



## GENERAL RULES

### *XXVII Latin American Model of United Nations (LAMUN)*

#### I. General Guidelines

**1st. OFFICIAL NAME:** XXVI Model United Nations Conference of the UDLAP, officially known as LAMUN 2013 (Latin American Model United Nations).

**2nd. RULES OF PROCEDURE:** These rules are the only ones approved by LAMUN 2013 authorities and all participants must abide to them. Any change resultant from unforeseen circumstances will be address by the Chair; if necessary, the Academic Committee of LAMUN XXVII may be called upon to clarify any situation that may arise

**3rd. LANGUAGE:** The official languages of LAMUN XXVII will be: English, French and Spanish.

- I. The official language of each Committee will be specified by the President of the Chair at the beginning of its first session.
- II. Delegates may use other languages in short phrases or in reference to technical terms only when strictly necessary, with the condition of providing an immediate translation in the official language.

**4th.ACADEMIC COMMITTEE:** Composed of the Secretary-General, the Under-Secretary-General and the Academic Directors.

I. Its obligations are:

A. To support the Secretary-General in coordinating academic issues.

II. Its privileges are:

A. To address a Committee at any time, always preserving the rules hereby established.

B. To preside any session during the course of the simulation.

**5th.ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:** Composed of the General Coordinator, the Under-Coordinators, and the Directors.

a. Its obligations are:

- i. To coordinate the administrative logistics area of the Model.
- ii. To prepare and attend the Delegates' attention centre.
- iii. To welcome, aid, and guide foreign Delegations.
- iv. To organize the activities outside the sessions.
- v. To provide the media requirements for the Delegations and/ or the Academic Committee.
- vi. To coordinate the Head-Assistants.
- vii. To coordinate the Assistants.

## II. Secretariat

**6th.SECRETARY-GENERAL:** In accordance with the United Nations Charter, the Secretary-General is the head representative of this international organization. At LAMUN, he represents the highest academic authority and is entitled to make decisions or recommendations, based on the principles of cooperation for the maintenance of international peace and security.

### I. His obligations are:

- A. To coordinate the academic issues of LAMUN XXVII.
- B. To lead the Ambassador's Caucus.
- C. To maintain a constant communication with the Logistic Body of LAMUN XXVII.

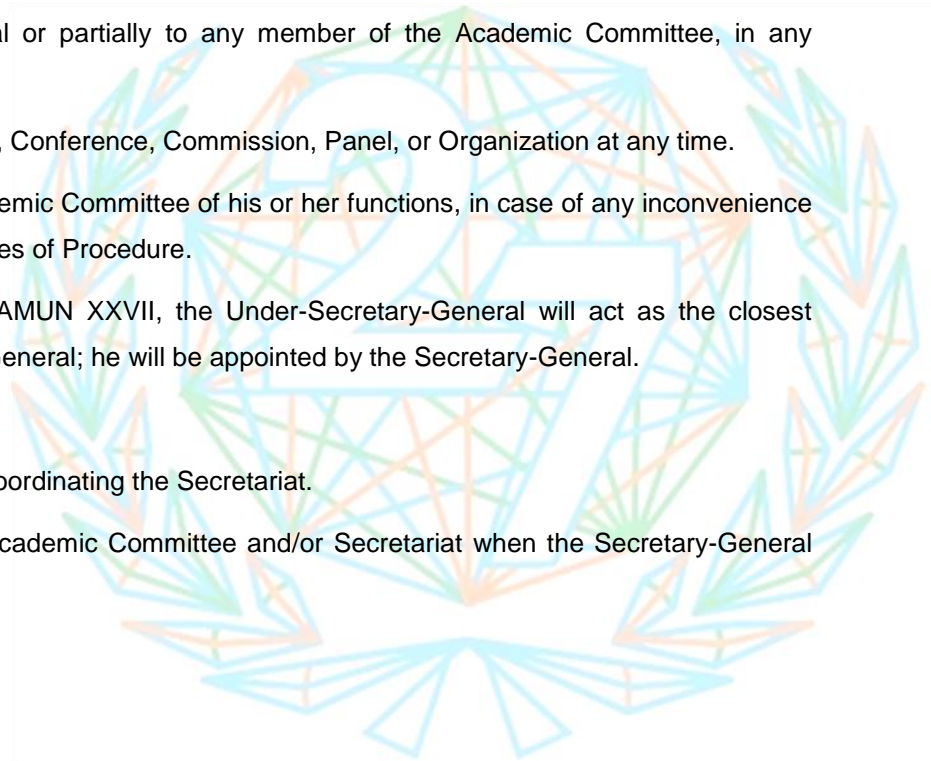
### II. His privileges are:

