

Political and Security Committee



Rules of Procedure

Political Security Committee

Rules of Procedure

European Union Simulation in Ankara (EUROsimA) 2025

Organized by

Foreign Policy and International Relations Society

Middle East Technical University

Üniversiteler Mah. Dumlupınar Bulvarı No: 1

İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi B Binası Zemin Kat

06800, Çankaya, Ankara, Türkiye

EUROsimA 2025

Ankara - Türkiye 2025

This document is prepared solely for educational purposes and cannot be used for any commercial purpose. No copyright infringement intended. Please consider the environment before printing.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Scope**
- 2. Language**
- 3. Dress-Code**
- 4. Electronic Devices**
- 5. Communication**
- 6. General Powers of the Committee Board**
- 7. Roll-Call**
- 8. General Speakers' List**
- 9. Yields**
 - a. Yield to Another Delegate**
 - b. Yield to Questions**
 - c. Yield to the Chair**
- 10. Right of Reply**
- 11. Significant Points**
 - a. Point of Personal Privilege**
 - b. Point of Information**
 - c. Point of Order**
 - d. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry**
- 12. Significant Motions**
 - a. Motion to Suspend/Adjourn the Meeting**
 - b. Motion for the Closure of the Debate**
 - c. Motion For a Moderated Caucus**

- d.** Motion For a Semi-Moderated Caucus
- e.** Motion For an Unmoderated Caucus
- f.** Motion for Termination
- g.** Motion for an Extension

13. Caucuses

- a.** Moderated Caucus
- b.** Unmoderated Caucus
- c.** Semi-Modderated Caucus

14. Committee Documents

- a.** Decision
- b.** Joint Statement

15. Voting Procedures

16. Example Documents



1. Scope

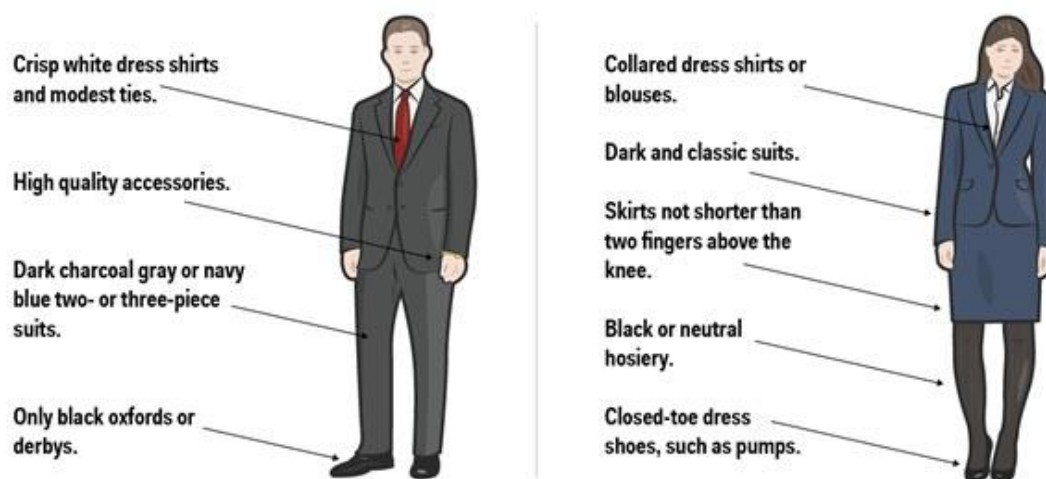
Unless otherwise stated by the Secretariat, the rules of procedure of the Futuristic Political and Security Committee and the code of conduct of the conference will apply to the “Futuristic Political and Security Committee” committee of EurosimA 2025.

2. Language

English is the only official language of EurosimA 2025. The use of any other languages is strictly prohibited.

3. Dress-Code

Participants are expected to dress formally. Men are required to wear a tie or bow tie, and low-cut tops, inappropriate clothes, or non-formal shoes are strictly prohibited.



Picture 1 Example for the Dress Code

4. Electronic Devices

Electronic devices, including laptops, tablets, and cell phones, are prohibited in the committee room during formal debate (moderated and semi-moderated caucuses), except for committee functions. However, they may be used during unmoderated caucuses with the presidency's permission.

