Rule 33. Precedence of Points

1. Points shall be considered in the following order:
 - a. Point of Personal Privilege;
 - b. Question to the President;
 - c. Question to the Expert of playing technique;
 - d. Right of Reply.
2. Voting may be interrupted by a Question on Voting that shall be immediately decided upon by the President. Other Points may not interrupt the voting procedure.

Rule 34. Point of Personal Privilege

1. A Representative may at any time (but not during voting) introduce a Point of Personal Privilege in order to remove physical discomfort, which impairs his or her ability to participate in the proceedings. The Representative shall rise when called by the President and explain the grievance.
2. A Representative who raised a Point of Personal Privilege is not allowed to talk on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Rule 35. Question to the President

1. A Representative may at any time (but not during voting or speeches) introduce a Question to the President about the current mode of debate, Rules of Procedure or anything else, not mentioned in the Rules.
2. A Representative rising to a Question to the President may not comment on the topic of discussion.

Rule 36. Question on Voting

1. The voting procedure can be interrupted by a Question on Voting. The question can only be raised provided that the Representative believes there has been miscalculation of the votes.
2. If the President deems that no miscalculation has taken place during the voting procedure he or she can rule the Question out of order.
3. Unless the Question on voting has been ruled out of order, the Delegates shall re-vote.

Rule 37. Question to the Speaker

1. Should any time remain and should the Speaker declare him- or herself open for questions, a Representative shall have the right to ask the former a question on their statement.
2. The President may rule a Question out of order should he deem the Question irrelevant.

Rule 38. Question to the Expert of playing technique

1. A Representative may at any time (but not during voting or speeches) introduce a Question to the Expert of playing technique in order to clarify a substantial point regarding the matter under discussion of the SC, the position of the UN on the agenda or any other point regarding the agenda. Question to the Expert of playing technique may be submitted in the written form at any time.
2. The President may yield the floor to the Expert of playing technique to answer the Question. Otherwise, the Expert of playing technique shall answer in the written form.

Rule 39. Right of Reply

1. A Representative can use the Right of Reply should another Representative offend the reputation of his or her country or organization.
2. The Right of Reply can be requested by raising the placard vertically. The offended Representative shall explain the reasons for his or her request.
3. The President can rule a Right of Reply out of order, this ruling not being subject to appeal.
4. If a Right of Reply is granted, the offended Representative may speak during one minute before the ordinary suspension of the meeting. No questions can be asked to the Representative exercising the Right of Reply.
5. A Right of Reply to a Right of Reply is out of order.

CHAPTER VIII. TYPES OF PROCEDURAL MOTIONS AND ORDER OF PRIORITY

Rule 40. Precedence of Procedural Motions

Delegates shall have the right to introduce Procedural Motions that shall be considered in the following order:

- a. Motion to Adjourn the Meeting (after the SC has finished its work);
- b. Motion to Suspend the Meeting (the Delegate shall explain the purpose of the Motion and propose a time limit);
- c. Motion to temporarily deprive a Representative of the Right to Speak (the Motion can be raised by the President. A Representative can be deprived of the right to speak for a period of time that shall be no longer than up to the ordinary suspension of the meeting);
- e. Motion for closure of Debate (to terminate all discussion on a particular matter and immediately vote on the matter in question);
- f. Motion to Reconsider a Question (to reconsider a matter that has already been voted upon);
- g. Motion to set time limit (to establish the time for speeches and questions);
- h. Motion to extend/limit the Speaker's time;
- i. Motion for a Moderated Caucus (for informal debate on the agenda);
- j. Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus (for informal negotiations and consultations);
- k. Motion for a Roll-Call Vote (only for the adoption of Resolution).

Rule 41. Consideration of Procedural Motion

The Council shall consider each Motion in the following order:

- a. A Motion can be raised by any Delegate at any time during the Formal Debate, but not during speeches and voting;
- b. A Motion requires the support of at least one more Delegate;
- c. After that, the Motion is put to vote.

CHAPTER IX. VOTING

Rule 42. Types of voting

The decisions of the Council can be adopted:

- a. by consensus (if no objections are raised, no voting is conducted);
- b. unanimously (in case no Delegate has voted against);
- c. by affirmative votes of nine Delegates;

d. by affirmative votes of nine Delegates including the concurring votes of the Permanent Members.

Rule 43. Voting

1. During the voting procedure Representatives and Guests shall remain in their seats, they shall not communicate with each other, leave or enter the room.

2. The Delegates shall vote by raising their placards.

3. For the adoption of the Resolution a Delegate may request a Roll-Call vote:

a. The Motion shall be immediately put to vote;

b. A Roll-Call vote takes place according to the English alphabetical order of the names of the Member States present in the SC. The name of each State shall be subsequently called by the President. The Delegates shall reply “Yes”, “No” or “Abstain”;

c. In Roll-Call vote, a Delegate may pass once, but then must vote in the affirmative or negative;

d. Upon completion of voting, a Delegate may request the right to explain his or her vote on the matter. The President may rule this request out of order, the decision not being subject to appeal. If the request is granted the speaking time shall not exceed one minute.

Rule 44. Required Majority

1. Decisions of the Security Council on substantial matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the concurring votes of the Permanent Members.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members.

Rule 45. Veto

1. The Delegates of the five countries – the Permanent Members of the SC, have undeniable the right of veto.

2. The Delegate can enjoy his or her right of veto during voting on:

a. the Draft Resolution;

b. the Amendments and the Amendments to Amendments;

c. the final Resolution.