

PS106D: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY SECURITY COUNCIL SIMULATION INSTRUCTIONS

SCENARIO

It is February, 2007. Nearly five years ago it was revealed that Iran—in violation of its Safeguard Agreement under the Non-Proliferation Treaty—had failed to report many details of its nuclear program, and had concealed the existence of several facilities related to this program. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) initiated an investigation that by early 2006 had turned up several unresolved questions, such as the source of low enriched and high enriched uranium particles found at sites in Iran; the extent of Iran's importation of different types of centrifuges used in uranium enrichment; and the revelation of a document detailing procedures for pressing enriched uranium metal into hemispheres potentially usable in nuclear weapons. In January 2006, Iran announced it was resuming certain nuclear-related activities it had voluntarily suspended, particularly the enrichment of uranium. The next month it began establishing centrifuge cascades of 10 and 20 machines and feeding uranium hexafluoride gas into these cascades for enrichment. By autumn the Iranians had installed two 164-machine cascades and succeeded in enriching uranium to low levels (circa 5 percent).

Meanwhile, the IAEA, unable to induce Iran to comply voluntarily with its NPT commitments, found Iran to be in breach of these commitments in February 2006 and referred the case to the United Nations Security Council. When Iran failed to resolve outstanding questions regarding its nuclear program, the Security Council passed Resolution 1696 in July demanding that Iran suspend its enrichment and reprocessing-related activities by the end of August or face possible sanctions. Iran's continued defiance prompted the UNSC to pass Resolution 1737 in December, which prohibited states from supplying nuclear-related materials to Iran and froze the assets of companies and individuals involved in the nuclear program. The resolution gave Iran 60 days to suspend its activities. Rather than indicate that it will comply, Iran has rejected the Council's action as illegal and refused to curtail its nuclear activities, which it continues to maintain are peaceful. In the past few weeks, Iran has started to install the first of approximately 3,000 centrifuges at its Natanz enrichment facility, a number it hopes will eventually reach 54,000.

The Security Council will convene on February 23-24 to consider additional action against Iran. In response to a direct appeal by Secretary General Ban Ki-moon, the President of Duke University has agreed to host this important meeting in North Carolina, where weather conditions will not interfere with delegates' ability to attend and security will be easier to provide. Delegations from all over the world are coming together to represent the states that are currently members of the Security Council. As the fate of Iran and possibly the world hangs in the balance, participating states are expected to conduct negotiations on a wide variety of disarmament-related issues in order to further their national security goals. Relations between the U.S. and Iran have become increasingly tense as evidence grows of Iranian involvement in Iraq and speculation mounts that the U.S. is considering military action against Iran. The so-called EU-3 (Britain, France, and Germany) are said to be exasperated by their fruitless negotiations with Iran, but French President Jacques Chirac recently broke ranks and said that an Iranian nuclear weapon would not be cause for concern (a statement he later retracted). Russia and China resisted the imposition of tougher sanctions last December, and are widely viewed as opposing stricter action by the Security Council. Many related issues of nuclear proliferation and global security remain on the table as well. North Korea's active nuclear weapons program, for example, continues to worry many states. India and Pakistan (and perhaps one or two other states) are expected to seek formal recognition as nuclear weapons states. Proliferation of a weapon of mass destruction to a non-state actor or a rogue state on the nuclear black market remains a great source of concern. Some states accuse the United States of weakening the NPT in contemplating the development of new nuclear weapons while others accuse Israel for having initiated a nuclear arms race in the Middle East.

“RULES” OF THE NEGOTIATION

OBJECTIVES

Prior to the start of negotiations, each delegation will receive explicit instructions from their “Head of State” (played by Professors Alex Downes, Todd Sechser, Laura Sjoberg, or one of your TAs) and spend the duration of the simulation pursuing those objectives by negotiating with other states.

The delegates will speak to a plenary session which is to be chaired by the U.N. Secretariat. By negotiations’ end on Saturday afternoon, the parties should have arrived at a binding Security Council Resolution dealing with the question of Iran. The text of this document will be drafted on Friday and Saturday by a team comprised of the Undersecretary-General for Legal Affairs (Mr. Matthew Rojansky) and each delegation’s Legal Advisor. This document will be reviewed and either approved or rejected in the final plenary session on Saturday afternoon. Voting will follow standard UN Security Council procedure, in which a supermajority of 9 states is required for passage, including all of the veto-wielding permanent members: the U.S., Russia, China, France, and the U.K. Only Security Council member states will vote. Should no resolution be approved, the negotiations will be considered a failure.

