



# **BratMUN 2019 Study Guide**

Historical Emergency Security Council

<b>FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIRS</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>ABOUT THE COMMITTEE</b>	<b>3</b>
The Security Council	3
Historical and Crisis Framework	4
<b>PROCEDURE</b>	<b>5</b>
Background and Information	5
Goals	5
Resolutions	6
<b>CLOSING REMAKRS</b>	<b>6</b>

## FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIRS

Distinguished delegates,

It is our great pleasure and honour to be bringing you BratMUN 2019's HESC, a quite unique, and to the best of our knowledge, the first of its kind combining both an element of historical simulation and crisis.

We hope that the debates will yield engaging and memorable moments and experiences for all of you and that we provide a place of engagement and investment for as many as possible.

The nature of the committee, at least so we believe, is conducive to great creativity for you and presents a chance to show your command of standard MUN, of history and of improvisation.

In order to make this experience live up to its potential, meticulous preparation is required on both our and your parts. The materials we supply you with herein are but a springboard for the committee, the structure of which will be elaborated below. That being said, it is equally important that you do not come to the debates empty-handed, and that you are able to draw on both general and pertinent knowledge and research, the direction of which we will provide you with.

We hope that you will find this committee worth such temporal investment and that you will find as much enjoyment in the debate as we did in its conceptualization and preparation.

We look forward to seeing you in Bratislava.

*Best Regards,*

*Jakub Andrej Filčák & Viktor Racskó*

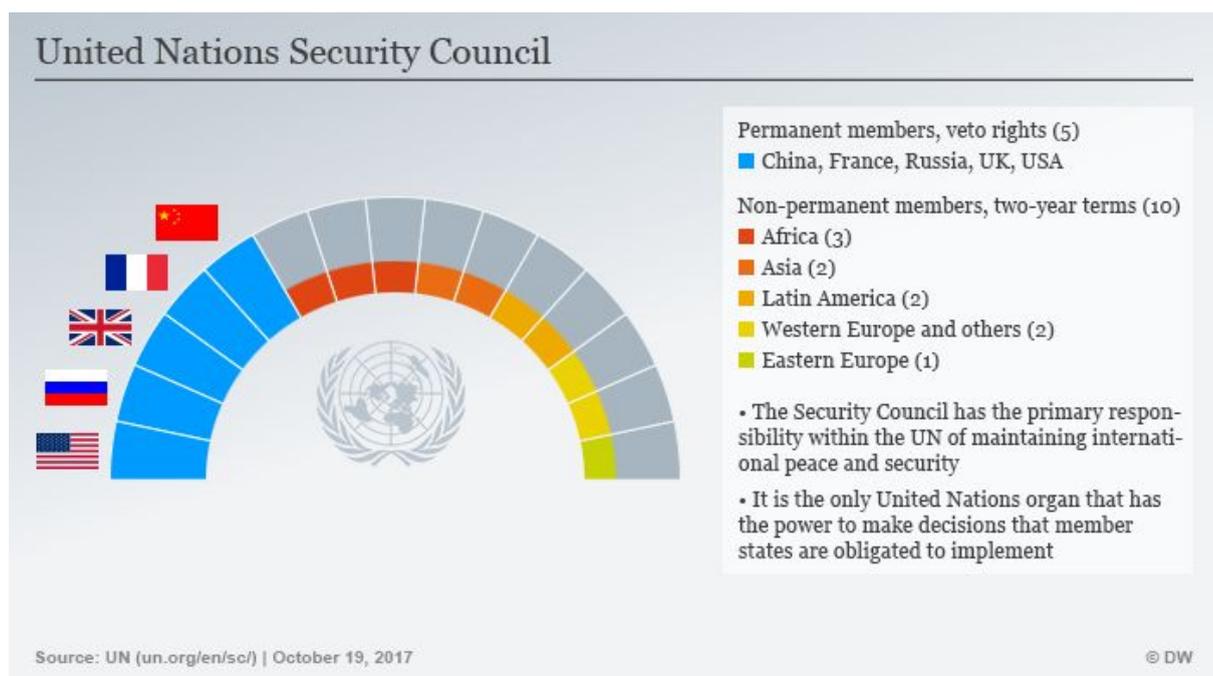
# ABOUT THE COMMITTEE

## The Security Council

The United Nations Security Council is one of the six principal organs established in the Charter, established in 1945. It is sovereign and, for the most part, unaccountable to other UN institutions.

Its primary functions are the maintenance of international peace and security, the identification and tackling of threats to it, the promotion of international cooperation and the coordination of international and UN efforts. It must also approve any amendments to the UN Charter, effectively meaning its powers could only be curbed with its own approval.

The Security Council consists of five permanent members (P5 - USA, UK, France, China and Russia/Soviet Union), and of ten members elected for overlapping two-year terms. The Presidency rotates between members on a monthly basis. P5 countries have Veto power in substantial votes and may stop any SC decision, this is intended to prevent the SC from going against the interests of key global players, but often ends up curbing the Council's productivity.



One of the most important procedures of the Security Council is the ability to become Seized on a matter. Once this happens, no other UN body may address or discuss the matter. Security Council resolutions typically finish with the clause “Decides to remain seized on the matter.”

It is possible to go around the Council and its Veto through a procedure known as Uniting for Peace colloquially named so after General Assembly resolution 377, which allows the GA to seize a matter from the Security Council if it is unable to act because of Veto powers. UfP may be invoked by any seven members of the Council, or by a simple majority of all member states.

## Historical and Crisis Framework

The events of the HESC will take place on the 6th of June, 1967, in and around the Sinai peninsula.



*Security Council in June 1967*

Although the scenario that you will be faced with will be based on historical events and realities, it will not strictly adhere to them, and you will be forced to adapt to new and unexpected developments in the presented crisis.

As such, although you are unable to research the events you'll be tackling, it is still highly advisable that you research the region background, and know all of the factors that lead up to the situation as it was at the beginning of June 1967.

Please keep in mind which powers and institutions existed at that time, so as to not, by mistake, invoke one that was not yet around.

## **PROCEDURE**

### **Background and Information**

At the beginning of the Session, the entire Council will be provided with a collective briefing, and each delegate will receive a short brief from their government — think of this as a position paper drafted on your behalf by your government. It will also contain goals and priorities, at least when these are not obvious. Your goal throughout the Sessions will thus be to not only represent your country's interests and general positions but also to adhere to those few instructions set out in the briefing.

Throughout the committee, you'll be provided with updates and development, which you'll have to consider in your policy and decision making.

### **Goals**

The goal of the committee work is to create a resolution tackling the situation as it is presented to you and to remain flexible in the face of changing events and developments.

To this end, because we understand the troubles with a developing situation, it will be possible to create and pass multiple, though perhaps shorter resolutions, as this is not only more realistic and convenient but also allows you to mould the situation more effectively.

## Resolutions

The resolution(s) should seek to tackle the conflict you'll be presented with within the framework of the goals and powers of the Security Council, namely to safeguard international peace and security, though, as always, constrained by the national interests of the participant countries.

Nevertheless, decorum should remain constrained to a level appropriate and realistic for the Security Council, though that is still subject to your best judgement, as well as the RoP.

## CLOSING REMARKS

Please do as much background research as possible, but be prepared to adapt to the situation. Keep in mind all the historical and regional factors when formulating your policy and positions, and do your best to secure your interests, through ruthless debate or compromise.

Should you have any questions feel free to contact us.

Jakub Andrej Filčák

[jakubandrej@gmail.com](mailto:jakubandrej@gmail.com)

Viktor Racskó

[viki.racsko@gmail.com](mailto:viki.racsko@gmail.com)