



Karlsruhe Model United Nations

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Joint Cabinet Crisis

Study Guide

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“Technology is a useful servant but a dangerous master.”

Christian Lange

Dear Delegates,

The world is in turmoil. What will she look like in the future? Every day there are new ideas, new creations and machines which are supposed to support us, to make our lives easier. But what happens when the machines get out of control? What happens when someone creates a machine to destroy?

What happens when someone hacks into our computer, our network, national and international safety systems to discover our secrets or just to cause chaos and fear? Can we survive without technology? Would you feel safe any longer?

What is a Joint Cabinet Crisis?

The world of MUNs, of Model United Nations has been fascinating many people all over the world for many years. To experience what the United Nations are like and to be diplomats is a unique experience. There are various problems challenging our daily lives and future pushing us to take responsibility for the actions and changes we want. At Model United Nations we are well used to traditional councils as the Security Council, the Human Rights Council or the ECOSOC or DISEC. They give us the opportunity to learn about the world of diplomacy, negotiations and trade-offs. But how do we prepare for sudden crisis, sudden events which we cannot prepare for? Is it possible to learn the strategy of reaction for such scenarios? The answer is yes: A Crisis Simulation gives us the possibility to learn all about it and to test our skills.

Why is it special?

The Joint Crisis Committee (JCC) is a signature feature, being unique to all other committees. It is a small and comparatively informal council embroiled in perpetual conflict, and any action taken by delegates will have immediate and tangible effects. It simulates the interconnected and time-critical nature of international relations, through two committees interacting in concert in response to external crisis as well as the actions of each other. Each committee has decisive control over the full range of policy options available to them (depending on their mission), ranging from military to diplomatic to black ops to economic and commercial to media and more. National cabinets have a wide range of options, while non-state actors (NSAs) have the advantage of less accountability and more focused mission objectives.

These committees and each chair and delegate within them, combined with the external colloquially known as the JCC-Universe. The JCC-Universe is fundamentally an alternate reality that diverging from current events to form an entirely unique international landscape in which policy choices and agendas (impossible or implausible in the real world) can be considered and explores and put to the test. Even more valuable for the insights that can be gleaned, the JCC-Universe responds to those choices and agendas by demonstrating the ripple effect of consequences that spread outwards from any critical decision.

Committee Format and Rules

1. This guide is intended to provide the basics to all delegates with regards to JCC protocol.
2. Despite the informality of the JCC, delegates are still expected to adhere to Conference Decorum, speaking and communicating in English, being appropriately dressed.
3. The JCC Committee's Chairs hold absolute authority over all decisions made and executed by the committee. Nevertheless, there is room for opposition to the chair if it is in line with the character or reputation of the position a delegate is role-playing. Unlike other councils, the chairs of JCC have a role to play in debate and may intervene by role-playing as an independent character within the Committee. Hence, JCC chairs are partial and though they act as debate moderators, they are also involved in the crisis and will take part in debate.
4. Delegates in the JCC role play as real personalities and are meant to channel the same beliefs and positions of the individuals based on their respective assignments.
 - a. Cabinet members are *allowed* to use the "I", "me", "you" or any other pronouns that are used to personally identify themselves or other members.
 - b. Cabinet members are expected to adhere to a respectful and diplomatic way of expressing their points of view, just like how real cabinet members would be expected to behave.
5. The crisis room is the secretive and mysterious force of the Joint Crisis Committee. It plans all the crisis developments for the committees and creates new scenarios in response to the actions taken by delegates. Crisis rooms have been known to spy on, and even "kidnap" delegates to keep the situation lively and the debate energetic. The Room, of course is also responsible for handling all forms of communication between the JCCs. All decisions made will be passed on to the Crisis Room, and the Crisis Room will respond according depending on the quality and feasibility of the decisions made.

Motions and Debate:

1. There are five types of motions in this committee: Motion for Cabinet Speeches, Motion for Semi-Moderated Debate, Motion for Open Debate, and Motion to Terminate the Debate, and Motion to End the Session. All of these motions require simple majority to pass. Moderators of the cabinet may decide to vote in favour of or against any motion.
2. Motion for Cabinet Speeches will allow any cabinet member to speak for an unspecified amount of time on any subject they wish, the chair will decide who speaks, the Motion for Cabinet Speeches can only be given for a maximum total duration of 7 minutes.