E-MAIL ACCOUNTS

E-mail accounts have been set up for each country’s delegation in the simulation as well as for each Head of State. Communication with Heads of State should take place through this channel. All delegates will receive a list of contact information for other delegates, and are free to exchange other information, as long as all official correspondence between delegations occurs via the official e-mail addresses.

Do not change your account’s password unless explicitly instructed by your Head of State to do so! The Heads of State and TAs will need the passwords to access the accounts at the conclusion of the negotiations.

MAKING DEALS AND COMMUNICATING WITH LEADERS

The Head of State is the final authority on approving and rejecting deals (both public and private) that you make with other states. *No delegation member should make a commitment, concession, demand, threat, or promise without explicit approval (via email) from her Head of State.* In effect, delegates will be negotiating on two fronts: with other delegations and with their own Head of State. Do not, however, expect your Head of State to be very amenable to changes in your initial instructions unless you can make a convincing case for change. **Heads of State will not respond to e-mails from addresses other than the delegation’s official address.**

Students will be assigned to a delegation and one of the following roles prior to the simulation’s start:

- **Chair** of the Delegation
- Representative of the Ministry of **Defense**/Office of the **Chief of Staff** of the Armed Forces
- Representative of the Ministry of **Foreign Affairs/Regional Specialist**
- Representative of the Office of **Intelligence/National Security Agency**
- Representative of the Ministry of **Energy/Science**

Note that student delegates *represent* the ministries above, but are *not* the ministers themselves. Only the Head of State has policymaking authority. The job of each delegation member is to advise the Head of State in his or her area of expertise. This means that in all communications with Heads of State, **delegates must provide relevant information and a policy recommendation before requesting the Head of State’s permission to proceed.**

WHAT TO BRING

- *Laptop computer.* Communication with your Head of State throughout the weekend will take place almost exclusively via email. This will be much easier if at least one member of your delegation has a laptop computer with a wireless network card.
- *Business attire.* Treat this simulation as if it were a real gathering at the United Nations. Delegates inappropriately dressed will be asked to leave the simulation and will receive no credit.

PROTOCOL AND DEMEANOR

Students are expected to treat the simulation earnestly. Business attire constitutes appropriate dress throughout the conference, and students should address their Heads of State and fellow negotiators with utmost respect, using formal titles of “Mr./Madame President/Prime Minister,” etc. We encourage enthusiasm and authentic role play where appropriate. However, ethnic stereotyping (by mimicking dress, accent, etc.) is unacceptable.

ASSIGNMENTS

1. Memorandum assignment for all students (*except* Delegation Chairs).

Write a memorandum to your Delegation Chair. This memorandum, no longer than 750 words, must be e-mailed to your TA and your Delegation Chair by **3pm on Tuesday, February 20**. The memorandum should answer the following questions **from your ministry’s point of view**:

- What goals should guide your country’s behavior during the upcoming Security Council meeting?
- What strategies should your delegation adopt to best achieve these goals?

2. Memorandum assignment for Delegation Chairs *only*.

Write a memorandum to your Head of State. This memorandum, no longer than 1000 words, must be e-mailed to your Head of State and your TA no later than **3pm on Wednesday, February 21**. The memorandum should synthesize the memoranda of your delegation members into a coherent statement of objectives for the conference. Remember that this is a proposal for your Head of State to review. Treat it as such; it is not necessarily the final word.

3. Presentation assignment for all students.

As a group, give a 10-to-15-minute presentation to your head of state, **times to be arranged, Thursday, February 22**. This presentation should outline your delegation’s suggested positions on the issues of discussion at the negotiation, as well as your recommended objectives and strategies for the conference. Remember that you will present only recommendations. Your Head of State will approve final instructions for your delegation at this meeting. The Delegation Chair should give the first short presentation, **but all delegates should be prepared to give a short oral presentation** of their expert opinion to the Head of State when delegations meet with him or her. Expect your Head of State to be pressed for time, and to ask pointed questions of each delegation member.

