

English Security Council- What is it?

In the UN, under the UN Charter, the Security Council is a mandated organ of 15 countries that work together to maintain international peace and security. The Security Council takes the lead in determining the existence of a threat to the peace or act of aggression. It calls upon the parties to a dispute to settle it by peaceful means and suggests methods of adjustment or terms of settlement. In some instances, the Security Council can resort to imposing sanctions or even authorize the use of force to maintain or restore international peace and security. It is the only body in the UN that is allowed to do these things. It is for the Security Council to determine when and where a UN Peacekeeping operation should be deployed.

The Security Council responds to global crises on a case-by-case basis and has various options at its disposal. It acts in a similar fashion to regular Assemblies: it drafts and disseminates resolutions, which all Security Council members must abide by. Under Article 25 of the Charter, all UN members agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council. While other organs of the UN make recommendations to Member States, the Council alone has the power to take decisions which Member States are obligated to implement. 8 votes in favor are required to pass resolutions. The five permanent member of the Security Council also have veto power. If even one of the permanent five members were to vote no on a resolution, it will immediately fail.

This AZMUN committee is a simulation of the Security Council of the United Nations. As such, the topics that will be discussed are those that are pertinent issues in the global community today. Three highly relevant topics will be recommended to this committee for discussion when full background guides are released. It is important to remember, however, that as a Security Council it is within the purview of the committee to select topics that are deemed essential for discussion and United Nations action. It is incredibly important to remain in the know about world events, even if they are not explicitly recommended on the background guide, as they could easily become agenda items in committee.

Additionally, this committee will function as a Crisis Committee to effectively simulate the challenges that the real-world Security Council faces. A Crisis Committee is one that will keep delegates on their toes with crises pertaining to the topics of discussion. These crises will be delivered by the Crisis board who will be present during debate to simulate the development of the issues in the world and to provide reactions to decisions made by the committee.

Unlike General Assemblies, delegates in Security Councils are allowed make declarative statements, and operational decisions, which is to say delegations can make real or implied threats, move military personnel, or any other actions which will have results outside of the United Nations. Before making any such statements remember to consult the AZMUN Crisis Staff that is present in your committee and they will be able to inform you about the possible repercussions of your actions.

As previously noted, the topics that have been associated with this guide are only recommendations. The committee will begin by setting the agenda the committee views

germane; however, this guide will continue to expand on the recommended topics as they are extremely relevant and may very well be the issues that most necessitate this committee's time.