3. Motion for Semi-Moderated Debate can be given to discuss any issue at the time by any member of the cabinet, it can be given for a maximum duration of 15 minutes, during this semi-moderated debate there is no individual speaking time given.
4. Motion for Open Debate can be given to discuss any issues or to work on specific directives, battle plans, operations or negotiations, maximum duration of 20 minutes is allowed. During this debate, cabinet members are free to walk around, talk with each other, discuss strategic moves or write directives together.
5. Motion to Terminate the Debate can be given at any time during Semi-Moderated or Open Debates to swiftly end the debate. This can be used by any member of the cabinet in order to move on to more pressing issues for the cabinet.
6. Motion to End the Session can be given at the end of a session to end it

Crises, Passage of Time and Cabinet Response:

1. There will be multiple crises during this committee, which means that we will bring important news and development to the cabinets during the sessions. The Cabinet is expected to focus on these developments and solve them. Since one crisis may take an entire session or more, we expect the cabinet members to divide the work-load between different ministers so that maximum efficiency could be achieved.
2. Multiple crises and events may occur during the same time, the events will not be adjusted according to the response speed of the cabinet, we expect all members to work as fast as possible. Cabinet's response to these crises will be the main determining factor in performance evaluation by the board.
3. This JCC committee will commence in 28th November 2025.
4. During this committee time can be moved forward each session by the Crisis Room, so for example might progress some months forward. The decisions that the cabinet makes will have real-time consequences.

CABINETS KAMUN 2018 JCC

Background information

It is November 2025.

Europe is home to the world's largest single market and second most used currency. It is the largest trade power and development and humanitarian aid donor. While no further accession to the EU is expected in the short term, the prospect itself is a powerful tool to project stability and security along our borders. The EU works actively with its neighborhood whether it be in the east or in the south. Europe's role as a positive global force is more important than ever. However, that status belies a simple reality: Europe's place in the world is shrinking, as other parts of the world grow. In 1900, Europe accounted for around 25% of global population. By 2060, it will account for less than 5%. No single Member State will have more than 1% of the world population by then. Europe's relative economic power is also forecast to wane, accounting for much less than 20% of the world's GDP in 2030, down from around 22% today. The rapidly rising influence of emerging economies accentuates the need for Europe to speak with one voice and to act with the collective weight of its individual parts. Europe is a remarkably free and stable place for its citizens in a world still full of discord and division. Of the 25 countries listed as the most peaceful in the world, 15 are from the EU.

Electricity is the heartbeat of our society. Without it our everyday life would look very different. In the last years technology and connection systems have become more important. Energy companies, power plants, heaters etc have been installed with automatic counter systems which are connected via internet. Power lines are being hooked up to data networks to measure electricity consumption and optimize flow, giving hackers more and more entry points as the grid becomes increasingly decentralized with power from wind turbines and privately-owned solar panels feeding into it. This increases the risk of attacks on one of the most critical infrastructure systems. The public has strong fundamental faith in the security of utilities.

In the last few years there have been observed and experienced various blackouts e.g. 2003 in New York, 2006 in Europe, 2016 in Ukraine. The blackouts had different causes. The recent blackouts in Ukraine have shown that it is not always a technical failure responsible for the failure: Hackers are capable of taking out power grids. The risk increases the more digital the infrastructure becomes – and electricity are increasingly run digitally. The fast development leaves the security development behind, giving possible hackers the access to control systems which could not simply shut down. Cyberattacks have been and are already a reality.

We all depend on electricity. Without it we cannot cook, hospitals run out of electricity, missing traffic lights lead to accidents, the industry stills still. If the power goes down, entire countries could come to a standstill.

Cabinets of the JCC 2018

Private Company Cabinet

Being CEOs and Directors in the European electricity industry, you are responsible for the safe supply of millions of people. Nonetheless, you represent the different technologies sectors and it is in your personal interest, that your sector is guaranteed a future. Therefore, you struggle finding the position you would like to represent to the world. You, honourable delegate, have the difficult task to work with your Cabinet Members on problems related to the electricity industry and secure your sector's future. But, decide wisely between personal privileges and your Cabinet's duty.

- CEOs of energy companies
e.g. hydroelectric power station
- Directors of power plants
e.g. nuclear power plants
e.g. coal power station
e.g. Renewable Energies
- Experts for the CEOs

Humanitarian Response Cabinet

Your task is it to support efficient, effective, and coordinated humanitarian response through the sharing of operational information. Your priority is the safety of the citizens and therefore you represent them when problems arise. You coordinate humanitarian aid and make sure that it is given priority in all discussions.

- Representatives of NGOs, Humanitarian Response Crisis Teams of Europe

G20 cabinet

Founded in 1999, the G20 aims to discuss policy pertaining to the promotion of international financial stability. It is in your interest to have a stable global financial system. As emerging countries, you have experienced rapid economic growth. It is in your interest to have a positive growth and to catch up to the industrialised countries. You, honourable delegates, are in a quandary. How much are you willing to give of your countries to help other states? How much are you willing to cut into your own country? Or do you take advantage when it offers itself to you?

- Presidents of Member States

- Brazil
- India
- Indonesia
- Mexico
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- South Africa
- Venezuela
- Ecuador
- Cuba
- China
- Argentina