

RESOLUTIONS

What is a resolution?

It is the final result of a discussion and negotiation at a committee meeting in UN. They are written suggestions for actions to address a certain problem¹.

Delegates must know the difference between sponsors and signatories

- **Sponsors:** The principal authors of a resolution.
- **Signatories:** Delegations that wish to see the resolution debated in the committee².

At least 20% of the committee must be sponsor or signatory of a draft resolution in order for it to be brought to a vote.

The structure of a resolution

- **Preambulatory clauses or phrases**

These clauses serve to describe the problem that the committee is trying to address before specific recommendations are listed.

- **Operative clauses or phrases**

These clauses identify the actions and recommendations made in a resolution.

This is the most important part of a resolution because it explains exactly what sponsors want the committee to do

MOST COMMON VERBS OR EXPRESSIONS USED TO INTRODUCE THE MAIN PARTS OF THE RESOLUTION

PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledging • Affirming • Alarmed • Aware • Believing • Concerned • Encouraged by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasizing • Deeply disturbed • Expecting • Fully aware • Having considered • Keeping in mind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mindful • Noting with approval • Reaffirming • Reiterating • Stressing • welcoming

OPERATIVE CLAUSES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopts • Accepts • Affirms • Approves • Authorizes • Supports • Calls upon • Commends • Concurs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decides • Takes not of • Declares • Directs • Emphasizes • Encourages • Instructs • Urge • Notes with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes • Recommends • Regrets • Reiterates • Suggests • Welcomes • Confirms

¹ Any resolution that has not yet been voted on is called “**draft resolution**”

² They do not necessarily have to agree with the substance of the draft resolution

EXAMPLE OF A RESOLUTION

SPONSORS: U.S.A., Austria, Spain

SIGNATORIES: Greece, Portugal, Sweden

TOPIC: Nuclear Energy

The General Assembly,

Reminding the international community that the attainment of technology for the improvement of society is a sovereign right.

Stressing the importance of an International Atomic Energy Agency that is active in the inspection of programs in all nuclear states,

Reaffirming the necessity to sustain, and enforce the body of protocols and laws created by the international Atomic energy Agency

1. **Urges** member states to reaffirm a commitment to complying with the chemical weapons Convention.
2. **Calls** for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund which would:
 - Derive its funding from voluntary pledges
 - Hire consultants that can advise national governments on issues of disarmament and non-proliferation; and,

Stresses the continuing need for impartial and objective information about nuclear programs.