



Resolution Writing Guide

What is a Resolution?

A resolution is an official document adopted and written by a United Nations body that expresses the expectations of the body for member nations. The goal of any general assembly committee in a Model United Nations conference is to write and pass a resolution to address the topic of the committee.

What MiddMUNC is Looking for in a Resolution

The MiddMUNC Secretariat is looking for delegates to focus on creating substantive policy recommendations while prioritizing collaboration between delegates. We understand that every delegate wants to be the sponsor of a resolution that is passed at the end of committee, but that is not necessarily a prerequisite for winning an award. Your chairs will look favorably upon delegates who work to build bridges across blocs and draft a resolution that brings together as many delegates and their ideas as possible. Bear in mind that in the actual United Nations, forming alliances and making compromises is the key to passing any resolution and we hope the same will hold true at MiddMUNC.

Resolution Terms

Sponsors- a sponsor is an author of the draft resolution. MiddMUNC general assembly sponsors are capped at four delegates so, should a draft resolution have more than four authors, sponsors should be the delegates who have contributed the most to the draft resolution.

Signatories- a signatory is a supporter of the draft resolution. All working papers must have a minimum of four signatories in order to be introduced as a draft resolution; there is no upper limit for signatories.

Working Paper- the term for a set of preambulatory and operative clauses before it has been formally introduced as a draft resolution.

Draft Resolution- the term for a set of preambulatory and operative clauses once it has been formally introduced but before it has been passed by the committee.

Amendments- clauses that are added to a draft resolution once it has been formally introduced in committee. Amendments can be either friendly or unfriendly.

Friendly amendments- amendments that are supported by all of the draft resolution's sponsors. Friendly amendments can be written by any member of the committee and are automatically added to the resolution once the chair confirms that every sponsor supports the amendment.

Unfriendly amendments- amendments that are not supported by all of the draft resolution's sponsors. Unfriendly amendments will be voted on by committee prior to voting on the resolution as a whole (please see the Rules of Procedure for further explanation of procedure for voting on unfriendly amendments).

Resolution- the term for a set of preambulatory and operative clauses once it has been formally introduced and passed by committee.



Components and Structure of a Resolution

Note: A resolution is basically one, unending sentence that is broken down into smaller components using commas and semicolons. Please see the template below and the sample resolution on the MiddMUNC website to see what this looks like.

Heading:

The heading for a resolution should state the committee, sponsors, signatories, and topic of the committee.

Preambulatory Clauses:

The preamble is made up of preambulatory clauses that state the issue(s) that the committee is attempting to cover but do not contain any substantive actions or recommendations.

Preambulatory clauses can cover general information about the topic, the significance of the topic, past actions taken by the United Nations that apply to the topic, etc.

All preambulatory clauses must start with a preambulatory phrase followed by the content of the clause and a semicolon at the end. Normally the phrase is italicized but as your resolutions will be handwritten they can be underlined instead. A list of preambulatory phrases that are commonly used in MUN are listed below:

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 convicted	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

Source: Best Delegate

Operative Clauses:

The operative clauses contain the substantive part of the resolution aka the solutions proposed by the committee.

Each clause should address a specific component of the issue at hand in order to allow for specificity and focus in each clause. Long or important clauses can be broken down into sub-clauses to address all aspects of a particular issue.

A resolution should have more operative than preambulatory clauses as it is the operative clauses that provide for actual policy writing (a good rule of thumb is that the preambulatory clauses introduce the issues that the operative clauses will address).

All operative clauses start with an operative phrase followed by the content of your phrase with a semicolon at the end. If an operative clause has sub-clauses then the beginning of the clause should end with a colon and the



following sub-clauses end in commas, with the last sub-clause ending in a semicolon. The last clause or sub-clause of the resolution should end in a period (this will be the only period in the entirety of the resolution. Normally the phrase is italicized but as your resolutions will be handwritten they can be underlined instead. A list of operative phrases that are commonly used in MUN are listed below:

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

Source: Best Delegate

Draft Resolution Template

Please use this draft resolution template when writing your own draft resolution in committee. Feel free to also consult our Sample Resolution on the MiddMUNC website under “Delegate Information” to see what a finished MUN resolution looks like.

Committee:

Topic:

Sponsors:

Signatories:

Topic:

The Committee,

Expressing concern for the people, countries, or groups that are affected by the issue;

Bearing in mind past resolutions, specific UN legal documents, topics debated in committee;

Guided by whatever statute established the committee;

1. Calls upon member nations to take the following actions to address a component of the issue covered in Committee,

- a. First action,
- b. Second action,
- c. Third action;

2. Recommends the following parties (countries, NGOs, etc.) take a specific action to address the issue at hand;



3. Welcomes another UN body take action on a component of the issue at hand in the following manners:
- a. First action
 - b. Second action.

Amendment Templates

Please use the following templates when writing amendments to be added to one of the draft resolutions at MiddMUNC.

Add a Clause

Sponsor(s):

Signatories:

Add clause (insert clause #) in Draft Resolution (insert draft resolution #):

Clause #. Text of the clause that the Sponsor is proposing be added to the draft resolution.

Remove a Clause

Sponsor(s):

Signatories:

Delete clause (insert clause #) in Draft Resolution (insert draft resolution #):

Clause #. Text of the clause that the Sponsor is proposing be removed from the draft resolution.

Edit a Clause

Sponsor(s):

Signatories:

Edit clause (insert clause #) in Draft Resolution (insert draft resolution #), which shall now be as follows:

Clause #. Edited text of the clause that the Sponsor is proposing be changed within the draft resolution.

Example

Sponsor: Egypt

Signatories: Brazil, Georgia

Add clause 5 in Draft Resolution 1:

5. Supports the UNHRC to establish a global media campaign in the form of advertisements on social media, popular websites, and national government websites to inform and empower average citizens in identifying and reporting misinformation and dangerous speech which would include the following:

- a. Tips for identifying misinformation and dangerous news on websites,
- b. Educating the public on how social media and search engine algorithms promote content based on interaction and that there should be mindfulness in engaging with suspected misinformation or dangerous speech;