- A. To be the sole authority to grant credentials and privileges, as well as to modify the rights of any Member of LAMUN XXVII.
- B. To delegate his attributions, total or partially to any member of the Academic Committee, in any particular circumstance.
- C. To address a Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization at any time.
- D. To deprive a Member of the Academic Committee of his or her functions, in case of any inconvenience in following the established Rules of Procedure.

**7th.UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL:** In LAMUN XXVII, the Under-Secretary-General will act as the closest academic subordinate to the Secretary-General; he will be appointed by the Secretary-General.

### I. His obligations are:

- A. To aid the Secretary-General in coordinating the Secretariat.
- B. To replace any Member of the Academic Committee and/or Secretariat when the Secretary-General deems it necessary.



- II. His privileges are:
  - A. To be the first representative of the Secretary-General when he deems it necessary and as long as the latter concedes him the faculties necessary.

**8th. ACADEMIC DIRECTORS:** In LAMUN XXVII, the Academic Directors shall act the closest academic assistant to the Secretary-General and they will be appointed at his discretion.

- I. Their obligations are:
  - A. To aid the Secretary-General in coordinating the academic issues of LAMUN XXVII.
  - B. To assist the Secretary-General in solving crisis and emergency situations.
  - C. To replace any member of the Secretariat when the Secretary-General deems it necessary.

- II. Their privileges are:
  - A. To be the first representatives of the Secretary-General, along with the Under-Secretary-General when necessary.
  - B. To reject any Resolution that, in their judgment, does not satisfy the academic objective of **LAMUN XXVII**.

### III. DYNAMYC OF THE SESSIONS

**9th.DELEGATIONS:** They must be represented by an Ambassador or Head Delegate and are formed by one or two Delegates maximum for each Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization in which the Member State is represented at **LAMUN XXVII**. In other words, the Delegation of a Member State that participates in only one Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization will be represented by at least one member who will simultaneously act as Delegate of a given Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization and as Ambassador of the Delegation.

- I. The obligations of the Ambassador or Head Delegate:
  - A. To represent his Delegation or university members, in case they represent different Member States, before LAMUN XXVI authorities.
  - B. To promptly attend the Ambassadors' meetings with the Academic Committee.
  - C. To communicate with the members of his Delegation to ascertain if they disagree with the development of the model' sessions.
  - D. To assume responsibility for the maintenance of a consistent foreign policy sustained by the members of his Delegation in accordance with the interests of the represented Member State.
  - E. To have a clear and complete understanding of the rules and procedures, and to aid his Delegates in matters relating to these.
- II. The privileges of the Ambassador or Head Delegate:

- A. To offer suggestions or comments, either by verbal or written means, regarding the development of the sessions during the Ambassadors' meetings with the Academic Committee.
- B. To attend the sessions of the Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization of the simulation. However, he will not be able to enter the floor until recognized by the President said Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel or Organization; in the same way he may not establish verbal communication with the members of his Delegation during formal sessions unless he forms part of the Delegation before such Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization.

