



29-30 April 2017

*Historical Crisis Committee Guide for
Delegates*

The Historical Crisis Committee

September 11 Attacks and Post 9/11 Terrorism

PRESIDENT

Janice Yang

DEPUTY PRESIDENT

Dylan Sun

DEPUTY PRESIDENT

Jaden Yuen

Introduction

The Historical Crisis Committee on Post 9/11 Terrorism will be a very fast paced crisis committee that is suited for experienced delegates who are excited to think on their feet and who are seeking a new international relations adventure. The whole committee will run as a historical simulation, starting in 2001 right after the September 11 attacks, which is the first crisis delegates will need to react to. This means that delegates must arrive with a strong understanding of the September 11 crisis and the War on Terror. Throughout the conference, this 15-delegate committee will move on to address a series of additional, fictional crises, so delegates will need a thorough understanding of country positions on terrorism in the 2000s in order to keep up with unfolding events. We are looking for mature, knowledgeable, and enthusiastic delegates to take on this challenge!

Preparation

All participating delegates are required to have the following:

- 2-4 page policy statement according to the provided template, submitted by [date]
- Extensive research on country stance regarding terrorism in the early 21st century, to respond to crises. Start with the chair report!
- Pre-prepared solutions in the form of clauses for the 9/11 Topic, and solution ideas for other potential crises
- A 2-3 minute opening speech (explained further below)

Procedure

The Historical Crisis Committee will utilize a hybrid of traditional THIMUN Procedure as well as the more free flowing North American style crisis procedure. An outline of what this means is shown below:

1. Opening Speeches

The committee will start officially with the presentation of Opening Speeches. In this 2-3 minute statement, delegates will explain their country stance briefly, and their positions on the 9/11 Crisis or terrorism in general. They may also introduce some potential solutions their country supports to speed up the subsequent lobbying process. This is the first impression delegates will make to the committee, so these speeches should not only reflect one's research and preparation, but also their oratory skills.

2. Lobbying

A lobbying session will follow Opening Speeches, where delegates will collaborate to write and submit clauses to be debated in committee. As this is a small crisis committee and each topic will be presented independently, there will be no designated blocs.

Further lobbying sessions will follow each time a new crisis is introduced.

Solutions will be submitted as clauses (not as full resolutions), with one main submitter and three co-submitters per clause.

3. Debate

Debate will occur clause by clause, starting with the main submitter's speech. There will then be open debate time on the clause, with no time designated specifically for or against. When debate time elapses, voting will commence.

Delegates may answer Points of Information after speeches, yield the floor back to the chair, or yield to another delegate. Secondary yields are not allowed.

4. Amendments

Amendments on a clause can be submitted anytime during debate. The main submitter of an amendment can move/introduce the amendment by raising his/her placard when the chair asks for any speeches in the house, during debate time on the clause the amendment addresses.

The committee will then move into closed debate time on the amendment. This means there will be time designated specifically for and against the amendment, before voting procedures.

5. Voting

Delegates are allowed to vote for, against, or abstain on both clauses and amendments, which pass with a simple majority ($\frac{1}{2}$). Amendments that pass are included in the clause they address, and clauses that pass are included in the final resolution.

6. Directives

Directives are unitary actions that countries may adopt, while debate is happening in committee. Since countries have unitary control over their military and their foreign policy, if delegates deem that military action or the formation of alliances is necessary, they may do so without seeking the vote or consent of the committee.

Directives can be submitted directly to the chair in note form, and they must be specific for actions to be taken. For instance, "declaring war against Country X" simply implies a declaration

of war if entertained, but does not accompany military action. A more specific directive could be: “sending __ number of troops to __ location, with the task of deploying __ immediately”.

All directives will be publicly announced unless there are special circumstances to warrant their secrecy. This way the committee can respond to new developments quickly.

The outcome of the missions will be determined by the chairs, according to their probability of successful occurrence. The impact and aftermath of these actions will also be announced by the chairs.

7. Motions

Regular THIMUN Procedure motions such as “Motion to move to the previous question”, and “Motion to extend debate time” will be entertained at the chair’s discretion, if there are seconds from the house.

Delegates may also motion for unmoderated caucuses for additional lobbying and discussion time, or moderated caucuses for more free-flowing speaking time. In moderated caucus time, delegates may give shorter speeches from their seat to speed up the process, and there will be no points or yielding that follow.

8. Intelligence Updates

Throughout debate on the crises, delegates will be presented with intelligence updates, which describe the newest development of the situation. Delegates must shape their solutions and their actions accordingly.

9. Introduction of Further Crises

Different crises may be introduced at any time during committee session. Delegates will move into lobbying procedures / unmoderated caucuses to respond.

Technology

Delegates are allowed to use their laptops during lobbying time. Clauses will be submitted electronically. They are also allowed to use their laptops to conduct research or write amendments during debate time, but not when other delegates are making speeches.

If there are any questions, please email janicey18109191@tas.tw.

I greatly look forward to seeing you all!