

## DSAMUN 2012 SECURITY COUNCIL

In this year's DSAMUN there is going to be a change in the way the debate on the topics of the agenda takes place. The house consists as usual of 15 members, 5 permanent and 10 non-permanent. The P-5 nations have the right to veto a clause or a resolution if they feel that their interests are at stake if a certain proposal by another member of the house is adopted.

Over the previous years, what was being done, was that alliances were formed on each topic and countries got to submit their clauses having the official support of some others of the same block (following the rule that each clause should be main and co-submitted). However, this model has turned out to be redundant and time-consuming, so the change serves both the quality of debate and the time restrictions that are unfortunately set. Therefore, when the order of debate has been decided (after the house has voted on the order of the topics) the chair will allocate some time (e.g. 30 minutes) and during this period the delegates will have the time to discuss the details of the topics with their colleagues, but each delegation will submit its own clauses. Then it is the Expert Chair's duty to sort the clauses out, taking into consideration that the majority of the house should be represented. In this spirit and so that the quality of debate is strengthened, the Chair could advise members of the house to select their strongest clause and submit it. However, there is the possibility that not all delegations have proposed clauses on a topic (though they should have). In this case the Chair should feel free to ask the members of the house to propose more clauses than actually set. This procedure will be followed for all three topics on the agenda.

Concerning debate, the Chairs are going to debate each topic clause by clause and they will allocate the time needed for every clause. The time limit is flexible and completely at their discretion. When the debate on the clauses has elapsed, the clauses that have been approved will be gathered so that they are the Operative Clauses of the Resolution put to vote. Concerning the Pre-ambulatory Clauses, the Chairs could once again ask all members of the house to send in some Pre-Ambs and it is rational that

not much time has to be devoted on discussing and voting on them, since usually all countries present focus their attention on the core essence of the topic.

Concerning voting procedures, every clause should be voted upon, with the members of the house having the right to vote in favor, against or abstain. The same voting rules also apply to the voting procedure on the entire resolution, but when voting on an amendment or an amendment of the second degree, delegates do not have the right to abstain from voting.

We feel that these changes enhance the quality of debate and in this spirit they are made. The old model has ended its course and we feel that the new model will be even more successful.