5. Communication

Communication between delegates and presidency will be conducted through written messages (message papers), which will be facilitated by the admins. If a delegate violates the rules, the admins will provide evidence to the presidency (message papers) and the responsible delegate(s) will face consequences. The Under Secretary General or their Academic Assistant is responsible for determining the appropriate punishment.

6. General Powers of the Committee Board

The committee board includes the presidency and the rapporteur. Although the Under Secretary General of the Political and Security Committee is the manager of the committee board, they are responsible for communicating all decisions and updates about the committee. The rules of procedure may be invalidated if deemed necessary by the Under Secretary General of the Political and Security Committee, their Academic Assistants, or the Secretary General of the conference.

7. Roll-Call

At the start of each session, presidency will call on member states in English alphabetical order to state their presence status, which is referred to as Roll Call. Member states must reply with 'present'. Delegates do not have the right to abstain from voting. Quorum is achieved if at least two-thirds of the registered delegates are present in the committee during that session.

8. General Speakers' List

At the start of the first session, the committee director takes the General Speakers' List (GSL). Delegates may approach the stage to make a speech about any topic related to the agenda item but must not exceed the allotted 1.5 minutes. If the GSL is empty at any point during the conference, the committee will not receive an award during the closing ceremony.

9. Yields

If the delegate finishes their speech early, they must yield the remaining time.

a. Yield to Another Delegate

This type of yield is used when a delegate wishes to give their remaining time to another delegate and invite them to the stage to make a speech. The invited delegate will make a speech only if they accept the yield.

b. Yield to the Questions

During the allotted time, the delegate may invite questions or points of information and respond accordingly. If the delegate chooses to accept points of information, the committee director will ask if there are any points, and the chair will select the delegate to address the question or point. If the delegate chooses to accept points of information, the committee director will ask if there are any points, and the chair will select the delegate to address the question or point. The delegate on stage may decline to answer if they so choose. Delegates may take as much time as they need, as long as they do not exceed the final 1.5 minutes.

c. Yield to the Chairboard

If the delegate has finished their speech and does not wish to use their remaining time, they may yield the time to the chair and take their seat.

10. Right of Reply

If a delegate's national integrity has been questioned by another delegate, they may request a Right of Reply. This request should be made in writing. Presidency will determine an appropriate time limit for the reply. The Presidency's decision on whether to grant the Right of Reply is final and cannot be appealed. A Right of Reply to a Right of Reply is not permitted. For the purposes of this rule, a comment that questions a delegate's 'national integrity' is one that is aimed at the governing authority of that member state and/or one that challenges the sovereignty of that member state or a part of it.

11. Significant Points

a. Point of Personal Privilege

Delegates may raise this point if they are disturbed by something, such as poor audibility, opened window etc.

b. Point of Information

Delegates may ask questions about anything related to the conference or committee. This point can also be used in GSL when a delegate opens themselves up for questions.

c. Point of Order

Delegates may raise a point if they believe there is an impropriety or mistake regarding the rules of procedure. The presidency must make a statement according to the rules of procedure. If the delegate is not satisfied with the answer, they can ask about the procedure directly to the Under Secretary General or their Academic Assistant of the Futuristic Political and Security Committee.

d. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

Delegates may raise questions about the rules of procedure.

12. Significant Motions

e. Motion to Suspend/Adjourn the Meeting

The motion to suspend the meeting is raised when the allocated time for a session has elapsed and the floor is open. This motion is used to suspend the formal session until the break ends. The motion to adjourn the meeting is raised when the last session of the conference is about to finish. This motion is used to end the meeting once and for all.

f. Motion For the Closure of The Debate

A delegate can propose a “Motion to close the debate” on the current item under discussion, whether it is the general topic, debate on agenda setting, or debate on an amendment.

If the committee moves to the closure of debate, general debate will be suspended, and a Speakers’ List will be established for and against closure. The Director has the authority to overrule this motion. When a motion for closure of debate is made, the Committee Director will allow up to two opposing speakers to speak. This motion requires a two-thirds majority of the

house to vote in favour. If the Committee approves the closure of debate, the discussion on the topic will end.