III. The obligations of the Delegates:

- A. To possess full knowledge and understanding of these Rules in order to ensure their effective and efficient use during the debate.
- B. To be prepared to discuss the topics and propose viable solutions; in other words, to carefully prepare the official posture of the country (Position Paper) to be represented according to the topics previously established on the agenda, as well as possible solutions to the conflicts.
- C. To submit via email the Position Paper to the Advisor of the Committee they will be attending with a *minimum of 4 days* prior and *maximum 1 hour* before the beginning of the sessions; in case it is not delivered, the Delegation will receive a warning.
- D. To maintain a respectful conduct toward other Delegates and the Chair during the sessions; contrariwise, the Chair has the right to apply sanctions.
- E. At least one Delegate from each Delegation must be present at all times in the Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization.
- F. To accept the decisions made by the Chair.

IV. The privileges of the Delegates are:

- A. To freely use their speaking time in accordance with Article 18.
- B. To give their speeches from their seats, *except* during the Speakers' List.

V. The obligations of the Delegations' Advisors:

- A. To give academic support to the members of their Delegations.
- B. To submit a written request to the President in order to enter each session.

VI. The privileges of the Delegations' Advisors:

- A. To maintain written communication with other Members of His Delegation, as well as with the Chair and other Delegations. At no time during the session will he be allowed to speak.

**10th. ATTENDEES:** To help in coordinating the written communication between Delegations and the Chair.

I. Their obligations are:

- A. To deliver written communication between Delegations, from Delegations to the Chair, and vice-versa, *except* during the first round in the Speakers' List and the Voting Procedures.
- B. To control the entrance and exiting of Delegates, Observers, Consultants, and Special Guests (V.I.P.) at the approval of the President of the Chair.
- C. To verify that all Delegates are present during a Caucus.
- D. To aid the Chair/Cades in any form they may need.



- II. Their privileges are:
  - A. To refuse to deliver written communication, between Delegations or to the Chair, that does not reflect the purpose of the sessions.
  - B. To inform the Chair in case any Delegate is making improper use of the Internet: social networks, Messenger, YouTube, among others.

**11th. OTHER PERSONS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:**

- I. **Observer Delegations:** Representatives of Accredited Observer Delegations will have the same faculty and obligations of the full Members, except that they may not sign or vote on Draft Resolutions or Amendment Proposals.
- II. **Observers:** An Observer is a person, who may be present during the development of the sessions, but he *may not partake* in the debate at any time; likewise, they must leave the room during voting procedures.
- III. **Special Guests (V.I.P.):** People who have been invited by the Secretary-General and that, due to their position or status, may visit any session and may be allowed to address a Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization. Their access to the session will be immediate, without previous permission of the Chair.

**12th. PROTOCOL:** Each and every participant at **LAMUN XXVII** is obligated to show courtesy and to follow a respectful conduct towards their fellow Delegates, the Secretariat, the Academic Committee, the Organizing Committee and other participants of the simulation, both inside and outside the sessions.

- I. It will be recognized the entrance and departure of the room, in a standing position, of the following persons:
  - A. Secretary General
  - B. Undersecretary General
  - C. General Coordinator
  - D. Schools' Deans
  - E. University Rector

**13th. WARNINGS:** If the Chair decides that a Delegate or Delegation has not followed Article 12, they may apply warnings. The accumulation of three warnings will give place to the automatic expulsion from the simulation; the expulsion is **not subject to appeal**. Likewise, the Chair has the discretionary power to warn any Delegate or Delegation that repeatedly obstructs the flow of the debate in any way.

**14th. QUORUM:** The Chair may declare open a session when at least 25% of the registered Delegations are present. The attendance of a simple majority (50%+1) of the Delegations is required for any Roll Call Voting. The decision of the Chair regarding whether or not Quorum has been correctly declared is subject to appeal. (Please consult the Special Rules for the Security Council.)

**15th. SPEAKERS' LIST:** After finishing the Roll Call, the President will declare open the Speakers' List with the purpose of achieving a substantial debate and allowing the Delegations to manifest their posture towards each of the topics to be debated. Having a Position Paper on every topic established in the Agenda is required; these documents must reflect the official foreign policy of the represented country.

