

## HOW TO WRITE A DRAFT RESOLUTION

### I/ What Is A Resolution?

Before an MUN Conference, you write one or two draft resolutions. The issues of the resolutions can be found in the agenda of the conference. With a draft resolution in your hand, you will participate actively during the debates.

**A resolution is initially a formal statement of a proposal to a UN Council, Committee or Commission.** It consists of **one** long, but coherent, **sentence divided into clauses and sub-clauses.** A resolution should not represent the position of one country but rather of a majority of the UN member states.

### II/ How To Write A Resolution?

The language of a UN resolution is very formal, diplomatic and somewhat legalistic. In order to help you, please read the 4 following questions:

A/ What is the preamble?

The preamble is the introduction of the resolution. It contains the background and the argumentation to the issue you have chosen.

B/ How to write the preambulatory clauses?

You will write your references to former UN resolutions, ratified conventions, and/or declarations. You will provide official figures, the most recent ones possible, to illustrate the issue.

You will congratulate countries and/or organisations (i.e. UN organisations, NGOs) which have worked on the issue.

You will emphasise the difficulties that have been encountered in the past.

You will need to begin the preambulatory clauses with a present or a past participle or an adjective. See the following list:

#### PREAMBULATORY PHRASES

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

The operative clauses contain the policy statements of the body making the resolution. The clauses should be clear and unambiguous. They present by order of importance what the UN should do or what attitude it should adopt.

### How to write the operative clauses?

This question is the most difficult one. You must ensure that your proposals are actually workable and that they fully reflect the existing policies of the country or agency that you represent. You encourage, and/or invite countries to sign/ratify a convention/declaration.

You may propose, welcome or deplore all new situations.

You may support, congratulate or refuse new proposals.

You may confirm, regret what it is already existing.

You have to begin the operative clauses with verbs in the third person singular of the Present Tense. See the following list.

#### OPERATIVE PHRASES

Accepts	Designates	Regrets
Affirms	Encourages	Requests
Approves	Endorses	Resolves
Asks	Expresses its satisfaction	Seeks
Authorizes	Expresses its hope	Strongly affirms
Calls for	Further recommends	Strongly urges
Calls upon	Hopes	Suggests
Congratulates	Invites	Supports
Confirms	Proclaims	Trusts
Declares accordingly	Proposes	Transmits
Deplores	Recommends	Urges

#### A SAMPLE RESOLUTION

##### FORUM: GENERAL ASSEMBLY

**QUESTION OF:** Peace, security and reunification on the Korean peninsula

**SUBMITTED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_

The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolution 55/11 of 31 October 2000, in which it welcomed and supported the inter-Korean summit and the joint declaration adopted on 15 June 2000 by the two leaders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea,

*Reaffirming* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Convinced* that inter-Korean dialogue and cooperation are essential for consolidating peace and security on the Korean peninsula and also contribute to peace and stability in the region and beyond, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

1. Welcomes and supports the inter-Korean summit held from 2 to 4 October 2007 and the Declaration on the Advancement of North-South Korean Relations, Peace and Prosperity adopted on 4 October 2007 by the two leaders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea;
2. Encourages the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea to implement the Declaration fully and in good faith, thereby consolidating peace on the Korean peninsula and laying a solid foundation for peaceful reunification;
3. Invites Member States to continue to support and assist, as appropriate, the process of inter-Korean dialogue, reconciliation and reunification so that it may contribute to peace.