Students are expected to adopt an appropriate persona for this meeting. In introducing yourself to your Head of State, you are not Jane or John Doe, a Duke student from North Carolina, but rather someone with the background one might expect of a representative of the military, intelligence

service, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, etc. You may choose to use your real name, but you should develop a short bio for yourself – education, training, jobs, postings, experience, and so on.

4. Security Council Simulation Report (midterm exam #2), all participants.

The second take-home midterm will be posted on Blackboard shortly after the conclusion of the simulation, and will be due at the start of lecture on Thursday, March 8. It is designed to assess your ability to explain the outcome of the simulation and assess its likely consequences. It will require you not only to be conversant with theories discussed in class and in the readings, but also to use the “virtual archive” created by the simulation’s email traffic.

SCHEDULE

Tuesday, February 20, 3 pm:

- Individual students’ memoranda for their Delegation Chairs are due. Write from the point of view of your ministry. E-mail memos to your TA and your Delegation Chair. The Delegation Chair is exempt from this assignment.

Wednesday, February 21, 3 pm:

- Delegation Chairs’ memoranda are due. E-mail them to your TA and your Head of State. This assignment applies only to Delegation Chairs.

Thursday, February 22, Time TBA:

- Delegations make formal presentations to their heads of state in a 1-hour meeting. Business dress and appropriate protocol are mandatory, and hard copies of all students’ memoranda must be brought to this meeting. Delegations will be notified of the times and locations of these meetings on Monday, February 19.

Friday, February 23, Social Sciences 139:

- 9 AM-11.30 AM: Opening plenary session. All Delegation Chairs give 5-minute opening presentations of their official positions and aspirations for the conference. Negotiations officially begin after opening statements conclude, continuing as necessary.
- 2.30 PM: Second plenary session. All delegates must assemble and will address the Council. *Delegates should take turns speaking at the podium on behalf of their delegations.*
- 3.30 PM: First legal drafting session. Legal Advisors from each delegation meet as a group with Undersecretary-General for Legal Affairs Rojansky to begin drafting the resolution.

Saturday, February 24, LSRC B101 (Love Auditorium):

- 9 AM: Third plenary session. All delegates must assemble and will address the Council.
- 10 AM: Second legal drafting session. Legal Advisors only.
- 12 PM: Lunch will be delivered.
- 1 PM: Fourth plenary session. All delegates must assemble and will address the Council. Delegates should express their positions on draft resolution and take turns speaking at the podium on behalf of their delegations.
- 3 PM: Fifth and final plenary session. Resolution draft will be put up for review and a vote of the complete Security Council.

RESEARCH RESOURCES

Below are some useful online resources to help in writing your memos. You should also check news sources and government websites (such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) for the country to which you are assigned.

- Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy: www.acronym.org.uk
- Arms Control Association: www.armscontrol.org
- Brookings Institution, Foreign Policy Studies Program: www.brookings.edu/fp/fp_hp.htm
- Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists: www.thebulletin.org
- Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Non-Proliferation Project: www.ceip.org/npp
- Center for Defense Information: <http://www.cdi.org/>
- Center for International Security and Cooperation: <http://cisac.stanford.edu>
- Center for Nonproliferation Studies: <http://cns.miis.edu>
- Center for Strategic and International Studies: www.csis.org
- Central Intelligence Agency (USA): www.cia.gov
- Council on Foreign Relations: www.cfr.org
- Global Security: www.globalsecurity.org
- Institute for Science and International Security: <http://www.isis-online.org/>
- International Atomic Energy Agency: www.iaea.org
- International Atomic Energy Agency In Focus: IAEA and Iran: <http://www.iaea.org/NewsCenter/Focus/IaeaIran/index.shtml>
- Middle East Institute: <http://www.mideasti.org/>
- National Security Archive: www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv
- RAND Corporation: www.rand.org
- Russian-American Nuclear Security Advisory Council: www.ransac.org
- Stimson Center: www.stimson.org
- Union of Concerned Scientists: www.ucsusa.org
- United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research: www.unidir.org
- United Nations: www.un.org
- Washington Institute for Near East Policy: <http://www.washingtoninstitute.org/templateI01.php>