- I. The first five Delegations who raise their placards will be recognized, any other Delegation may be included in the Speaker's List by submitting a written request to the Chair; if the list expires the Chair will name Delegations by alphabetical order.

- II. The time established for such procedure is of *three minutes* and the Chair will notify the speaker by means of a non-verbal sign thirty seconds before the speaker's time expires. During the reading of Position Papers, as well as during speeches, Delegations must respectfully pay attention to the speaker and remain quiet.
  - III. The reading of Position Papers, as well as the speeches, must be submitted in a standing position.
  - IV. The Speakers' List must remain open until the closure of the debate on the topic being discussed.
  - V. Each topic will have its own Speakers' List.
  - VI. In case of Motions for Amendments, a new Speakers' List shall be opened.
- 16th. SPEECHES:** The time established for such procedure is three minutes, with a non-verbal notification 30 seconds before the speaker's time expires; the time can be modified at the President's decision and of exclusive use of the Delegate who asked the right to speak. Speeches shall focus on the topic under discussion if not; it will be sanctioned by the Chair.
- I. Delegates must address the Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization in a respectful and serious manner during the sessions.
  - II. The official language must be used at all times, except for the cases established in Article 3, fraction II; on the other hand, the speeches must be made in the singular, 3<sup>rd</sup> person form (review the exceptions in Special Committees) or in the 1<sup>st</sup> person of the plural; the repeated use of the singular, 1<sup>st</sup> person form and its derivatives will warrant a warning.
  - III. At the conclusion of each speech, any delegation may introduce an **Extraordinary Session of Questions**. The Delegations who posed the questions will be allowed to ask a **follow-up**, as long as it pertains to the 1<sup>st</sup> questions established; *a brief preamble will not be permitted*.

**17th. YIELDING TIME:** If a speaker finishes his speech before the time expires, he may yield the remaining time in one the following ways:

- I. **To questions:** The President will recognize the Delegations he considers pertinent to establish a question about the speech given by the Delegation who yielded the time. Only one question per Delegation is allowed without follow-up. The President has the right to call to order any Delegation whose question is, in his opinion, rhetorical and not designed to obtain further information. The speaker may or may not accept to respond to the question. Only the time taken to give answers will be deducted from the speaker's remaining time.
- II. **To another Delegation:** Asking that the other Delegation be the one who expresses the position of its nation. This may accept or reject the yielded time.

*Note:* During time yielded to questions, as well as during an extraordinary session of questions, the Delegates may address directly to each other; therefore, they may pose questions and answer them without the Chair given the right to speak.

#### IV. Motions

**18th. POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE:** Used by a Delegate whenever he considers that a personal discomfort distracts him from following the debate properly (noises, ventilation, etc.) so he may request the problem to be solved. This point is in order at any time.

- I. This Point may be in writing to the Chair, except in the case a Delegate wishes to leave or enter the floor, for then the Point of Personal Privilege must be submitted in writing to the Chair.

**19th. POINT OF ORDER:** Used by a Delegation to indicate that the Rules of Procedure or the Protocol is being violated, also it may interrupt a speaker if the speech is not addressing the topic under discussion; the Chair will recognize the Point of Order, with the exception established in Article 14, fraction II and the decision is not subject to appeal.

- I. The Chair has the discretionary power to warn any Delegate or Delegation that repeatedly obstructs the flow of the debate in any way.

**20th. POINT OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY:** Used by a Delegation to ask the Chair a question exclusively about the Rules of Procedure or the Protocol. This Point may only be introduced when the floor is open.

**21st. RIGHT OF REPLY:** In case a Delegate or Delegation considers his personal or national integrity has been offended or impugned by another Delegation he may introduce a Right of Reply. It might be introduced by a **written mean** to the Chair explaining the following: who has been offended, who is the offending Delegation, and why the Delegation has been offended.

- I. All Rights of Reply shall be approved by the Chair. Contrariwise, the offended Delegation will be notified by a written message; the Chair's decision is not subject to appeal. Once the Right of Reply is approved, the Chair will ask whether the offending Delegate wishes to reconsider His position; if refused, the offending Delegation will receive a warning.

