

Writing a Resolution

A resolution is document that contains all the issues that the committee wishes to address as well as solutions. It is essentially legislation passed by a UN Body for the purpose of calling upon member states to take a certain action. This will be the final product of all your blood, sweat, and tears during committee and whatever gets passed is what the United Nations policy will be.

Important Information on Resolutions

General Assembly

- All resolutions are non-binding, this means that states do not have to follow what are essentially recommendations to members. General Assembly Resolutions have traditionally relied on consensus (when a resolution has no opposition from any member state) for international standing.
- General Assembly Resolutions require only a simple majority among voting members for it to be adopted by the United Nations.

Security Council

- Resolutions made by the Security Council are also non-binding unless Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter is invoked (the part of the charter which authorizes military action).
- Any Security Council Resolution can be vetoed by any of the Permanent Members of the Security Council (United States, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, the People's Republic of China, and the Russian Federation) and also requires a total of nine votes (including the P5 vote

Writing and Formatting a Resolution

Header

May differ based on every conference.

Committee:

Topic:

Sponsors:

Perambulatory Clauses

This section is meant to state all issues that the committee is meant to address and states the reasoning, as well as the authority the committee has, for the committee to take action. It will also generally specify previous action taken by the international community.

- Past UN resolutions, treaties, or conventions related to the topic
- Past regional, non-governmental, or national efforts in resolving this topic
- References to the UN Charter or other international frameworks and laws
- Statements made by the Secretary-General or a relevant UN body or agency
- General background information or facts about the topic, its significance, and its impact.

All of the above are things you might want to include in your perambulatory clauses.

Sample Preambulatory Phrases

Affirming	Expecting	Having studied
Alarmed by	Expressing its appreciation	Keeping in mind
Approving	Expressing its satisfaction	Noting with regret
Aware of	Fulfilling	Noting with deep concern
Bearing in mind	Fully alarmed	Noting with satisfaction
Believing	Fully aware	Noting further
Confident	Fully believing	Noting with approval
Contemplating	Further deploring	Observing
Convinced	Further recalling	Reaffirming
Declaring	Guided by	Realizing
Deeply concerned	Having adopted	Recalling
Deeply conscious	Having considered	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Having considered further	Referring
Deeply disturbed	Having devoted attention	Seeking
Deeply regretting	Having examined	Taking into account
Desiring	Having heard	Taking into consideration
Emphasizing	Having received	Taking note
		Viewing with appreciation
		Welcoming

Operative Clauses

Operative clauses are essentially a roadmap to the action your committee should take. A strong operative clause should clearly state the following

- Its goals and how it'll work.
- Identifies characters (who will implement the plan and who is affected).

- Describe when/where the solution will take place.
- How the solution will be funded.

All in all, in every operative clause you should be able to answer the following questions.

- Who?
- What?
- When?
- Where?
- Why?
- How?
- How is it going to be funded?

Sample Operative Phrases

Accepts	Encourages	Further recommends
Affirms	Endorses	Further requests
Approves	Expresses its appreciation	Further resolves
Authorizes	Expresses its hope	Has resolved
Calls	Further invites	Notes
Calls upon	Deplores	Proclaims
Condemns	Designates	Reaffirms
Confirms	Draws the attention	Recommends
Congratulates	Emphasizes	Regrets
Considers	Encourages	Reminds
Declares accordingly	Endorses	Requests
Deplores	Expresses its appreciation	Solemnly affirms
Designates	Expresses its hope	Strongly condemns
Draws the attention	Further invites	Supports
Emphasizes	Further proclaims	Takes note of
	Further reminds	Transmits
		Trusts

General Assembly Third Committee

Sponsors: United States, Austria and Italy

Signatories: Greece, Tajikistan, Japan, Canada, Mali, the Netherlands and Gabon

Topic: "Strengthening UN coordination of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies"

The General Assembly,

Reminding all nations of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, which recognizes the inherent dignity, equality and inalienable rights of all global citizens, **[use commas to separate preambulatory clauses]**

Reaffirming its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages Governments to work with UN bodies aimed at improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance,

Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organizations,

Stressing the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and is in need of reform, particularly in the humanitarian realm,

1. Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying out of relief efforts; **[use semicolons to separate operative clauses]**

2. Urges member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to streamline efforts of humanitarian aid;

3. Requests that all nations develop rapid deployment forces to better enhance the coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies;

4. Calls for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of rapid deployment forces;

5. Stresses the continuing need for impartial and objective information on the political, economic and social situations and events of all countries;

6. Calls upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian assistance; and

7. Requests the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development. **[end resolutions with a period]**