

# **Korea Model United Nations**

## **How to Write a Resolution**

### ***What is a Resolution / Draft Resolution?***

A resolution is the final product of the committee discussions. Actual UN bodies use resolutions to make recommendations or suggestions for future actions on certain topics. There is one final resolution passed per each agenda item in Korea Model United Nations. After introducing multiple draft resolutions which may go through thorough discussions and amendment procedures, delegates finally vote on and pass one final resolution. Votes for final resolution usually require simple majority of respective committees except in the cases of special committees, such as crisis committees, which allows multiple resolutions to be passed during a crisis, or committees that require a consensus.

### ***Components of a Resolution***

1. Heading: Committee, agenda, and signatories need to be stated.

2. Preamble: Phrases taking note of the importance of the agenda, recognizing past actions taken regarding the agenda, and citing the purpose of the discussions or actions will make up the preamble section. They can also include references from the UN Charter or any document related to the UN and its subsidiaries. Each preamble starts with a present participle (a.k.a. preambulatory clauses) and ends with a comma.

### **Sample perambulatory clauses**

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

3. Operative Clauses: Recommended or suggested actions or policies proposed by the respective committees regarding the agenda topic will be mentioned in the operative clauses section. Operative clauses start with a verb (a.k.a. Operative phrases) and ends with a semicolon. It finally ends with a period as it notes the end of a sentence. Operative clauses are usually organized through numbers and if there are multiple actions to be said for one clause, it is added through the form of sub-clauses.

### **Sample Operative Phrases**

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

\* Preamble and Operative clauses section together make up one sentence. **The subject of the sentence is the committee that is making the statement through the resolution.**

### ***How to Introduce a Draft Resolution (to bring it to debate on floor)***

There are certain steps needed in order to introduce a draft resolution to the committee after writing it. First step is to gain signatories from the other delegates in the committee room. Signatories are simply signatures that other delegates give in approval of introduction of the draft resolution to the committee. It does not necessarily mean that delegates who gave the signature agree with the resolution. After that, draft resolutions are submitted to the student officer of the committee who will then check the format, quality and relevance. Only after the student officers approve of the draft resolution and give serial number (which can either be noticed to the delegate orally or through a note-form) can the delegate raise a Motion to Introduce a Draft Resolution whenever the floor is open. Upon introduction, delegate who has raised the motion will be given 4 minutes to introduce the resolution and its contents.

### ***Tips for Resolution Writing***

1. Make it as detailed as possible. (e.g. Instead of saying just a “new organization,” provide how it will be run with what kind of resources and how its actions will be implemented and watched.)
2. Citations are crucial. (Citing from reliable sources only strengthens the content of the resolution.)
3. Make it as realistic as possible. (Know the nature of your committee and try to recommend and suggest actions accordingly. e.g. General Assembly cannot sanction other countries.)

## ***Amendment***

Approved draft resolutions are modified through amendments. An amendment is a written statement that adds, deletes or revises an operative clause in a draft resolution.

Amendments cannot alter parts of preamble. Details regarding amendment and its process of introduction are explained in Chapter III, Articles 11, 12, 26 of KMUN 2019 Rules of Procedure.

## How to Correctly format the Resolution

<p>1 Committee: General Assembly Third Committee          2 Signatories: Greece, Tajikistan, Japan, Canada, Mali, the Netherlands          3 Topic: Strengthening UN coordination of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies          4          5 [The General Assembly]          6          7 <i>Reminding</i> all nations of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of          8 Human Rights, which recognizes the inherent dignity, equality and inalienable rights of all global          9 citizens;          10          11 <i>Reaffirming</i> its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages governments to work with UN          12 bodies aimed at improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance,          13          14 <i>Noting</i> with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental          15 organizations,          16          17 <i>Stressing</i> the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and is in need of reform,          18 particularly in the humanitarian realm,          19          20 1. <i>Encourages</i> all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries          21 at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying out of relief efforts;          22          23 2. <i>Urges</i> member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to          24 streamline efforts of humanitarian aid;          25          26 3. <i>Requests</i> that all nations develop rapid deployment forces to better enhance the coordination of          27 relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies through measures such as but          28 not limited to:          29 a. cooperative national policies in this area;          30 b. enhanced international alliance;          31 c. improved system for rapid gathering of the funds;          32          33 4. <i>Calls</i> for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations          34 from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of rapid deployment          35 forces;          36          37 5. <i>Stresses</i> the continuing need for impartial and objective information on the political, economic          38 and social situations and events of all countries;          39          40 6. <i>Calls</i> upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian          41 assistance; and          42          43 7. <i>Requests</i> the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through          44 reconstruction and development;          45          46 [END]          47          48</p>	<p><b>Comment [DW1]:</b> HEADING SECTION</p> <p><b>Comment [DW2]:</b> Preamble section starts with the committee and a comma.</p> <p><b>Comment [DW3]:</b> Every perambulatory clause is italicized.</p> <p><b>Comment [DW4]:</b> Every perambulatory line ends with a comma.</p> <p><b>Comment [DW5]:</b> PREAMBLE SECTION</p> <p><b>Comment [DW6]:</b> Operatives start with a number and operative clauses are italicized.</p> <p><b>Comment [DW7]:</b> Every operative line ends with a semicolon.</p> <p><b>Comment [DW8]:</b> When there are sub-clauses, the original phrase ends with a colon.</p> <p><b>Comment [DW9]:</b> Sub-clauses start with alphabets and end with semicolons.</p> <p><b>Comment [DW10]:</b> Word "and" is added right after the second to last operative line to note the end.</p> <p><b>Comment [DW11]:</b> OPERATIVE SECTION</p> <p><b>Comment [DW12]:</b> Word "END" is added after operative section to note the end.</p> <p><b>Comment [DW13]:</b> Date on which the resolution was lastly revised is italicized and right-aligned at the very end.</p>
---	--