**22nd. MODERATED CAUCUS:** An informal session chaired by the Advisor, or in his absence by the Conference Official, with the purpose of facilitating the debate among Delegations or to ask the Advisor questions about the topic under discussion. The Moderated Caucus may be accepted or rejected by the Chair; this decision is not subject to appeal.

- I. The Advisor or any Delegation may move to a Moderated Caucus by briefly explaining its purpose and specifying a time limit [not to exceed 20 minutes]. The Delegation introducing the motion must do so by means of a written request to the Chair.
- II. During the Moderated Caucus, the Speakers' List will be temporarily closed, and the Advisor will call upon Delegations to speak at His discretion.

**23rd. CAUCUS:** An informal meeting between Delegations with the purpose of establishing criterion, negotiations, and proposals, in addition to preparing Working Papers, Draft Resolutions, and Amendment Proposals. This motion may be introduce in a verbal form only when the floor is open, specifying its purpose and length of time [no longer than 20 minutes].

- I. The motion must be **seconded** and will be brought to an immediate vote. A simple majority (50% + 1) of the Delegations present is required for passage. Being a procedural motion, abstentions will not be allowed.
- II. The President may rule the motion out of order and His decision is not subject to appeal.
- III. During a Caucus, no one may enter or leave the floor.

**24th. WORKING PAPER:** A document whose purpose is to formulate, in a written presentation, the ideas resulting from the negotiations between Delegations and eventually will aid in putting together a comprehensive Draft Resolution. A Working Paper shall be introduced when the floor is open.

- I. A Working Paper does not require a specific format or the President's signature.
- II. A Working Paper requires the approval of the Advisor, and its distribution among the Delegations is optional.
- III. The Chair will give a letter (A, in the case of the 1st topic and B, in the case of the 2<sup>nd</sup>) and an ascending number to each Working Paper



**25th. DRAFT RESOLUTION:** A document composed of the formal decisions approved by at least 25% of the Delegations present with the purpose of being turned into the Final Resolution of the Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization. It requires the signatures of the Advisor, the President and the Academic Director; as well as the signature of at least 25% of the Delegations present.

- I. The Chair will assign an ascending number, and the correspondent letter to each Draft Resolution presented. When making reference to a Draft Resolution, a Delegation shall do so mentioning its number.
- II. The Draft Resolution is composed of two parts: the Introductory Clauses and the Operative Clauses (please consult the Draft Resolution Format).
- III. Once a Draft Resolution has been approved by the Chair, it must be distributed to all the Delegations present.
- IV. When the floor is open, any Delegation may rise to introduce the Draft Resolution. Such an introduction will be limited to reading the name and topic of the Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization, and the Operative Clauses of the Draft Resolution.
- V. A speaker shall not refer to any Draft Resolution not yet introduced and the Chair may accept or reject a Draft Resolution, such decision may not be subject of appeal.

**26th. MOTION OF COMPETENCE:** Used to question the competence of the Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization to discuss a Draft Resolution or if a reference is made towards a faculty that the Committee does not have. A Motion of Competence must be seconded and will be debatable to the extent of one Delegation speaking in favour and one against; simple majority (50% + 1) of the Delegations present is required for passage and the Chair's decision of ruling this motion out of order is appealable

**27th. AMENDMENT PROPOSAL:** A brief and concise modification of a passed Resolution that does not modify the document's essence. It requires the signature of the Advisor and the President of the Chair; also it must be signed by at least 25% of the Delegations present.

- I. The distribution of the Amendment Proposal among the Delegations is not required and any Delegation may introduce an approved Amendment Proposal; introduction is allowed only when the floor is open.
- II. The Speakers' List will be temporarily suspended and a new one subsequently opened to discuss the Amendment Proposal.
- III. A Motion to Close the Debate on an Amendment Proposal shall be in order only when the Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization has listened to at least two Delegations speak in favour and two against the Amendment Proposal.
- IV. The procedure shall be that which is established in the Closure of Debate; after approbation the Amendment Proposal will be brought to an immediate vote following the Voting Procedure by Roll Call. A simple majority (50% + 1) of the Delegations present is required for passage.
- V. Amendment Proposals to an Amendment Proposal are out of order.

