



PROCEDURE GUIDE

COMMITTEE:

HISTORICAL DISEC





Historical DISEC

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INTRODUCTION & DYNAMICS OF THE COMMITTEE:

The chair of the Historical DISEC committee, extends warm greetings to all delegates. We are aware that both academically and procedurally, this committee is rather demanding. For this reason, the chair would like to underline the Crisis Team as a tool to help the committee function as effectively as possible. The chair understands that being a somewhat confusing committee in terms of its operation, doubts may arise before or during the model, which is why the chair invites the delegates to contact any member of the team.

INTRODUCTION TO THE COMMITTEE:

The Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) is one of the six principal committees of the UN General Assembly, which purpose is to address matters related to disarmament, international security, and the prevention of armed conflict. In order to solve issues associated with the propagation of weapons, the control of the arms trade, and the advancement of global peace and

security, DISEC is essential. This committee will provide an opportunity for the delegates to negotiate, debate, have diplomatic talks, and propose resolutions that support these initiatives, focusing on the nuclear arms race of 1967 and the regulation of the hydrogen bomb in order to guarantee a more safe global environment.

DYNAMICS OF THE COMMITTEE:

Historical DISEC will have a specific focus on **1967** for topic A (The nuclear arms race) and topic B (The regulation of the hydrogen bomb), therefore it is key for the delegates to understand that the whole committee will be developed historically. Hence, every source of information, cite, treaty or additional information used must be focused on the time expande before 1967. Therefore, for example, it will be expressly prohibited the use of the Proliferation Treaty, given that it was signed in 1970. Additionally, the delegations must maintain a coherent position throughout the entirety of the committee in aspects such as time and perspectives. It will not be accepted for a delegate to make use of incentives out of the time frame specified. Also, in terms of



the debate, it is important to highlight that both The Chair and the Crisis Center expect to see a constant use of arguments varying in economic, political and social aspects for both the topics, making use of not only veridic sources but of relevant ones. It is highly recommended the use of treaties, laws or any other source the delegate finds pertinent.

OBJECTIVE OF THE COMMITTEE:

It will be expected from each delegate an active participation in the debate by the use of veridic and relevant facts that comply with the time frame of the committee. Additionally, it is crucial to have the necessary knowledge regarding the context and role the delegation has in the topics in accordance to the way in which the world functioned in the time the debate will be focusing on. At the end of the committee, it will be asked and required to have coherent solutions for each of the topics, taking into account the different international legal frameworks and the veracity of actions given the global politics at the time.

OPERATIONAL MECHANISMS

The Chair:

The Chair is the entity that holds the greatest authority within the committee; it holds the responsibility for directing the process laid out in the guide, submitting the various motions to a vote, and acting as a "guide" for the delegates during debate and other times of discussion.

Crisis Center:

The Crisis Center's three main responsibilities are to examine, approve, or refuse committee delegate-submitted directives and to communicate the effects of these through crisis writing or committee status updates. If it is deemed necessary, the crisis center will also attempt to maintain the committee flowing through difficulties even if they are not a direct result of a crisis. Notwithstanding, the Crisis Center will be in charge of bringing the witnesses requested by the delegates, to the committee.

Delegates:

Delegates must comply with their role inside the committee, handling the case with the respect that it deserves. Delegates are expected to have an encouraging attitude, with the mere objective of finding solutions and declaring as guilty those who have committed unlawful acts towards the case. The role of directives plays an

essential role throughout the committee. Delegates are required to make use of directives, complying with the specific parameters that emerge through them. Lastly, delegates must make an appropriate representation of their delegation, along with the new motions added within the structure of the committee.

Esta sección no debería ser editada pues los mecanismos operacionales siempre van a ser los mismos

TRADITIONAL MOTIONS & POINTS

This committee will count with traditional motions and points. They are as follows:

Motions:

- Motion to open session
- Motion to suspend session
- Motion to resume session
- Motion to close session
- Motion to open agenda
- Motion to close agenda
- Motion to start a moderated caucus
- Motion to start an unmoderated caucus
- Motion to start a speakers list
- Motion to extend time for (...)
- Motion to read working paper (.....)
- Motion to vote working paper (.....)

- Motion to table working paper
- Motion to add to the register
- Motion to divide question
- Motion for an extraordinary session of questions
- Motion to relax dress code
- Motion to divide the house
- Consultation of a whole

Points:

- Point of order
- Point of personal privilege
- Point of information to the chair
- Point of veracity
- Point of relevance
- Right to reply
- Permission to cite
- Point of parliamentary inquiry
- Point of commentary