



NAC guide

NAC

The North Atlantic Council is the governing body within the NATO alliance. Every country has a seat on the Council. This grants each member voting rights, as well as veto rights. More information about NATO in general can be read [here](#). For now, it can be said that NATO is the biggest military alliance in the world and its creation is one of the greatest in the history of geopolitics. The NAC will mostly be discussing issues related to international security.

Procedures

When discussing a topic in the NAC, one does not debate a resolution but a communiqué. In this communiqué standard [Ad Hoc procedures](#) are still in play, however when voting procedure commences, members have the following options:

1. Vote in favor
 - a. Standard vote in favor
 - b. In favor with reservation
 - c. In favor requesting exception
 - i. From the whole clause
 - ii. From part of the clause
2. Vote against

Please note that abstentions are not in order for the NAC.

Voting against

Due to the fact that every member state has veto rights within the NAC, a vote against a communiqué or an amendment automatically vetoes the resolution. The chair may give the delegates time to explain their reasons for voting against and accept additional amendments, if they find that to be productive for the flow of debate and progress in the committee.

In favor

In order to not make creating communiqués too tedious, we have added several options to the vote in favor. Delegates can still vote in favor normally, but they can also vote in favor with a reservation. This means that the delegate votes in favor, if they agree with the proposal in spirit, or simply wish to have more constructive instead of destructive debate. However, they may state their reservation with an aspect of a clause, a whole clause, multiple clauses, of the whole communiqué. The chair will mark this by making a footnote in the resolution which briefly describes the delegate's reservation.

This year, we also introduced a new option for voting in favor. A delegate may request an exception from proposed measures if they have good reason. They may speak on why they deserve the exception, and the committee will have to unanimously accept the reasons. The



chair can put a star (*) after the clause or part of the clause the delegate gets an exception from and briefly elaborate on the reasons for the exception on the bottom of the document.