**28th. MOTION TO LIMIT THE DEBATE:** This motion will be in order only when the floor is open; any Delegation may introduce this motion by specifying a maximum number of Delegations to listen to on the Speakers' List before the automatic Closure of Debate and the immediate voting of the Draft Resolutions. The motion must be *seconded* and will be debatable to the extent of one Delegation speaking in favour and one against, requiring 2/3 of favourable vote for passage; Chair's decision is not subject to appeal.

**29th. MOTION TO CLOSE DEBATE:** This motion will be in order only when the floor is open; it must be *seconded* and will be debatable to the extent of one Delegation speaking in favour and one against. The favourable vote of 2/3 of Delegations present is required for passage. Once the Closure of Debate is



approved, the Draft Resolutions on the floor will be brought to an immediate Roll Call Voting following the order in which they were approved by the Chair, until adopting a Final Resolution; the President may rule the motion out of order, and such decision is not subject to appeal.

**30th. MOTION OF DIVISION OF THE QUESTION:** After the Closure of Debate and before the Roll Call Voting on Draft Resolutions begins, any Delegation may introduce this motion to vote the Operative Clauses of a Draft Resolution separately. The Delegation must make reference to the number of the required Draft Resolution.

- I. In order for this motion to be voted it must be seconded and will be debatable to the extent of two Delegations speaking in favour and two against. A simple majority (50% +1) of the Delegations present is required for passage.
- II. Only the Operative Clauses approved by a favourable vote of 2/3 shall be included in the Final Resolution.
- III. The Chair's decision on ruling this motion out of order is appealable.

**31st. MOTION FOR ROLL CALL VOTING:** The Chair must proceed with the voting procedure by Roll Call as established in Article 38; it will be in order only when the floor is open, the motion must be seconded and be approved by a simple majority. The Chair's decision is not subject of appeal.

**32nd. MOTION FOR VOTING RECONSIDERATION:** Once any voting procedure is concluded, a Delegation may introduce this motion in order to change their vote; this motion will only be in order once the voting procedure has concluded and after the Secretary of the Chair has announced the outcome of the vote.

**33rd. MOTION FOR GLOBAL VOTING RECONSIDERATION:** Once the Roll Call Voting of a Draft Resolution or Amendment Proposal is finished, any Delegation may introduce this motion in order to repeat the voting procedure. This motion will be in order only immediately after the approval or rejection of a Draft Resolution or Amendment Proposal.

- I. It must be *seconded* and will be debatable to the extent of one Delegation speaking in favour and one against.
- II. The motion requires the favourable vote of 2/3 of the Delegations present for passage.
- III. The Chair's decision on ruling this motion out of order is not appealable.

**34th. MOTION FOR RECESS:** Any Delegation may move to Recess by specifying the time required and its purpose. The length of time must not exceed twenty minutes for a break and two hours for lunch. To leave the floor at the end of the day's last session, this motion should also be introduced by establishing the length of time for Recess until the first session of the next day.

- I. The motion must be seconded and will be debatable to the extent of one Delegation speaking in favour and one against. A simple majority (50%+1) of the Delegations present is required for passage and no abstentions will be allowed.
- II. The President may rule this motion out of order, and His decision is not appealable.

**35th.** Delegations may abandon the floor during recess; however, discussion of topics outside the room is prohibited. The Delegate/Delegation who is caught in the act, will be receiving a warning.

## V. Voting Procedures

**36th. GENERAL:** After the Closure of Debate has been approved as established in Articles 29 or 30, the Draft Resolutions will be brought to an immediate voting following the order in which the Chair approved them, until adopting a Final Resolution.

