



AD-HOC



CRISIS

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Director | **Ruy Piñeiro**

Committee | **AD-HOC**

Topic | **Crisis**



I. Letter to Delegates

Dear delegates, it is my complete pleasure to welcome you to SPIMUN 2024 and to the AD-HOC Committee. My name is Jorge Andrés Arizmendi Sepulveda, and I will be your moderator in this edition. It makes me ridiculously proud knowing that it is the first time this committee takes place in any MUN in Monterrey, and having you here makes it a lot better!

As part of the SPIS-MUN 2024 team, I can tell you from this edition that you can expect lots of fun, but also good procedure and security from your moderators, and our secretaries.

Brand new challenges wait for you. People will confront, attack, and even try to take you down, and you will need to find a way to get up. You as a representative of the AD-HOC will work together to find the best solutions out there. You will tackle real-time problems. Representatives, may the debate begin!

Sincerely,

You chair

Disclaimer: This committee is extremely fast-paced and active. We recommend that only highly experienced delegates enter this committee. Remember that any actions or statements made or said on this committee are entirely fictional.

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I. What is a crisis committee?

A crisis committee is a decision-making body that has more power than a traditional committee. General Assemblies recommend and build consensus, focusing on creating and refining bodywork for the nations to align their actions. The crisis is also more dynamic and faster than traditional committees, so each delegate or representative is incredibly influential. Followed by the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

II. How does AD-HOC work?

As previously mentioned, the AD-HOC committee follows the General Assembly procedure. The topic of the debate would be presented by several Crisis breaks, also known as crisis updates, they are the main way that the committee learns about the state of the world in a crisis committee. The Crisis Director will enter the room and inform the committee about events that have occurred outside the committee doors.

Just like in General Assembly committees, most of the debate in crisis committees occurs in moderated caucuses or mostly known as moderate debates. After a crisis break, the committee will usually enter a moderated caucus to debate possible solutions to the previous crisis.

Once proposed solutions are ready, the committee will continue and write them into a document called a directive. Directives are handwritten and short. A directive is typically about one to four pages long, but the dais will specify the expected. Directives are usually written as numbered lists including bullets, and specifying subclauses.

Further in the debate, sponsors need to be established. Directives usually have one sponsor. But with collaboration and merging, directives become longer and therefore have more sponsors. The Chair may ask you to merge directives if there are many similar ideas. They also include signatories, which consist of people who didn't help write the directive but would like to see it introduced and debated. Your chair will set a minimum number of signatories for a directive to be introduced.

III. AD-HOC Functions

AD-HOC committees are established for a limited time and to address a specific issue. The Council also often creates committees to monitor sanctions and other mandatory measures. Once finished, the AD-HOC committee is dismissed. As the name itself, “Ad-Hoc” means as needed.

IV. Relations with UN

In its resolution 74/247, the General Assembly decided to establish an open-ended Ad Hoc intergovernmental committee of experts made of representatives of all regions, to elaborate a comprehensive international convention on countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes, taking into full consideration existing international instruments and efforts at the national, regional and international levels.

V. Preparation

Knowing your position in a country and in the world is a key factor to success. The relations you have with others in the past, in the present, and what might happen in the future is very important. Who you have worked with and why, plays an important role too. Be careful while making a decision, remember, you represent. Be careful with the people you talk to, be careful with the relations you make. Because it all may turn back to you one day.

The topic and your positions will be given out on the day of the event. However, clues of the topic will be revealed on the SPISMUN CUMBRES 2024 Instagram account, so make sure to follow it to get clues about your topic.

VI. Final Thoughts

As already stated, I hope this information has been helpful for your position and your ideas regarding future preparation for this committee. Remember, it is a crisis committee, you will depend on most of your skills to process and relate solutions, that’s why you are here. If you have any questions, you can obtain more information at my Gmail attached below. I wish you the best of luck and lots of success.

In regards, Jorge Andrés Arizmendi Sepulveda.

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VII. Bibliography

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- Crisis Committees - MUNUC. (2020, 22 octubre). MUNUC. <https://munuc.org/crisis/>