To proceed to the voting of all introduced proposals, a motion to move to the voting procedure must be made. Before moving to the vote, motions to change the type of voting (such as a roll call vote), reorder the draft resolutions, or divide the question may be proposed. Motions to close the debate and move to the voting procedure may be proposed in a single motion. If this combined motion passes, the type of voting cannot be changed, the question cannot be divided, and the drafts cannot be reordered. The Committee shall immediately move to vote on all proposals introduced under debate. If no objections are raised after the Committee Director announces the voting procedure, the motion will automatically pass.

g. Motion For a Moderated Caucus

A motion to have a moderated caucus can be proposed at any time when the floor is open. The motion should specify the caucus's total time, which should not exceed twenty minutes, the time allocated for each speaker, which should not exceed one and a half minutes, and the topic.

The motion will be put to a vote, and a simple majority is required for it to pass. If multiple motions are proposed, the committee board will rank them in descending order of total duration. The committee board retains the authority to override a proposed moderated caucus. No motions are allowed during a moderated caucus except for the motion to end the caucus.

An extension of the current moderated caucus can only be requested after the caucus ends, and it cannot exceed the previous caucus's total duration. A moderated caucus can only be extended once.

h. Motion For a Semi-Moderated Caucus

A motion to have a semi-moderated caucus can be proposed at any time when the floor is open. The motion should specify the caucus's total time, which should not exceed twenty minutes and the topic.

The motion will be put to a vote, and a simple majority is required for it to pass. If multiple motions are proposed, the committee board will rank them in descending order of total

duration. The committee board retains the authority to override a proposed moderated caucus. No motions are allowed during a moderated caucus except for the motion to end the caucus.

An extension of the current moderated caucus can only be requested after the caucus ends, and it cannot exceed the previous caucus's total duration. A semi-moderated caucus can only be extended twice.

i. Motion For an Unmoderated Caucus

“Motion For an Unmoderated Caucus” can be proposed at any time when the floor is open, except at the beginning of a session, as a committee shall not start with an unmoderated caucus. When making the motion, specify the time limit (not exceeding twenty minutes) and the purpose. The motion will be put to a vote, and a simple majority is required for it to pass.

An unmoderated caucus may only be extended once, and the extension's duration shall not exceed the previous unmoderated caucus' duration.

j. Motion For Termination

If delegates feel they have discussed the topic of the motion sufficiently, they may raise the 'Motion to terminate the caucus' at any point during the caucus to end the discussion and move on to another topic.

k. Motion for an Extension

A motion to extend the previous caucus can be raised after a moderated/semi-moderated or unmoderated caucus finishes if delegates believe they did not discuss enough about the topic or delegates wants to continue working on their documents. If the floor is closed, the motion for an extension is always voted on first. The total time for an extension motion cannot be the same as the previous motion or longer. A caucus can only be extended once, and an extended caucus cannot be extended further.

13. Caucuses

l. Moderated Caucus

During Moderated Caucuses, delegates may only make speeches on the topic of the motion within the set individual speaking time. The presidency selects the delegates who will speak from those who have raised their hands. If no one raises their placard, the presidency may choose randomly. All attendees should remain silent until the presidency gives the floor. If a delegate wishes to make a speech, they should raise their hand when the presidency asks for further speakers. The presidency will continue taking speakers until the time allocated for the moderated caucus elapses. The use of electronic devices instead of connecting to the committee is not allowed.

m. Unmoderated Caucus

During an unmoderated caucus, delegates may speak randomly without following a specific order or individual time limit. The use of electronic devices is allowed for committee-related issues. Delegates are generally expected to work on their committee documents during unmoderated caucuses. Cross-talking between delegates and between delegates and the presidency is allowed during unmoderated caucuses.

n. Semi-Moderated Caucus

Delegates can initiate an open debate by raising a 'motion to have a semi-moderated caucus'. There are no specific limits on total or individual speaking time, and delegates are free to discuss any topic related to the agenda item. Points of information will be granted if the delegate on the floor agrees to take them.

14. Committee Documents

a. Decision

- i. The PSC prepares 'Decision' as the final document of the Committee.
- ii. The purpose of the Decision is to give recommendation to the Council in regards with the EU-led military operations. The Council takes the PSC guidance into consideration to start the legal procedures for intervening into the crisis, under the roof of PSC-led missions and operations.
- iii. A Decision shall have at least three signatories to be submitted for the approval of the Presidency.
- iv. The Committee will be asked once for verbal objections to the introduction of a Decision. In the event of an objection, the Committee will proceed to voting procedure for the introduction of the Decision. In order for the introduction of a Decision, the committee must reach in favor of the two thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the committee
- v. The Committee will be asked thrice for verbal objections to the adoption of a Decision. In the event of an objection, the Decision cannot be adopted.

b. Joint Statement

- i. The Political and Security Committee may release Joint Statements to address any particular topic at hand.
- ii. The purpose of a Joint Statement is to give strategic recommendation and policy options to the Council
- iii. There is no limit to the number of Joint Statements that can be introduced and/or adopted by the Political and Security Committee.

