



Resolution Guidelines

What is a Resolution?

A resolution is a document containing suggested proposals to address the problems brought up by a committee's topics. Resolutions are written up by delegates and are voted on in voting bloc, requiring a simple majority to pass.

Sponsors and Signatories:

Sponsors are the major authors of the resolution. They control the resolution, agree with its content, and can approve friendly amendments.

Signatories, on the other hand, do not necessarily have to agree with the resolution but want to see it discussed in front of the committee and / or propose amendments.

General Resolution Structure:

A typical resolution is partitioned into two parts: pre-ambulatory clauses and operative clauses.

1. Pre-ambulatory Clauses

The pre-ambulatory clauses convey the reasons why the committee is addressing the topic and its problems. In addition, the preamble can mention past action on the issue. Each clause begins with a present participle and ends with a comma.¹

Here are some examples of pre-ambulatory phrases as recommended by UNA - USA:

¹ Traynor, Renee. "Preambulatory and Operative Clauses." *United Nations Association of the USA*, www.unausa.org/global-classrooms-model-un/how-to-participate/model-un-preparation/resolutions/preambulatory-and-operative-clauses.



Affirming	Expecting	Having examined
Alarmed by	Emphasizing	Having received
Approving	Expecting	Keeping in mind
Bearing in mind	Expressing it's appreciation	Noting with deep concern
Believing	Fulfilling	Nothing with satisfaction
Confident	Fully aware	Noting further
Contemplating	Emphasizing	Observing
Convinced	Expecting	Reaffirming
Declaring	Expressing it's appreciation	Realizing
Deeply concerned	Fulfilling	Recalling
Deeply conscious	Fully aware	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Further deploring	Referring
Deeply Disturbed	Further recalling	Seeking
Deeply Regretting	Guided by	Taking into consideration
Desiring	Having adopted	Taking note
Emphasizing	Having considered	Viewing with appreciation
		Welcoming

2. Operative Clauses

The operative clauses suggest active solutions to the topic's issues and problems. Regarding format, clauses should include an underlined verb at the beginning of the sentence with the proposed solution after the verb. Each operative clause should be numbered. Operative clauses should each end with a semicolon except for the last clause, which should end with a period.

Here are some examples of operative phrases as recommended by UNA - USA:²

² ibid



Accepts
Affirms
Approves
Authorizes
Calls
Condemns
Confirms
Congratulates
Considers
Declares accordingly
Deplores
Designates
Draws the attention
Emphasizes

Encourages
Endorses
Expresses its appreciation
Expresses its hope
Further invites
Deplores
Designates
Draws the attention
Emphasizes
Encourages
Endorses
Expresses its appreciation
Expresses its hope
Further invites
Further proclaims
Further reminds

Further recommends
Further requests
Further resolves
Has resolved
Notes
Proclaims
Reaffirms
Recommends
Regrets
Reminds
Requests
Solemnly affirms
Strongly condemns
Supports
Takes note of
Transmits
Trusts