RESOLUTION WRITING

**Define resolution**

* purpose behind all committee sessions
* "action plan" for the issue at hand

**Parts of a resolution**

There are three parts to a resolution: header, pre-ambulatory clauses, and operative clauses.

Header

* Committee name
* Sponsors: authors of the resolution
* Signatories: other delegates who do not necessarily agree with the resolution but want to see it debated
* Topic

Pre-ambulatory clauses

* Highlights/summarizes the status-quo and history of the issue
* Can include:
	+ Past UN/regional/non-governmental/national actions
	+ Background information over the topic, its significance, and its impact
	+ Statistics over the issue

Operative clauses

* Actual solutions/actions for the issues specifically mentioned in the pre-ambulatory clauses

**Format of a resolution**

**- HEADER -**

Committee: Disarmament and International Security Committee

Sponsors: Egypt, Germany, Iran, Canada, United States, Switzerland, South Korea, Colombia, United Kingdom

Signatories: Saudi Arabia, India, Bangladesh

Topic: International Illicit Small Arms Production and Distribution

**- PRE-AMBULATORY CLAUSES -**

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Recognizing that disarmament, arms control and nonproliferation are essential for the

maintenance of international peace and security,

Recognizing the security, social, economic, and humanitarian consequences of the illicit and

unregulated trade in conventional arms,

Underlining the need to prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in conventional arms and to

prevent their diversion to the illicit market, or for unauthorized end use and end users, including

the commission of terrorist acts,

Noting the contribution made by the Programme of Action (PoA) to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, as well as the Protocol Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the international instrument to enable states to identify and trace illicit small arms and light weapons,

Aware of the insufficiencies within the 2013 Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) which resulted in the abstinence of votes from several member states and the subsequent failure of the Treaty,

Considering the United Nations’ top seventeen goals for 2030, specifically Goals 12 and 16, to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns and to make cities and human settlements more inclusive, safe, and resilient, to promote societies of this ilk for sustainable development, to provide access to justice for all, and to build accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels,

**- OPERATIVE CLAUSES -**

1. Supports the continuity of the ATT’s present objective;

2. Encourages greater accountability in regards to small arms manufacturers;

3. Calls upon all States that have not yet done so to ratify, accept, approve or accede to the Treaty, with respect to their respective constitutional processes;

4. Endorses the termination of small arms distribution to rebel groups by all signatories;

a. Rebel groups include, but are not limited to;

i. Organized groups using arms for religious gain

ii. Organized groups using arms to resist constituted governments

iii. Organized groups with the purpose of disassembling political entities.

\*resolution does not include the titles "header," "pre-ambulatory clauses," and "operative clauses"\*

All pre-ambulatory clauses:

* start with a verb (gerund) which is italicized – possible verbs are listed below
* end with a comma

### (Sample Pre-ambulatory Clause verbs)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AffirmingAlarmed byApprovingBearing in mindBelievingConfidentContemplatingConvincedDeclaringDeeply concernedDeeply consciousDeeply convincedDeeply DisturbedDeeply RegrettingDesiringEmphasizing | ExpectingEmphasizingExpectingExpressing it’s appreciationFulfillingFully awareEmphasizingExpectingExpressing it’s appreciationFulfillingFully awareFurther deploringFurther recallingGuided byHaving adoptedHaving considered | Having examinedHaving receivedKeeping in mindNoting with deep concernNothing with satisfactionNoting furtherObservingReaffirmingRealizingRecallingRecognizingReferringSeekingTaking into considerationTaking noteViewing with appreciationWelcoming |

All operative clauses:

* Begin with a singular present-tense verb that is underlined – possible verbs listed below
* End with a semicolon, except for the very last clause, which ends with a period (the whole resolution is one sentence)

(sample operative clause verbs)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AcceptsAffirmsApprovesAuthorizesCallsCalls uponCondemnsConfirmsCongratulatesConsidersDeclares accordinglyDeploresDesignatesDraws the attentionEmphasizes | EncouragesEndorsesExpresses its appreciationExpresses its hopeFurther invitesDeploresDesignatesDraws the attentionEmphasizesEncouragesEndorsesExpresses its appreciationExpresses its hopeFurther invitesFurther proclaimsFurther reminds | Further recommendsFurther requestsFurther resolvesHas resolvedNotesProclaimsReaffirmsRecommendsRegretsRemindsRequestsSolemnly affirmsStrongly condemnsSupportsTakes note ofTransmitsTrusts |

**Process of resolution-writing**

Although delegates should come into the conference with ideas on how to resolve the issue at hand, they should not prepare resolutions beforehand as resolutions should be written collaboratively in committee.

1. Do research on which countries are allies
2. Take notes on each country's stance during opening speeches
3. Motion for an unmoderated caucus
	1. "Delegate of \_\_ motions to move into an unmoderated caucus for the purpose of resolution-writing"
	2. (if motion is passed) Get with countries that have similar stances with you to begin writing the resolution (format as shown above)

**Process of presenting/debating a resolution during committee**

1. Motion to introduce a resolution
	1. "Delegate of \_\_ motions to introduce resolution \_\_." If the motion passes, resolution is read aloud in front of the committee and the delegate will give a speech detailing why parts of the resolution are beneficial.
2. Pro/Con Speakers' List
	1. Pro/con speakers' list is automatically opened after the resolution is introduced (without a motion)
	2. Speakers can give either a pro/con speech defining their stance and explaining why their country takes that stance
3. Amendment Process
	1. Delegates can submit an amendment adding, deleting, or changing a certain part of the resolution
	2. "Delegate of \_\_ motions to introduce amendment \_\_." If the motion passes, delegate will read amendment out loud and give a speech explaining why this amendment is important.
	3. Pro/Con speakers' list: automatically opened after amendment is introduced (same as introducing a resolution)
4. Voting
	1. "Delegate of \_\_\_ motions to move into voting procedures for resolution \_\_"
	2. Delegates can vote for, against, or abstain (if they announced "present" instead of "present and voting" during roll call)
	3. There should not be any interruptions (motions, talking, passing notes) during voting procedures
	4. Any amendments should first be considered before voting on this motion
	5. In Security Council, resolution passes if the majority of the members vote for the resolution and there is not a vote against it by any of the permanent members. In other committees, a resolution will pass as long as there is a majority vote for it.