- I. If no Motion of Division is introduced the Draft Resolutions shall be voted as a whole by Roll Call order, as established in Article 37.
- II. A qualified majority of the Delegations present is required for passage (2/3). This approved Draft Resolution will then become the Final Resolution of the Committee, Council, Conference, Commission, Panel, or Organization on the topic under discussion and all other Draft Resolutions on the floor will be automatically rejected (consult special rules of Security Council).
- III. If the first Draft Resolution is rejected, the next one shall be voted on. If there is only one Draft Resolution, the debate shall proceed according to the Speakers' List. Henceforth, Delegations may not refer to any Draft Resolution that has been rejected.
- IV. Should Delegates wish to make a change in the voting results, they may do so through a Motion for Voting Reconsideration (for the single Delegation/Delegate vote) or a Motion for Global Voting Reconsideration.
- V. There are no reserves in a Draft Resolution of **LAMUN XXVII**.

**37th. VOTING BY PLACARDS:** All voting procedures shall be done by placards, except in specific cases in which a Roll Call Voting is required and in case a Delegation introduces a Motion for Roll Call Voting. Once begun, the voting procedure shall not be interrupted, except for a Point of Order regarding the voting procedure itself

- I. Each Delegation will have one vote, which may be in favour or against.
- II. In case of a 'tied' voting outcome, the motion will be rejected.

**38th. ROLL CALL VOTING:** It will only be used when voting on a Draft Resolution or Amendment Proposal or in case a Motion for Roll Call Voting has been approved.

- a. The Conference Official will call to vote each Delegation in alphabetical order.
- b. Each Delegation will have one vote. They may vote in favour, in favour with explanation, against, against with explanation, abstention, or pass. A Delegation that 'passes' during the first round must vote during the second round but only in favour, against or abstention.
- c. Once the second round is concluded, the Chair will only recognize the Delegations who requested the right to explain their vote to do so.
- d. Once the voting procedure is over, a Delegation may introduce a Motion for Voting Reconsideration in order to change its vote.
- e. After fulfilling Article 33, the Conference Official will announce the final outcome of the vote.

**VI. Voting Process for Awarding of delegations.** Within the organization Lamun XXVII takes place a process for the award of: Best Delegation, Best Delegate and Honorable Mention.

- I. The link of each committee in the presence of a member of the Secretariat witness the voting process will be moderated by the chair.
- II. The vote will take place in the last session on Friday.
- III. The final tally of votes will observe the Dean of the School of Social Sciences, a member of the chair, and the Secretariat team Lamun XXVII.

## **VII. Special Committees**

**39. SECURITY COUNCIL:** It is the only coercive body of the United Nations and thus possesses extraordinary faculties that do not apply to any other; this section explains the modifications to be applied at LAMUN XXVI.

- I. *Quorum*: The Security Council may not begin any session unless the five Permanent Members are present.
- II. *Agenda*: The Security Council has an open agenda; however, for the effects of the Historic Security Council the topics will be established prior to the simulation.
  - A. After opening the first session, the President of the Security Council will recognize a maximum of 5 Delegations to propose a topic, they will have three minutes each to explain the reasons for discussing the issue suggested and at the end of the last speech, a roll call voting will immediately follow in the order of which the topics were proposed.
  - B. A simple majority (50%+1 even without the whole votes of the Permanent Members) will be established as the Agenda of the Council.
- III. ***Voting on Draft Resolutions and Amendment Proposals***: For Draft Resolutions and Amendment Proposals to be approved, a simple majority (which equals nine Members of the Security Council including the five Permanent Members) voting in favour is required. If a Permanent Member votes against a Draft Resolution or Amendment Proposal, it will be automatically rejected. In case a Draft Resolution is approved, it will become the Final Resolution of the Security Council on the topic under discussion, and all other Draft Resolutions on the floor will be automatically rejected.
- IV. ***Motion of Competence*** (Article 26): Any motion that questions the competence of the Security Council to discuss any topic will be ruled out of order.