**MASTER LIST OF STUDENT DELEGATES
UNSC SIMULATION, 2007**

Name	Role in Delegation	Country
Ben Arendt	Delegation Chair	China
Alex Gorin	Intelligence	China
Evan Wisser	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	China
Louisa Chen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	China
Yishan Cheng	Ministry of Energy/Science	China
Anant Agarwalla	Delegation Chair	Egypt
Nathan Blatt	Intelligence	Egypt
Katie Alberts	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Egypt
Tina Carter	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Egypt
Devon Clarke	Ministry of Energy/Science	Egypt
Mona Shin	Delegation Chair	France
Karim Butt	Intelligence	France
Leif Overvold	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	France
Vivek Chilukuri	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	France
Stefanija Girc	Ministry of Energy/Science	France
Jon Martin	Delegation Chair	Germany
Garrett Stagner	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Germany
Samuel Lee	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Germany
Ben Isaacson	Ministry of Energy/Science	Germany
David Henshall	Intelligence	Germany
Matt Ogren	Delegation Chair	India
Yang Qin	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	India
Devika Jutagir	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	India
Brittany Matheson	Intelligence	India
Shaunte Collins	Ministry of Energy/Science	India
Reid Cater	Delegation Chair	Iran
Kylie Harrell	Intelligence	Iran
Jamie Gordon	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Iran
Daniel Cordero	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Iran
Ashley DiSilvestro	Ministry of Energy/Science	Iran
Terrence Molinari	Delegation Chair	Israel
Ben Cohen	Ministry of Energy/Science	Israel
Evan Elsner	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Israel
Ryan Austin	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Israel
Gali Levy	Intelligence	Israel
Greg Hsu	Delegation Chair	Japan
Konrad Kalpen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Japan
Katey Urquhart	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Japan
Will Son	Ministry of Energy/Science	Japan
Natalie Figuereo	Intelligence	Japan
Jake Sin	Delegation Chair	North Korea
Debra Hopgood	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	North Korea
Jaehyeong Eo	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	North Korea
Hannah Liu	Ministry of Energy/Science	North Korea
Sam Arnold	Intelligence	North Korea

Name	Role in Delegation	Country
Karan Advani	Delegation Chair	Pakistan
Megan Cheney	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Pakistan
Abby Alger	Intelligence	Pakistan
Steffi Decker	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Pakistan
Ashley Artis	Ministry of Energy/Science	Pakistan
Prabhat Mishra	Delegation Chair	Russia
Bowon Koh	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Russia
Duncan McKenna	Intelligence/NSA	Russia
Anne Llewellyn	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Russia
Gordon Forrest	Ministry of Energy/Science	Russia
Christina Patsiokas	Delegation Chair	Saudi Arabia
Brian Shack	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Saudi Arabia
Connor Stewart	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Saudi Arabia
Keith James	Intelligence	Saudi Arabia
Kateri Zhu	Ministry of Energy/Science	Saudi Arabia
Rachael Moss	Delegation Chair	Syria
Patty Escamilla	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Syria
Ryan Grace	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Syria
Alex Hoy	Intelligence	Syria
Victoria Boren	Ministry of Energy/Science	Syria
Katherine MacIlwaine	Delegation Chair	UK
Elad Gross	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	UK
Bel Destefani	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	UK
Irving Chung	Intelligence	UK
Cynthia Chen	Ministry of Energy/Science	UK
Dean Hendrick	Delegation Chair	US
Sam Wrzeszcz	Defense Department/JCS	US
Christie Falco	State Department	US
Bud Baker	Department of Energy	US
Marianne Suarez	CIA	US
Niti Parthasarathy	Regional Specialist, State Dept.	US
Andrew Cheon	Delegation Chair	Venezuela
Jason Jacobs	Ministry of Defense/Armed Forces	Venezuela
Stephen MacArthur	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Venezuela
Kalman Bugica	Ministry of Energy/Science	Venezuela
Abshir Kore	Intelligence	Venezuela
Greg Paulus	Not Participating (Basketball)	
Eric Ness	Not Participating (Swimming)	
Edward Douglas	Not Participating (Lacrosse)	
Miry Rodriguez	Not Participating	