

Conduct of the Committee

Ordinary MUN committees are often regulated with either THIMUN or Harvard procedures. However, crisis committees require a procedure that is in the grey zone to comply with the dynamic nature of those committees. To satisfy the need of the FCC: Worldwide Threats, **additional regulations to the Harvard Rules of Procedure** are added below.

1. Crisis Updates

a) Situational Reports

As the time passes, the delegates will be informed about their actions' consequences and the current situation of the ongoing crisis. Situational reports will be read out loud to the committee. These reports mostly contain unclassified but crucial information.

b) Intelligence Reports

In the 21st century, intelligence is the key of crisis management rather than an insignificant tool. International organizations such as WHO, Interpol, UNC (United Nations Command) will provide intelligence for the committee. Delegates are also capable of ordering intelligence missions on behalf of their countries. Delegates are authorized to use their discretion to whether share the intelligence or keep them to their countries. (For more information, check the **Delegates** section.)

2. Delegates

In this committee, delegates are authorized to directly order their governmental bodies (Ministries, law enforcement, armed forces, research facilities etc.). This authority is provided to every delegate by their respective governments in case of a collapse. While their government stays intact, every action by delegates will have to be ratified. (Your actions might still be rejected by the Crisis Team if it violates the **Directives** section.)

3. Directives

In crisis committees, delegates take actions by writing directives. Directives should be clear, understandable, intelligible, applicable and relative with the flow of the crisis. Any directive that violates these five principles will be rejected by the Crisis Team. Another reason for rejection might be the addressee's lack of funds/sources/capability/willingness. Sometimes directives may be **partly** rejected due to the abovementioned reasons. In FCC: Worldwide Threats, there are two types of directives: **Commands** and **Committee Directives**.

a) Commands

Commands are basically orders from delegates to their governments. Unless the delegate wants, commands should not be read out loud to the committee by the Chairboard. Commands are not subject to voting. Bilateral/multilateral agreements between countries must be submitted as a Command. Joint actions which do not include every country in the committee should be submitted as a Command too.

An example of a Command:

From: USA

To: Chairboard

COMMAND

Addressees: Department of Defense, Department of the Interior, Department of HHS

- Urge states in the West Coast to federalize the National Guard and to mobilize their State Police in order to deal with possible public unrest.
- Quarantine the infected zones, evacuate the residential areas around infected zones.
- Send specialized teams and gather samples from infected people.
- Provide temporary shelters and humanitarian aid to evacuees.

b) Committee Directives

Committee Directives (CD) are collective actions taken by the entire committee. Committee Directives should be read out loud to the committee by the Chairboard. Delegates can not abstain in a CD voting. CD requires unanimity to be passed.

An example of a Committee Directive:

COMMITTEE DIRECTIVE

Authors: USA, Russian Federation, France, United Kingdom, Iran

Addressees: -

- Set up a joint research and communications center in Bayburt, Turkey which will enable research teams work in a centralized way.
- Create an international fund which will require its member states to donate %1 of their yearly GDPs, to ease the consolidation of financial assets for cure research.
- Deploy UN Peace Corps to assist failing states enforce the quarantine in infected areas.

4. Relations with the Press

In most crisis committees, press releases are relatively unimportant due to various reasons. However, the relations with the press will be a key aspect in our committee. People will be paranoid about the plague, people will be deeply concerned about their lives, you need to regularly inform the public to keep them calm. Instead of press releases, there will be press conferences in our committee.

To organize a press conference, the committee should unanimously vote on a **“Motion to Inform the Press”**. If this motion passes, a press conference will be arranged in the committee room and reporters from various agencies will ask questions to delegates. The Chairboard may appoint a delegate as the “Committee Representative” in press conferences, who will answer questions or deliver a speech on behalf of the entire committee. The time and length for press conferences is determined by the Chairboard. Motion to Inform the Press precedes motions for Unmoderated Caucuses.

The committee is free to choose not to inform the press, however, this will cause great unrest and unwanted newsleaks. Keeping the public informed is a must, especially when you are dealing with an epidemic. **Delegates may also leak an update to the press without their committee’s approval, by writing a Command that is addressed to “the Press”.**

An example of a Newsleak Command:

From: North Korea

To: Chairboard

COMMAND

Addressee: The Press

They are just buying some time, saying that a cure will be available soon. In fact, we do not have enough funds. The US Congress is still dealing with some arrogant republicans to pass a bill in order to provide funds for the cure research. Republicans think that the whole epidemic is a Russian conspiracy. They are slowing us down.

5. The Debate

Until the current crisis is solved, the agenda will be automatically set to “Stopping the Ongoing Epidemic and Finding the Perpetrators”. To accelerate the process, **there will be no General Speakers List** in the committee. Instead of calling speakers from the GSL, the Chairboard will exercise a device called “Tour de Table”. In Tour de Table, Chairboard requests each delegate to give a short summary of their thoughts on the matter; thus ensuring that every delegate is able to outline their position. The designated individual time for each speaker is 45 seconds in this device.

6. Awards Policy

There are two areas of evaluation in our Awards Policy:

a) Remaining in Character

In MUN, delegates are basically tasked to emulate the work of diplomats. Although a delegate should collaborate with others and work through the solution, the delegate should prioritize following their country’s policy. One should stick to their country’s characteristics as an attitude when dealing with the crisis.

b) Effect on the Flow of the Committee

Due to their countries' policy, every delegate might not have the same power amongst other delegates. Therefore, we will evaluate every delegate's performances considering their advantages/disadvantages. In our opinion, a successful delegate is the one who inspires the committee and the one who handles the crisis in a professional way.