

CADMUN Resolution Guide



A resolution consists of four parts:

A) Heading

1. **The heading is located in the upper left-hand corner of the document and tells readers:**
 - a. What committee is submitting the resolution
 - b. The topic that the resolution addresses
 - c. Which countries in the committee sponsor the resolution (the ICJ would put its own committee)
 - d. Which countries in the committee are open to a signatory position on the resolution (to vote in favor or take into consideration the resolution)

2. **Example:**

Committee Name: UNESCO

Topic: Education

Sponsors: Afghanistan, United States of America, Brazil, and Colombia

Signatories; Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Cuba, and Pakistan.

B) Opening

1. **The opening tells the reader to whom the resolution is being submitted to, it should state the name of the United Nations organ that will receive the resolution and carry out the actions proposed in it.**
 - a. The General Assembly (GA, WHO, ECOSOC, UNOOSA, UN WOMEN, IAEA, and HUMAN RIGHTS)
 - b. The Security Council (SECURITY COUNCIL and UN PEACEKEEPING PROGRAM)

C) Preamble

1. **Describes the topic's issue by including the following:**
 - a. The background and importance of the problem.
 - b. The objective of the resolution.
 - c. Acknowledges past solutions.
 - d. Utilizes reliable sources to provide valuable information like statistics.

2. ***The last sentence of the preamble should be a transitional statement to the operative clauses, which are the clear actions taken in the resolution.***
3. ***Each sentence MUST begin with a preambulatory clause, and it's underlined in a list form.***

Preambulatory Clauses

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

D) Operative Clause

1. *The operative clauses are the solutions and real actions to the problem. In this part, it is important to specify each action taken by the countries and the committee to achieve a solution.*
2. *Each action is written in a numbered list form and contains at least one operative clause.*

Operative Clauses

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

Resolution Example

Resolution GA/3/1.1

General Assembly Third Committee

Sponsors: United States, Austria and Italy

Signatories: Greece, Tajikistan, Japan, Canada, Mali, the Netherlands and Gabon

Topic: "Strengthening UN coordination of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies"

The General Assembly,

Reminding all nations of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, which recognizes the inherent dignity, equality and inalienable rights of all global citizens, **[use commas to separate preambulatory clauses]**

Reaffirming its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages Governments to work with UN bodies aimed at improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance,

Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organizations,

Stressing the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and is in need of reform, particularly in the humanitarian realm,

1. Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying out of relief efforts; **[use semicolons to separate operative clauses]**
2. Urges member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to streamline efforts of humanitarian aid;
3. Requests that all nations develop rapid deployment forces to better enhance the coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies;
4. Calls for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of rapid deployment forces;
5. Stresses the continuing need for impartial and objective information on the political, economic and social situations and events of all countries;
6. Calls upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian assistance; and
7. Requests the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development. **[end resolutions with a period]**