



SLRMUN 23



**United Nations
Security Council**

STUDY GUIDE

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Some important things to remember	3
Background	4
Conclusion	6

Introduction



1. The United Nations Security Council is one of the six main organs of the United Nations and is responsible for maintaining international peace and security.
2. It has 15 members, 5 of which are permanent with veto power (China, France, Russia, United Kingdom, and the United States) and 10 are elected for two-year terms.
3. The Security Council has the power to make decisions that all UN member states are obligated to carry out, including the use of force in the case of a threat to international peace and security. plays a crucial role in addressing conflicts, promoting peace, and maintaining international security, making it an essential part of the UN system. According to the Charter, the United Nations has four purposes:
 - To maintain international peace and security;
 - To develop friendly relations among nations;
 - To cooperate in solving international problems and in promoting respect for human rights;
 - To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations.
4. The Security Council may convene(meet) whenever peace is threatened. Resolutions of the Security Council are typically enforced by UN peacekeepers, military forces voluntarily provided by member states, and funded independently of the main UN budget.

As of March 2019, there are thirteen peacekeeping missions with over 81,000 personnel from 121 countries, with a total budget of nearly \$6.7 billion.

Some important things to remember

- All members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council. While other organs of the United Nations make recommendations to member states, only the Security Council has the power to make decisions that member states are then obligated to implement under the Charter.
- Permanent members can veto any substantive resolution, including those on the admission of new member states to the United Nations or nominees for the office of Secretary-General.

Background



5. The development and deployment of hypersonic weapons have become a matter of increasing concern in the field of international security, due to their unique capabilities that challenge traditional defense systems and increase the potential for rapid escalation in conflicts.
6. It is the view of the Chairpersons for the UNSC that addressing the strategic control of hypersonic weapons on a multilateral scale is crucial for maintaining international peace and security, ensuring stability in global affairs.
7. The problem of controlling hypersonic weapons is complex and multi-faceted, as it requires a deep understanding of their characteristics, the motivations behind their development, and the potential consequences of their use.
8. It also requires a consideration of existing frameworks for arms control and non-proliferation and finding ways to incorporate hypersonic weapons into these frameworks effectively.
9. The proliferation of hypersonic weapons could have significant implications for international peace and security, as well as the future of non-proliferation. If left unchecked, the spread of these weapons could lead to an increased risk of destabilization and conflict, as well as an erosion of existing norms and agreements aimed at preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction.
10. It is imperative that a coordinated multilateral approach be taken to address the challenges posed by hypersonic weapons. Such an approach should involve the participation of a broad range of countries and stakeholders and should take into account the various perspectives and needs of each party.
11. This would ensure that the control of hypersonic weapons is approached in a comprehensive and inclusive manner, and that the stability and security of the international community is maintained in the face of this new and evolving threat.

12.The control of hypersonic weapons is highly relevant and pertinent for the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), given its mandate to maintain international peace and security. The UNSC plays a crucial role in addressing threats to global stability and security, and hypersonic weapons represent a significant challenge in this regard. The points of consideration and concern can be broken down into 3 main areas;

13.Firstly, hypersonic weapons pose a threat to international peace and security by their potential to rapidly escalate conflicts, as they can travel at high speeds and evade traditional defense systems. This increases the risk of unintended escalation and miscalculation, which could lead to catastrophic consequences.

14.Secondly, the proliferation of hypersonic weapons could undermine existing norms and agreements aimed at preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction, and could contribute to an arms race among states. This could further destabilize global affairs and increase the risk of conflict.

15.Finally, hypersonic weapons also pose a challenge to existing frameworks for arms control and non-proliferation, as their unique capabilities and uncertain implications for global security make it difficult to incorporate them into existing agreements and regulations.

16.Given these challenges, the UNSC is well-positioned to address the strategic control of hypersonic weapons on a multilateral scale. The UNSC has the authority to make decisions that are binding on all UN member states, and its five permanent members (China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) hold veto power, making it a crucial platform for negotiating and implementing international agreements on sensitive security issues.

Conclusion



In conclusion, the United Nations Security Council plays a crucial role in maintaining international peace and security. With its authority to make decisions that are binding on all UN member states and its five permanent members holding veto power, it is well-positioned to address the strategic control of hypersonic weapons, which pose a significant challenge to global stability and security. The development and deployment of hypersonic weapons have become a matter of increasing concern in the field of international security, as they have the potential to rapidly escalate conflicts, undermine existing norms and agreements, and pose a challenge to existing frameworks for arms control and non-proliferation. Therefore, it is imperative that a coordinated multilateral approach be taken to address this evolving threat and maintain stability and security in the international community.