

Special Procedure for the Iraqi War Cabinet and Kargil War Council:

Unlike the SPECPOL, ECOSOC, DISEC and SC, the **Iraqi and Kargil War Cabinet will be using a modified version of HMUN procedure**. This procedure ensures that delegates have sufficient opportunities to share their views on any given issue while also providing space for questions, through Points of Information.

Parliamentary Procedure:

Right to Reply

The Presiding Officer may accord the right to reply to any member whose personal or national honor or integrity has been gravely impugned by another member. A member may not interrupt a speaker to rise to a right to reply. A right to reply does not constitute a point of order.

Right to Follow Up

The Presiding Officer may accord the right to follow to any member who after asking a point of information is unsatisfied by the answer provided to them. The ruling of the Presiding Officer to accord such a right is not subject to appeal.

Point of Order

At any time during any session, a member may rise to a point of order. A point of order is in order only when it relates to a specific violation of the rules of the procedure (e.g. the calling of a member to order; the ruling of member, a motion, or debate out of order). The Presiding Officer shall immediately determine its merit and rule in accordance with the rules of procedure. The Presiding Officer may refuse to recognize points of order if in his/her judgment the delegate rising to the point of order has not maintained restraint and decorum which should govern the use of such a right, or if in his/her judgment the point is clearly dilatory in nature. Furthermore, delegates may rise to a point of order if they believe a factual inaccuracy has been made, but most note that this is to be raised with extreme discretion.

Point of Personal Privilege

At any time during any session a member may rise to a point of personal privilege if his/her health, safety, comfort, or ability to hear is severely impaired. The ruling of the Presiding Officer on points of personal privilege is not subject to appeal.

Point of Inquiry

At any time, except when another member has the floor, a member may rise to a point of inquiry as to the proper method of a procedure. The Presiding Officer shall answer the inquiry in accordance with the rules of procedure.

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Point of Information

If a speaker chooses to yield any remaining time to questions, another member may rise to a point of information directed through the Presiding Officer, to the previous speaker. It is the prerogative of the Presiding Officer to determine the merit of any such points. Once a speaker declines to yield to a question, he or she shall not be accorded the privilege of answering any further questions.

Caucuses and Speakers Lists:

In order to encourage on any given issue, the procedure at EMUN has been modified to allow for Caucuses and Speakers Lists

Moderated Caucus: When motioning for a moderated caucus, remember to mention the specified purpose, total time and time per speech. For example, "Motion for a Moderated Caucus on the topic of the different possible strategies to attack IS in Iraq, speaker time of 45 seconds and total time 15 minutes." Moderated Caucuses are designed specifically to allow delegates to speak on a given topic so as to allow committee to come to an understanding of pertinent issues and possible solutions to the crises at hand. Each speech in a moderated caucus, if the delegate so wishes and with the chair's discretion, will yield to points of information.

Unmoderated Caucus: An Unmoderated Caucus has no procedural rules and is an informal discussion between delegates on any topic they choose. Chairs will not interfere in delegate discussions until the stipulated time for an Unmoderated Caucus is over. Delegates should especially use these times to form directives and missives (although this can be done simultaneously in committee).

Paperwork and Crisis Powers:

Directives: The equivalent of a resolution, a directive details any action(s) that committee wishes to take. Preambulatory clauses may be omitted, but the conventional format of operative clauses must be followed. A directive requires 6 signatories to be introduced to committee and once debated, needs a 2/3rd majority vote to pass. As in all crisis committees, we expect there to be multiple directives throughout committee, not simply one towards the end. Delegates must keep in mind that directives are binding, i.e: the actions prescribed in it will be carried out and will have repercussions on updates in committee.

Missives: A document used by committee to communicate with a specific organization or country that is not represented in committee. Ensure that the missive is written in the form of a formal letter and addressed to the relevant official present in that organization.

- a. Introduction: A missive needs a minimum of 5 (Kargil) or 4 (Iraqi) signatories to be introduced to the floor. A signatory simply means that you want the missive to be discussed, you may or may not support it.

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- b. Amendments: Amendments can be sent to the DAIS as soon as they are made, however, the number of amendments that will be discussed may be limited by the chair.
- c. Voting: Missives will be informally voted upon. If there is no clear majority, a role call vote may be decided upon by the chair. Once again, if the missive is passed, there will be repercussions that will reflect in crisis updates.

Communiques: A message sent by the delegate to their department or party, issuing a set of instructions. While a communique may not be directly sent to a party that the delegate is in no way affiliated with, the message may instruct their specific department to do so. All communiques pass through the chair and do not need to be approved by committee. Delegates are under no obligation to share their communiques with the rest of committee. Individual delegates often have Portfolio Powers of their own, and may choose to use these powers in order to accomplish a goal or take a course of action they deem necessary and this is commonly done through a communique.

A Note on Detailing: It is important that delegates remember to include necessary facts into any paperwork. For example, a communique with the words "Defend Baghdad" is not enough, whereas, one that elaborates on this point, "Instruct 200 elite Iranian troops to hold strategic positions around Baghdad" is significantly better (although further detailing of these strategic positions would be beneficial).

Samples:

Sample Communique:

To: RAW Special Services

Send 2 spies to monitor the movements of ISI officials. One to gather intelligence from within the agency and another to monitor meetings, if any, between ISI and extremist officials.

Sample Missive:

January 21st, 2014

Mr. Muqtada al – Sadr **[ASSUMING THIS PERSONA IS NOT IN COMMITTEE]**
Sadrist Movement

RE: THE USE OF VOLUNTEER FORCES TO QUELL IS STRONGHOLDS IN NORTHERN IRAQ

Dear Mr. Muqtada al – Sadr,

It has come to our attention that IS forces have been torturing women and children in Mosul. The removal of IS forces from Mosul is now the highest priority, however, with a

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lack of Iraqi armed forces available for diversion to the town of Mosul, the Iraqi government requests the cooperation of the Sadrist movement in organizing volunteers to fight this plague. At this moment, around 1000 volunteers would be ideal, to be trained at any of the armed forces multiple camps and immediately dispatched to Mosul. The Iraqi government humbly requests your help in creating this force.

Sincerely,
The Iraqi War Cabinet