- iv. The contents of a Joint Statement are inherently considered internal unless explicitly stated otherwise within the document.
- v. A Joint Statement shall have at least three signatories to be submitted for the approval of the Presidency.
- vi. The Committee will be asked once for verbal objections to the introduction of a Joint Statement. In the event of an objection, the Committee will proceed to voting procedure for the introduction of the Joint Statement. In order for the introduction of a Joint Statement, the committee must reach in favor of the two thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the committee.
- vii. The Committee will be asked thrice for verbal objections to the adoption of a Joint Statement. In the event of an objection, the Joint Statement cannot be adopted.

15. Voting Procedures

- a. There are two types of votes:
 - i. Substantive votes pertain to the subject matter of the proposal and its adoption. All substantive votes shall be conducted through the process of silent consensus, in which the Committee will be vocally asked for objections thrice. If there are no objections, the result is considered affirmative.
 - ii. Procedural votes are any votes that are not classed as substantive votes. Abstaining is not permitted during procedural votes. A procedural vote requires a simple majority, i.e., more votes in favour than against.
- b. Unless decided otherwise by the Presidency, all substantive votes within the PSC shall be conducted through silent consensus.

- c. No speakers for or against will be entertained in a substantive vote within the PSC. 16.4. Procedural votes can also be taken either by a roll call, by raising placards, or electronically, at the discretion of the Presidency.
- d. During substantive voting ambassadors, the Presidency, and the Secretaries are permitted to be in the room. No one may enter, exit, or move around the room unless they receive prior authorisation by the Presidency.
- e. All note-passing is suspended during substantive voting. No points or motions other than Points of Personal Privilege, Points of Order, or Points of Procedural Inquiry may be raised.
- f. The Secretariat may conditionally alter the provisions in this chapter in the event of a dispute regarding their application.

16. Example Documents

a. Conclusion

27.1.2022

Official Journal of the European Union

L 18/9 -----

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION (CFSP) 2022/105

of 19 January 2022

on the appointment of the EU Mission Force Commander of the European Union CSDP Military Training Mission in the Central African Republic (EUTM RCA) and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2021/1435 (EUTM RCA/1/2022)

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 38 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/610 of 19 April 2016 on a European Union CSDP Military Training Mission in the Central African Republic (EUTM RCA), and in particular Article 5(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) By means of Decision (CFSP) 2016/610, the Council authorised the Political and Security Committee (PSC), in accordance with Article 38 of the Treaty on European Union, to take the relevant decisions concerning the political control and strategic direction of EUTM RCA, including the decisions on the appointment of subsequent EU Mission Force Commanders.
- (2) On 26 August 2021, the PSC adopted Decision (CFSP) 2021/1435 appointing Brigadier General Jacques LANGLADE DE MONTGROS as the EU Mission Force Commander of EUTM RCA.
- (3) On 27 October 2021, the Belgian Military authorities proposed the appointment of Brigadier General Jacky CABO to succeed Brigadier General Jacques LANGLADE DE MONTGROS as the EU Mission Force Commander of EUTM RCA as from 4 February 2022.
- (4) On 23 November 2021, the EU Military Committee agreed to recommend that PSC approve that proposal.
- (5) A decision on the appointment of Brigadier General Jacky CABO should be taken. Furthermore, Decision (CFSP) 2021/1435 should be repealed.
- (6) In accordance with Article 5 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark does not participate in the elaboration and the implementation of decisions and actions of the Union which have defence implications,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Brigadier General Jacky CABO is hereby appointed as the EU Mission Force Commander of the European Union CSDP Military Training Mission in the Central African Republic (EUTM RCA) as from 4 February 2022.

Article 2

Decision (CFSP) 2021/1435 is hereby repealed as of 4 February 2022.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 19 January 2022.

For the Political and

Security Committee

The Chairperson

D. PRONK

